#### The After Time.

There cometh a time for laughter, And Joys for the das and years; But ever there cometh after A time and a place for tears. Weary of revel and riot, Sick of the worldly strife. Cometh the peace—the quiet— That quickens the fonts of 1 fe.

la

ent being kind it is

ent phar

Poisoning, Malaria, Ieadache, lifficulties

al, nerve

druggists. C. I. Hood

es

ar

NDWICH, e Classical

including num. For CUSHING,

EGE,

iting.

CORONTO, conto Uni-His Grace irected by cal, scien-ial courses by matric-ertificates, Board and rders, \$75; dars apply resident.

College

ccountant,

S.—Offices ouse, King the Gerrie

. HOLMES.

DIGNAN.

EN'S AVE. I hearing, coats. Eyes 2 to 4.

5

GR

IEND

the whole-

completed g manufac-purchase in rates, thus com the im-

charged its and giving erience and d. al different rate trades y one letter opt and cor-

e. k, who may ng a partic-ods all the

nstitutions gency are

buying and ttention or be strictly our giving Whenever

GAN, New York,

SON,

oriment of h. This is of the kind class work ite.

GHS.

don,

And the spirit is disenchanted With joys that are bitter sweet. And the soul which for rest had panted Falls down at the Master's feet; The world and its ways seem lonely And love at the best seems lost—What help is there then but only To cling to the crimson cross?

To cling to the cross that blossoms
With blood for the erring shed;
On the tenderest of tender blossoms
To pillow the weary head;
To feel the love that is glowing
From the heart that is quick to beat
With even the harsh nail's going
In the beautiful scarred white feet.

O. bird by the storm-winds driven,
Where never a sweet bird sings,
From the wild and angry heaven
Fly homeward with weary wings,
And ye that are worn and weary—
Who faint by the way and fall—
Fly fast from the darkness dreary
To the Rock that was cleft for all;

-Atlanta Constitution

## CATHOLIC COLUMBUS. Beautiful Account of the First Mass

Columbus, in his life, beautifully illustrates the faith he professed. Catholic not only in name, but in the fervor of his practice, he sought in every action the greater glory of God and the interest of religion. Having at length after years of disappointment and delay, obtained the sanction of the Spanish Government to his undertaking, he hastened to procure the bene-diction of the Sovereign Pontiff upon his voyage, and made heaven the object of his enterprise; and when it pleased a benign Providence to crown his efforts with success, his first thoughts were to return his grateful acknowledgments to Him who pre served him amid the innumerable dangers to which he had been exposed.

Among the companions of Columbus there were doubtless those who were actuated by motives of interest or fame; the high-spirited cavalier bound on a romantic enterprise; the hardy navigator ambitious of winning new laurels in unknown seas; the roving adventurer seeking novelty and excitement—but the Church, which had blessed the undertaking, sought in the enterprise a higher and nobler end. Beside the hardy and robust mariner stood the meek and zealous missionary. whose sole ambition was to extend th domain of religion, and to carry the glad tidings of salvation to the inhab itants of the regions that might be ex

As the last act of the pious naviga-

tor before leaving the port of Palos, in Spain, was to invoke the blessing of heaven upon his expedition, his first act on setting foot upon the New World was an offering of thanksgiving to God Who had conducted his voyage to so happy an issue. Falling to the ground, which he had so long and so anxiously looked for, he kissed it with tears of joy, and, raising his eyes and hands to heaven, uttered that beautiful prayer, beginning, Domine Dous aterne et om nipotens, which was subsequently repeated by all Catholic discoverers. His example was followed by his companions, who, in the fervor of their hearts, thanked Heaven for their preservation, and moistened the earth with their tears. The august Sacrifice of the Mass was offered for the first time on the shores of America by Father Juan Perez, who accompanied Columan altar was erected beneath a rude canopy, and here, for the first time on the vast continent, the priest of the Most High repeated the mystic words of consecration and broke the Bread of Life. There, amidst the beauties of nature, was laided an elevated spot, and reached a balcony where the woman was clinging to an iron railing, having on her shoulders a girl of twelve who was already stupified and half drowned. The priest seized both in an attempt to save them, but the mother beauties of nature, was laided as the price of the woman was clinging to an iron railing. The slowest person in his class may give him some points which assist him during all life.

