#### BUTLER'S CATECHISM.

Dear Sir—Some timo ago you opened the discussion on Butler's Catechism and invited those interested in Catholic education to express themselves through the medium of the RECORD. Since then I published in the Monitor an article for Sunday school teachers. In your kindly notice of it you seem to put me down as a defender of Butler. This, I think you were scarcely justified in doing, as my references to the book were merely incidental and my praises only from a theological standpoint. The truth is that in commencing that article I found myself confronted with two difficulties—bad teaching and a poor text-book. I considered then—as I do still—that the former is the greater difficulty, and therefore dealt with it alone. Disclaiming, therefore, the honor which you would give me, I am now going to take advantage of your invitation and deal with the second difficulty—the text-book. It is now nearly thirty years since Butler was authorized as text-book in the archdiocese of Toronto. How long it existed before that time, I have not been ables than fifty years. Of course, from a theological standpoint, age is not important; but from a pedagogical standpoint, age is not important; but from a pedagogical standpoint, age is not important, for the last fifty years has witnessed great improvements in text book making. Formerly scholars wrote text-

phers to put his though and avance has been made in later years in the matter of textbooks.

Now, can this improvement in textbook making be made to do service in preparing a Catechism? I do not attempt to argue with those who superstituously cling to the notion that Butler's words when learned by heart, possess a value independent of their meaning—a sort of charm in themselves. But I speak to those who believe that Catholicism is not only a rational but an intelligible religion, and I believe that they will agree with me in holding that this can be shown to pupils, at least to some extent, by furnishing them with a text-book made on improved methods.

What, then, are the marks of a good text-book? Baldwin says it should be educational, i. e., it must not only furnish information, but it must furnish it in such a way as to give the pupil ideas and thus lead him on to a further study of the subject; it must be etachable, i. e., it must be a help to the teacher in the arrangement of the subject; it must be learnable, b. e., it must so present the matter that it can be easily learned and remembered. Masson's Complete English Grammar furnishes use an example of an unlearnable book; Lovel's Geography was unteachable; Butler's Catechism exemplifies the uneducational book. Remember I speak of it as a text-book for children. I say it is uneducational, for it is so constructed that it puts a premium on thoughtlessness, causing the child to sacrifice the idea to the word, the sound to the sense, thus giving him to cease its study as soon as the opportunity arises. This may be due partly to its lack of simplicity, partly to its lack of simplicity, partly to its lack of incomplete answers. I shall, therefore, treat this defect alone. Were I dealing with the place and more than six complete or incomplete mis incomplete an mot dealing with teachers, it may necessary to show why such a seeming triff it is so ill important.

Answers should be complete or incomplete so meaning triff is so all important.

necessary to show why such a seeming trifle is so all important.

Answers should be complete or incomplete according to the object of the questions; and questions according to their object, may be divided into two classes, viz., teaching questions are intended to lead the pupil to a knowledge of the lesson; test questions are intended to lead the pupil to a knowledge of the lesson; test questions suppose the knowledge already attained and are put with the object of informing the teacher of its accuracy. The answers to teaching questions need not always be complete because in themselves they are often unimportant; the answers to teaching the suppose the knowledge accurately stated, and they are fully intended to the member of the complete because in themselves they are answers should contain useful knowledge accurately stated, and they are meant to be remembered. Now, if the answer be incomplete, it means nothing to most children, for half of it is contained in the question and the question is not learned by heart. An other reason why this kind of answer carries no idea to the mind of the pupil is that he learns it only by the association of words. The words of the question convey a certain sound and with this sound by repetition the child unconsciously connects other sounds contained in the words of the answer. Thus sound-sensations with the result that knowledge is sacrificed.

Again, such answers will not even be re-

fore it quickly passed out of his recognition, and with it went the "key-words" or use and consequently the words of the answer which these key-words were wont to call up.

But some one may say that even were the answers complete, this latter defect would still remain. This is only partly true, for whereas it meaning the answer the key-words are contained in the question, which is not memorized by the child, in the complete answer these key-words are contained in the answer that he had not be the contained in the answer these key-words are contained in the answer these key-words are contained in the answer the the season as catechisms are catechisms, they must exist. Therefore, we may the child the cue to an intelligent and rememberable statement, not to a meaningless fragment which will soon be forgotten.

Now let us apply all this to Butler: Since it is a catechism, the questions must necessarily be test questions. Fake the following question and answer from the chapter on Baptism:

Q. Does Baptism also remit the actual sins committed before it?

A. Yes; and all the punishments due to them.

Sunpose the class has learned off this

committed before it?

A. Yes; and all the punishments due to them

Suppose the class has learned off this answer in the most approved style so as to de light the heart of the most exacting word-seeker. Let us see what they really know about the question-and it is certainly one of the simplest in Butler. Ask the question as put in Butler. "Does Baptism also remit the actual since committed before it?" You will, or course, receive Butler's answer. "Yes; and all the punishments due to them." Now, pretent not to understand and ask the children to complete the sentence for which "yes" stands. Also put the interogation. "All repunishments due to them." Fifty per cent, of them will be unable to answer. If any of them will be unable to answer. If any of them will be unable to answer. If any of them will be unable to answer a season of the doubt it, let him make the experiment in a class where good teaching has not supplemented the book. In echildren have received no definite idea about Baptism because part of the answer is contained in the question, and to this part the children do not revert. These may be easily seen in putting the question; for in many classes before the children are frantically waving their hands, thus showing that the sound of words, not their meaning, has aroused them. They have connected the successive sounds, giving no altertion to the sense. They are mere phonographs which to them convey no meaning.

But we have not yet seen the full extent of

nected the successive sounds, giving no attention to the sense. They are mere phonographs giving out words which they have received but which to them convey no meaning.

But we have not yet seen the full extent of Butler's failure. Question a boy two years after his leaving school and test his knowledge then on this question. Put your question it some such form as this: "I am going to baptize a man of twenty years; will Baptism remit his actual sins?" In nine cases out of ten I have received the wrong answer. I have then put this question, and others, even in the very words of Butler, but could not get Butler's answer. This arose from his having learned words not ideas. But now he remembers not even the words. He has forgotten the question. To him it was only a sound-sensation at best, and quickly passed out of his memory. With it went the cue, and consequently the answer. I speak of this not because it makes the slightest difference about the boy's forgeting these sounds, for to him whether forgotten or remembered they conveyed no idea; but rathr to show those who believe in memorizing words regardiess of their sense, hoping the child will see their meaning when his under standing has matured, that long before that time he will have forgotten even tree words.

Now, mark well, I do not chaim that a Catechism with complete answers would remedy all this difficulty. But I believe it would do much in that direction. Had the class in the above case been taught to answer the question thus: "Yes; Baptism also remits the actual sins committed before it is received," it would not, at least be so easy to complete statement about Baptism and its effect on actual sin.

found in Butler, they learned a number of words referring to they know not what.

Now, to sum up, I have shown that from the form of answer adopted in Butler, the child learns not statements, but fragments of statements word dieas. But children, like ments word careful as But children, like in the light of the child learned they are the children they prefer to labor intelligent children they prefer to labor intelligent children they prefer to labor intelligent children they profer to labor intelligent labor at the carliest opportunity, but will lose all taste for it. Now, in Butler's fragmentary answers there are only words, not ideas, and consequently no returns for the labor of memorizing these words an intelligent labor: it is a purely mechanical process. The result of all this is that the children not only dislike the study of catechism from the beginning, but they drop it as soon as they may, and never resume it, for they have lost all taste for such iterature. This is serious, but never theless it is true, and I submit it as proof for saying at the outset that Butler exemplifies the uneducational text-book.

Again, I have shown for the benefit of those who believe in teaching words with the hone

tional text-book.

Again, I have shown for the benefit of thos who believe in teaching, words with the benefit of the second with the se

toterated as a text-book on Christian doctrine, a subject upon the teaching of which so much In conclusion I wish to re-assert that I do not claim that even a perfect text-book on cate-chism would remove all the difficulty of presenting Christian doctrine. I believe that intelligent teaching will have to play a more important part in the reform. Nevertheless, we must keep in mind that since the greater number of catechism teachers are unskilled, it is our duty to give them the very best text book. And even were this not so, even were all our catechism teachers experienced, we should not dony them the best possible educational lielies. As has been remarked in anot'r letter on this subject, if we be so foriunate , toget a workman so skilful that he can tarn out a fairly creditable piece of work with a very poor tool shall we then give him a poor tool, nay, insist on his using no other? There can be but one answer to this question. The point remains for those interested to realize that the text-book under consideration is by no means the most desirable tool for teacher or pupil.