There are people in this world who carry all they have a large of the price of the woman was clinging to an iron railing. The slowest person in his class may give him some points which assist him during all life. nature, was laid the foundation of Catholicity in the Western world. Around this solitary altar, and at this first Sacrifice, Columbus and his mariners knelt in humble adoration, and poured forth their most fervent prayers. At a distance, grouped upon the ground, the rude natives gazed upon the scene in mu. astonishment. At the conclusion of the Holy Sacrifice, the minister of God turned to impart solemn benediction to the venerable Columbus and his companions, who knelt before him. How solemn must have been that hour! how pleasing to the heart of the great navigator, who sought in all his enterprises rather the conversion of the heathen, and the extension of religion, than honors or wealth! How would that pleasure have been increased could he have foreseen the vast empire in which, in after times, the Holy Sacrifice at which

multiplied into millions of true adorers of Jesus Christ.
Columbus had the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass celebrated in all the promi nent places he discovered. At Havana, one of the original chapels still exists on the spot where the astonished natives witnessed the grand and imposing ceremony—where for the first time that Sacred Name, at which every knee should bend, was proclaimed At Isabella, in Spain, the ruins of the

he had assisted would be offered, not

on one, but on ten thousand altars;

when his hundred followers would be

first church still remain. When the hair shows signs of falling, begin at once to use Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation strengthens the scalp, promotes the growth of new hair, restores the natural color to gray and faded hair, and renders it soft, pliant,

#### THE BATTLE FOR SOULS.

lion swept with such disastrous fury over Europe the great St. Ignatius was divinely inspired to stem the infernal deluge by educating the children. Save the children was the watch-word. For that purpose he founded the great society which has proved such a staunch bulwark against the rage of the socalled Reformation. St. Ignatius' principle stemmed the tide. The barriers he erected stayed the flood. Since then it has ebbed steadily to the deeps of infidelity, until to-day it is rushing thither with thousand-fold rapidity.

But the sectaries and infidelity, com-bined in the common cause of secularism, have discovered the value of St. Ignatius' method. They are attacking the Church by the very same methods with which St. Ignatius has so far successfully baffled them for the last three hundred years. They are doing their best to get hold of the children, to edu-

cate the children without religion.

But the Church is not asleep. She is ever on the alert in her care of souls. It took her enemies three hundred years to realize the value of her methods. Now they are beginning to understand their own weakness and to seek a remedy. They are after the children. But she, with a divine instinct, awakens at once to the dangers menacing souls. She will not sur-render the children into the hands of secularism, for secularism is indifferentism and indifferentism is infidelity The Catholic school for the Catholic child is her practical way of meeting the issue. Nor will she surrender one jot or tittle in meeting this practical issue. To abandon this ground is to form an alliance with Satan. The sooner this is realized, the sooner will her uncompromising, ultramontane position be understood. It is a warfare without truce or cessation, for souls are at stake. The devil never relaxes his efforts to bring souls to per dition, and the Church never for an instant ceases the battle for their salvation. The great battle-field to-day is the school. There is no neutral ground. Who is not for the Catholic school is against it. The enemy has boldly encroached upon our ground. We will not yield what has always been our rightful possession. We are fighting a battle for the souls of our children and for the faith of coming generations-Church Progress.