In this letter I have dealt almost entirely with the form of the answers in Butler. In my next, with your permission, I shall deal, among other things, with the form of the questions. Hugh J. Canning.

St. Catharines, Feb., 23rd, 1899.

To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD: To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD:

Dear Sir—I have been very much interested in the discussion in your journal during the past few weeks on Butler's Catchism, and I sincerely hope that something more than mere discussion will be the outcome. The earnest ness of the scholarly priests who have taken part in the discussion, and your own able articles, leave little room to doubt that in the matter of a text-book on Christian Poetrine there is a want in our Catholic schools, and in our Catholic bomes which this Catechism does not satisfy. In common with every Separate there is a want in our Catholic schools, and our Catholic bomes which this Catechism does not satisfy. In common with every Separate School teacher—lay or religious—with whom I have spoken on the subject, I feel that Butler's Catechism is not well adapted to bring home to children, both in head and heart, the truths and the beauties of our Christian Faith. A child cannot be said to be educated either intellectually or morally, for having memorized a number of incomplete statements, a very large percentage of which are wholly or partially beyond his comprehension. It is true that a child can do very little in the way of study, at school or at home — even the merest memory work—without in some way influencing his character. He is something better for what he has done, or something worse; better perhaps in one respect, worse in another. Only when the subject in hand is presented to the student in such a manner as, while it somes well within his intellectual grass, an

nerhaps in one respect, worse in another. Only when the subject in hand is presented to the student in such a manner as, while it comes well within his intellectual grasp, and appeals to his finest feelings, requires a healthful exercise of both, is the teaching being done to the greatest possible advantage. This intellectual and emotional training, in a subject so well calculated as Christian doctrine for the discipline of both mind and heart, leads at once to the formation and development of the best kind of character. The memory, too, will be trained of necessity, whether the matter is committed word for word or not.

But when the main purpose seems to be to get the child to memorize something, in thospe that the intellectual and the emotional training will follow, the results are always very unsatisfactory. Worse still, when a little child is compelled to memorize sentence after sentence, and chapter after chapter, which he does not and cannot understand, results which are positively harmful are sure to follow. A distaste for the subject is created; the study of the Articles of his Faith under such circumstances is to the child the greatest of all scholoroom drudgery. He works away at first for hours at a time,—or what is worse, he is deprived of his recreation or detained after the usual time, that he may memorize sentences which to him are invamincless jargon. What parent has not heard his little boy or girl jabering away at something like this: "Because He suffered death and human flesh on the cross," or "The congregation and all the faith. woman can give it?" Asking a child to s is subjecting him to the most severe k ntellectual hardship. There is no situat of intellectual hardship. There is no situation that excites the sympathy of the teacher so much, not only because it is a hardship needlessly and uselessly imposed on the child, but because of its influence on his character. The work has a tendency to make him stupid, to stubify him, and to dwarf him intellectually and even morally. Instinctively he revolts against the study of the subject, and later on more or less against the study of any subject. It has been advanced in defending the Catechism that in the hands of an intelligent teacher it could not fail to serve its purpose. The word intelligent in the hands of an intelligent teacher it could not fail to serve its purpose. The word intelligent in the hands of an intelligent teacher it could not fail to serve its purpose. The word intelligent in the non-adays are more or less intelligent. If the writer means one who is well informed in Christian doctrine himself, and one who understands the application of the pedagogical principles by which it can be most effectively imparted, and, finally, and by no means least, one who has earnestness, enthusiasm and zeal for the work, then his assertion might be admitted. That teacher would indeed get along very successfully with Butler's Catechism, or any catechism, or no catechism at all. But let it be borne in mind that, despite all our professional training, many of us fail a long way short of perfection in the act of teaching, and many more of us—of our Faith sufficiently well to teach it to anybody: by this I mean that an equal amount of work in the act of teaching, and many more of us—of our Faith sufficiently well to teach it to anybody: by this I mean that an equal amount of teachism is not aught. The work of training these children in the fact that the dearth of systematized Catholic literature and suitable text-books on Christian Doctrine was as great when we were educated as it is to day. He was a subject of the catherism of a work of such vital importance it to leave the cathers and the preparation of a work

and callousness, and indifference, and irreverence, for things that are high and holy—a wan which the present Catechism does not satisfy. In a future letter I may go more minutely into what I consider the defects in the mannel of Butler's Catechism.