## A HEROIC MONK.

During the disastrous floods in Toledo Province, Spain, the Franciscan monks, numbering over one hundred. devoted themselves heroically to the saving of those who were in a perilous position, while many strong men exhibited cowardice and selfishness, as is always the case where a large number of people are exposed to a common danger. One monk of Consuegra, danger. Father Xavier, was particularly active, and by his individual efforts saved the lives of scores of those who were in imminent danger. To do this he encountered the greatest risks without flinch-

ing.
In one case he had assisted in bringing a number of helpless victims of the flood to places of safety, and he was clinging in an exhausted condition to some floating beams, when he heard the voice of a woman invoking the Blessed Virgin in a tone which was mother begged of him to take her daughter first. The monk did so, promising to return as soon as he had placed the little girl in a secure place. They were frequently struck by branches of trees and pieces of the general wreck as he carried his burden along, but at last, after encountering many dangers, he little one was brought to the shore. He then returned for the mother, and found her still clinging to the railing, but dead. Hoping that she might be resuscitated he took her on his back, and again breasted the waves. He reached the shore once more, but found that his burden was beyond hope, the body being quite cold. The little girl had disappeared, having fled in her fright, but she was afterwards discovered in feeble condition, and was strengthened with restoratives.

Together. Tabulated statistics, giving the number of adherents of the different Christian and non-Christian religions of the world, have just been published by Mr. M. B. Verneau, who states that he has drawn his figures from the latest and most authoritative sources. The following is his list of the Chris-

tian: Catholics . . . . . . . . . 200,000,000 

Henry G. James.

Henry G. James, of Winnipeg, Man. writes: "For several years I was troubled with pimples and irritations of the skin. After other remedies failed I used four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and since then I have been quite free from my complaint. B. B. B. will always occupy a place in my house."

The Purest and Best
In Purest and Best
In preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every ingredient is carefully selected, personally examined, and only the best retained. The modicine is prepared under the supervision of thoroughly competent pharmacists, and every step in the process of manufacture is every step in the process of manufacture is result.

#### BE ALWAYS POLITE.

When the spirit of Luther's rebel. Eschew Pride and Cultivate the Heart and the Read.

S. S. M., in Catholic Columbian DEAR BOYS AND GIRLS.—Politeness in our homes and at school always pays. To begin with, politeness requires us to be tidy in our dress. Now do not make the mistake of many, and think with these many that politeness should make us proud. True polite ness comes with humility. The proud boy or girl can never be polite. Pride never descends; has not what we call condescension.

A proud boy or girl is ashamed of his or her parents, if these parents bear on them the furrows of time or the imprint of hard labor. The proud boy or girl wants everybody to be de-ceived in them. Everybody is often deceived in them, for no one may possibly think there can be so much meanness in so small a specimen of humanity. Pride thinks smart people wear fine clothes and are therefore happy. The world feeds on pride and therefore it is just as it is, namely

rotten to the very core.

Proud boys and girls tell many lies about their fathers and mothers and what they have at home. A walking grumbler, one who is never satisfied with things at school, has very little at home, and makes his poverty public. These boys and girls are very easily separated from their companions. These turn up their noses at a boy or girl who has a patch on his or her clothes. They have little heads of feather weight, and very little in

We have heard it said that a fine tooth-comb should not be used on such people for fear of scraping their brains. They may scratch their heads all day for an idea, but they will only see dandruff enough to fill their finger

There was at one time, in Mt. St. Mary's College, Md., a boy who was very much thought of by his companions. His father was a very plain man, and knew nothing of the fine ways of the world. He came to visit his son at the mountain. His son flew to the father's arms and then took him everywhere, among his companions and introduced him to all. He showed

the love he had for his father.

He was his father, and he loved him as a child should. There was no defect in the father. The son could see none. We boys said "is that ——'s father?" and they loved the son the more because he was not ashamed of his father's home-like clothes or ways. That boy became a priest, and every one loved him. As the boy, so the priest was.

Children, only a few days ago an old gentleman not a Catholic, was talking to us about this same priest. His mem-ory will remain green for years to come, though as you count years, he is dead long ago. This example we heard spoken of nearly forty years ago. We knew the venerated priest. He died full of years and good works

A boy should learn to be kind to his school-mates. This means that he should be slow to anger. He should be respectful to his teacher. This respect includes obedience. He should learn to give way to the girls about him. This will teach him to give to ladies the attention which the rules of etiquette require.

He should not condemn others because they are slower at getting a les-

vate the heart and head, so that they may go hand in hand with all the duties of life. Every one should make good use of the talents God gives them. Politeness gives polish to these talents. Girls, because they are girls, should not demand too much. They should not take advantage of their sex to make themselves odious. As the man looks for kindness in a woman, so does the boy look for lady-like manners in a girl. Rudeness in girls shocks every one. A rude girl is on the road to nothingness. A kind-hearted girl has great influence among her com-panions. No boy will fight or quarrel in her presence. She may be the peace-maker of the school.

Boys and girls must take care to preserve in themselves the respect and confidence which gentlemen and ladies should have for each other. Be sure of Catholics Equal to all the Sects Put this fact, namely, as the boy and girl are, so are the man and woman. Never condemn a school-mate on account of the poverty of dress. If he or she be worse off in this world's goods than you are, remember fortune is a fickle thing. It is always changing masters. God bless and save you kindly, in Christ!

Headache, dizziness, ringing noises in the ears, hawking and spitting are sure symptoms of catarth. There is no case Nasal Bahn will not cure if given a fair trial Beware of imitations.

MILBURN'S AROMATIC QUININE WINE fortifies the system against attacks of ague, chills, bilious fever, dumb ague and like troubles.

troubles.

WORMS CAUSE MUCH SICKNESS among children. Freeman's Worm Powders prevent this, and make the child bright and healthy. Minard's Liniment is the best.

#### MGR. MUNRO ON THE PROGRESS OF CATHOLICITY IN SCOT-

LAND.

At St. Andrew's Cathedral, Glasgow on Sunday evening the Right Rev.
Mgr. Murro, D. D., delivered a discourse on the progress of the Catholic
Church in Scotland. He began his lecture by a reference to the present position of the Church in Scotland.
There were, he said, witnesses of a
revolution such as had never been
witnessed before. Men were directing a secular movement which had for its primary object the active propagation

of Atheism, Materialism, and the like -the total denial, in short, of any Supreme Being whatever. There was but one immovable and unchangeable rock, and that was the Catholic Church, which could boast in Glasgow a mem bership greater than that of any pro body of Christians. The Estab fessing lished Church of Scotland fell short by many thousands of the Catholic body in numbers, and it was the stronges of the Protestant sects. The preacher then touched with effective sarcasm or the popular interpretation of the word Reformation-a word which had raised

DISTORTED AND UNJUST IDEAS UTTERLY INCOMPATIBLE WITH HISTORICAL

TRUTH.
The Protestant idea was that the effect of the Reformation had been to cast off spontaneously the yoke of Rome. It was generally believed to be a spontaneous rising of the people against the errors and practices of Popery—an idea completely at variance with the facts. The Reformation had been thrust upon the people by fire, sword, imprisonment, banishment, and death. It was forced upon the country a persecution which.

its universality and determinedness of perseverance, was, perhaps, unpar alleled in the history of Christianity. It was a political movement, with religion as its handmaid, effected by English gold and English influence. There was not one of its leaders, from Knox to Regent Murray, but was a pensioner of England. They bound themselves to promote the cause of England, and the event which Scotland had successfully resisted for four hundred years was brought about by the corruption of the nobles and ministers in 1560, when the Governmen was overturned and the Queen sent into exile. The Reformation tri-umphed by means of English gold and English armies, and

AN ACT WAS PASSED MAKING THE PRO-FESSION OF THE CATHOLIC RELIGION CRIMINAL.

The people were forced to accept the new religion at the point of the sword. The Duke of Argyll and the Earls of Murray and Glencairn obtained a com-mission from Parliament to go over the land and burn, waste and destroy every place, and slay every person affected by Catholicity. They fulfilled their bloody mission with diabolical zeal and horrible completeness. Churches were levelled with the ground, monas teries ruined, and Glasgow Cathedral itself was only saved by the interven-tion of the people of the city, who repelled the banditti bent on destroying