Peterborough, Feb. 22nd, 1899.

### ARCHDIOCESE OF OTTAWA.

The semi-annual ecclesiastical conference of the French speaking priests of Ottawa and the vicinity was held yesterday at the home of Rev. Father Myrand Billings' Bridge. Plans are almost complete for a new Separate school building in Lower Town. It will be a three-story brick edifice, with four classes on each floor. A fire escape will be provided, and also an ample play-ground.

Rev. Dr. Fallon, O. M. I., Rector of St. Joseph's, has gone to Minnipeg to preach a mission. He will be absent three weeks. On the Sunday evenings in Lent the choir of St. Joseph's church will produce Stainer's Crucifixion, under the direction of Mr. Coller Grounds, the organist.

St. Joseph's church will produce Stainer's Crucifixion, under the direction of Mr. Coilier
Grounds, the organist.
The choir of St. Jean Baptiste church are rehearsing Fanconier's Mass, which they will
sing on Easter Sunday.
The Mission in St. Patrick's was opened on
Sunday, 19th, by Rev. Father Mento, C. S. P.,
who preached at High Mass, and gave the programme to be followed. Mass at 5 a. m., each
day, and an instruction followed by another
Mass, There will be a Mass at 7:30 for od and
infirm people and housekeepers who may be
unable to attend earlier. Sermon, instruction,
recitation of the Rosary every evening at 7:30
The Fathers invite attendance of non-Catholics.
Notre Dame College, Hull, has now an attendance of eight hundred and seventy-five
pupils in the fifteen classes. Further admissions are refused.
A retreat for children was given in Hull during last week.
The Forty Hours' Devotion commenced in the

ng last, week.

The Forty Hours' Devotion commenced in the parish church at Renfrew, on Tuesday of lasty week. A number of the neighboring clery men were present to assist Father Ryan.

Rev. Fathers Cousineau and Rouleau, of St. Therese College, Quebec, were in the city last week.

week.

Rev. Father Harnois. Superior of the Juniorate of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, is ill.

Rev. Father Alexis, of the Capuchin Monastery, is preaching the Lenten sermons in Hull.

His Grace, accompanied by Mgr. Routhier, V. G., and Rev. Father Groulx of the Basilica, attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Rou hier, sister-in-law of the Vicar General, at L'Ange Sartien.

sister-in-law of the Vicar General, at L'Ange Sartien.

The Christian Brothers were in retreat last week to beseech God in the case of the canonization of the Venerable John Baptist de la-Salle, now in progress in Rome.

The mission in St. Mary's parish lasted eight days. Three hundred and forty people signed the plotter assisted the paster of the plotter assisted the paster. Rev. Fathers Sloan, McCauley God, and the missioners, in the confessional. Rev Father McPhail, C. SS. R., lectured before the Fallowhield Catholic Order of Foreston, on "Fraternalism and its Benefits," on Monday of last week. There was a large athendance, and the proceeds go towards the building fund of the new hall.

Under the auspices of the Reading Circle of St. Bridget's, an entertainment in aid of St. Patrick's Home was given in the Rideau street convent on Tuesday of last week. Mr. A. A. Dixon, of the Ottawa Electric Co., lectured on electricity, and a musical programme was also preciative.

The annual drive of the students of the Uni-

presented. The andience was fair size and appreciative.
The annual drive of the students of the University took place to Aylmer Que, last week.
The St. Bridget's court, C. O. F., will receive Holy Communion in a body on Easter day.
President Fagan of Division No. I., A. O. H., has recovered from his illness of five months, and presided at last meeting.
A musicale was given by the pupils who are under instruction from Professor Tasse, violinist, on Friday evening, in the Gloucester street convent. Between each of the items on the programme Mr. Tasse himself gave a morceau to the great delight of all present.
Ex Mayor Bingham has had the church at Gatineau Point fitted up with electric lights, at his own expense.

latineau Point fitted up with electric ngmes, so us own expense.

A magnificent new pulpit has been placed in St. Anne's church, and was occupied for the first time in the first Sunday in Lent.