Armed mobs were allowed to do their worst, still the Catholic faith remained intact. Under unparalleled those on her famous bookmark thus disadvantages it had been maintained rendered by Longfellow. for two-hundred years. The faith suffered less in the Highlands, which were more inaccessible, than in the Lowlands, and there was more liberty for practising the Catholic religion. The natives remained and instructed people, yet THE FAITH WAS BY NO MEANS CRUSHED Lady Herbert:

OUT IN THE LOWLANDS. Despite the relentless persecution en-dured with unflinching courage, Parliament passed more rigorous laws To prove that he did not exaggerate he read extracts from the records of the acts of the General Assembly of Scotland, proving the inhuman nature of the persecution advised by that body, and revealing its declaration that the assassination of priests was lawful. "It shall be lawful for any man to put to death a priest." He instanced the sufferings which priest after priest underwent, enduring exile, imprisonment, and death in the exer cise of their ministry. Every resource

assailable. We're not waiting for the bats and moles but for men and woman who have eyes and use them, who have brains and reason! There's a new world for them—suffering and sickly as they are—a new world created from the brain of a skillful physician—a discovery—the "Golden Medical Discovery

was tried, and the persecution must have succeeded in the end were not

the principle of their holy faith divine and the constancy of the faithful un-

Years ago Dr. Pierce found out that the secret of all scrofula, bronchial, throat and lung trouble lay-in the beginning at least-in impure blood and the weak tone of the system : that the way to cure these effects was to remove the cause, that human nature being the same, the same results might be looked for in nearly all cases. confident was he that the exceptions were uncommon that he took the risk of giving the medicine to those it didn't benefit for nothing, and the results have proved that he was right.

And "Golden Medical Discovery"
is the remedy for the million! The

only guaranteed Liver, Blood and Lung remedy. Your money back if it doesn't

help you. "In our family faithful work has been done by Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry as a sure and quick cure for diarrhosa, dysentery and all summer complaints. I can recommend it to all as a family friend, always true and faithful."—Mrs. W. Bishop, Vivian, Ont.

### TERESA OF CARMEL.

Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

A truly Christian heroine was she whom the Calendar of Saints commemorates on the 15th of October. St. Teresa of Jesus was born in Spain in 1515, and at an early age entered the Order of Carmel, of which she afterward became the light and reformer. Her ascetical writings rank her with the Doctors of the Church.

"She is no model for me." I fancy I hear some of her youthful namesakes exclaim, but indeed, though called to a high mission, you will find her a perfect type of all womanly virtues. While yet a young damsel in the world, she was much drawn to its van-In an account of her life written by herself she tells us she took her determination to enter a convent, that, by enduring a sort of purgatory in this life, she might go straight to heaven after death. On entering religion, however, our Lord gave her such a flood of delightful feelings that she never afterward lost the taste of them. A few incidents will illustrate some of her remarkable traits of char-

Her greatest singularity was that there was nothing singular about her. A postulant who received the veil from her, and had heard of her extraordinary sanctity, said to one of the nuns: "Is Mother Teresa really such a saint

as they say? She seems to me just like other people."

She was remarkable especially for her joyous spirit and character. Travelling to visit one of her distant monasteries, she was accompanied by St. Peter of Alcantara, a man of rather gloomy exterior. Stopping at an inn for refreshment they were served with dinner, and conspicuous on the table was a plate of choice bons-bons.

"Mother Teresa," said St. Peter sternly, "how could one eat such dainties considering the pains of hell? "Oh! Father Peter," answered the able dainties, "how could one refrain from enjoying them considering the

joys of heaven?"

But the most beautiful anecdote which has come down to us and the one which shows clearest her perfect con formity with the will of her Divine Spouse, is the following:

One evening passing through a hall of evening passing through a han of her monastery, she beheld a child of surpassing beauty. She stopped, charmed with the lovely visitor: "What is your name, dear child?" she inquired. "Nay, tell me yours first," replied the boy. "I am Teresa first, "replied the boy. "I am Teresa of Jesus," answered the saint. "And I." said the child, "am Jesus of Teresa," and forthwith vanished, leaving in the soul of His saintly spouse ar

ndescribable sweetness. Here are some of her words: "Le ne suffer or let me die!"

"Reflect seriously on the glory of heaven and you will endure with patience all the blows and wounds which you must bear before you ge there "The soul that fears God would

rather die a thousand times than offend Him mortally."

Be gentle and kind with all, but severe with yourself."

But most noted of all her sayings are

Let nothing disturb thee, Let nothing affright thee, All things are passing; God on y is changeless. Patience gains all things. Who hath God wanteth nothing— Alone God sufficeth.

Here is the same done in rhyme by

Let nothing disturb thee; Let nothing affright thee; All passeth away, God only shall stay. Patience wins all. Who hath God needeth nothing. For God is his all.

Here is a paraphrase by a Carmelite Nun:

When crosses may afflict thee, oh! let thy watchword be Thy holy Mother's lesson: "Let nothing trouble thee."

If darkness round thee gather, and fills thy heart with fear, "Let nothing e'er affright thee," she whispers in my ear.

In every joy or sorrow which meets thee day by day, She bids thee to remember that "all things pass away."

If lonely or forsaken, by friends thou art for-

Thy Spouse (she doth remind thee) is one that changeth not. When hope within thee wavers, and distant seems the goal, How "patience winneth all things" she tells thy weary soul;

That nothing in this wide world is needed unto Whose happy soul possesses God's eternal Son.

To drink the living waters at any cost or price,
To quench thy thirst, she whispers, "God only
doth suffice."

O sweet seraphic Mother! may these dear
words of thine
Help to unite me closer unto my Spouse divine.



CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER.

# Indigestion

S not only a distressing complaint, of Is not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system en-feebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony

when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

# Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.



S-TUBULAR CHIMES AND BELLE



ADDRESS, MONTREAL

# Pectoral Balsamic Elixir

Do you want to getrid of that troublesome Cold, of that dangerous Cough, of that invetrate Bronchitis? Use Parterial Existence Flight, the best

general."
Montreal, March 27th 1889. N. FAFAED. M. D.
Professor of chemistry
at Lavel University.

"I have used PECTORAL BALSAMIC "ELINIR with success in the different cases "for which it is advertised, and it is with "pleasure that I recommend it to the public." Montreal, March 27th 1889. Z. Lanoque, M. D.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERR AT 25 & 50 C. PER BOTTLE. L. ROBITAILLE, Chemist, JOLIETTE, P. Q., CAKADA.

# **Dominion Catholic**

These Charts, 27 in number, give, in most attractive form, the essentials of Primary Reading. They are for beginners, and adapt-e 1 for use with any Primer or Child's First Reader.

The Words are of one syllable, simple, short and well known to children. The New Words appear at the hoad of the Reading Lesson in which they are first used, to be learned by sight. They are mainly phonetic, without silent letters, and each letter represents but a single sound in the first 17 Lessons.

Lessons.

The Readings, fitly Illustrated, are simple and well-graded Object and Language Lessons, in connection with Script, for use with the Word and Sentence Systems and the Alphabetic and Phonetic Methods, wholly or in part as teachers may prefer. The Writing Exercises for practice in Script Reading and State and Blackboars Work are given from the first. They satisfy every need and thus save the expense of writing charts.

writing charts.

Special Charts of the Alphabets, both rinted and written, of Marked Letters and sounds, and of colors are embraced in the

of Large Size, they may be seen at a distance, and used with equal facility by many or few pupils at the same time.

One Set, 27 Charts, mounted on 14 boards, size 23 x 32 inches, \$9.00.

JAMES A. SADLIER,

Catholic Publishers, Church Ornaments and Religious Articles. 1669 Notre Dame St. 123 Church St. TORONTO.

STAIRED GLASS BRILLIANT CUT. BEVELED! MCCAVSUAND :

CONCORDIA VINEYARDS SANDWICH, ONT.

ERNEST GIRADOT & CO.

Altar Wine a Specialty. Our Altar Wine is extensively used and recommended by the Clergy, and our Claret will compare favorably with the best imported Bordeaux.

For prices and information address,

E. GIRADOT & CO.
Sandwich, Ont.