On Friday of last week His Graco the Archishor celebrated Mass in the chapel of the Precious Blood Monastery, being the occasion of his Canonical visit to the insti-tution. He gave Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the afternoon.

tution. He gave Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the afternoon.

The eight annual entertainment under the auspices of the St. Bridget's Altar Society is announced to take place in the Racquet Court on the evening of Thursday, 9h. March. Music, amusements and refresnments.

For the St. Patrick's Gay banquet at Ottawa University the students have selected the following committees to make arrangements: Banquet committee—President, J. E. Doyler, Secretary, W. P. Eagleson; treasurer, J. F. O'Mailey; councillors, R. A. O'Meara, M. A. Foley, J. A. Meehan, M. O'Connell, T. St. Albin, P. J. Galvin and J. F. Breen. Toast committee—R. A. O'Meara, chairman; J. E. Doyle, W. P. Eagleson and P. J. Galvin. Menu committee—M. A. Foley, chairman; J. A. Meehan, J. McGlade, J. J. O'Reilly and T. Morin. Music committee—M. O'Connell, chairman; T. St. Albin, M. Sullivan and E. Gallagher. Decoration committee —J. F. Breen, chairman; M. Conway, F. Boylan, J. Warnock and F. Sims.

Gloucester Street Convent, Ottawa. Gloucester Street Convent, Ottawa. The commodious academic hall of the Gloucester street convent presented a pleasing scene last evening, when twenty-four of the young indy pupils of the intermediate department received with a sone of well as the evening of the intermediate department received with a sone of well as the evening of the Companions of the Margaret Bourgeoys Reading circle. The occasion was the bi-monthly session of the "Literary Guild of St. Agnes." which the young ladies had recently established. A very choice programme and highly instructive was presented: Hymn to St. Agnes, soloist, Miss A. Ardouin; also an essay on the Virgundal and historical essays. On Italy, Miss S. Wills; on Greece, Miss Derick; England, Miss A. Pquet; Ireland, Miss F. Lynch; Switzerland, Miss B. Wills; French rectation, Miss A. Pquet; Ireland, B. Barcarolle. Each item on the programme was warmly applauded, and the Reverend Mother Superior closed the evening by a warm eulogy of each and expressing and improving programme.—Ottawa Free Press.

## DR. MacCABE'S LECTURE. Personal Reminiscences of Distin-

Dr. J. A. MacCabe, principal of the Norm chool, gave a very interesting lecture befor-large audience in St. Patrick's hall last night he subject selected being "Personal reminis ences of distinguished Irishmen." His rethe subject selected being "Personal reminis cences of distinguished Irishmen." His remarks were listened to attentively and the lecture was undoubtedly the most pleasing of the winter series. He spoke of men who occupied prominent positions in the Church, on the bench and in journalistic fields. He gave interesting anecdotes of all, and drew characters sketches of the men from the stories told. From the Church he took such characters as Cardinat Cullen, the Catholic Archbishop of Dubin, archbishop of Dubin, archbishop McHale and Bishop Moriarity. The judges of whom he spoke were Justices Whiteside, Monahan, Dowse and O'Hagan; and the newspaper men Dreferred to were Messrs. Duffy, A. M. Sulivan, T. D. Sulivan and Richard Pigott, who gained notoriety in connection with the forging of the famous Parnell letter. All these men Dr. MacCabe had met personally, and he had a fund of incidents to relate of each. The lecture also made reference to the Irish national system of education, the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, and the relation of Catholic Bishops to the British Government on one hand and to the Dr. MacCabe, at the centusion of Irish airs on the piano, and Mr. J. Lyons, who was in excellent voice, gave a vocal solo.—Ottawa Free Press, Feb. 22nd, 1899.

## FROM KEARNEY.

Dear Editor.—Kearney is growing in population, and the chair factory is being enlarged to the extent of 50 by 100 feet—which will call for a hundred hands or so when spring opens to carry on the work—and the prospects otherwise are bright and encouraging. There is a good opening for a tailor, butcher and shoemaker, and any single men, or men of family, would do well to turn their attention (it look ing for employment) to the thriving village of Kearney, on the C. A., P. and P. S. Kailway.

Yours truly,

Louis Lehay.

THE POPE'S LATEST PUBLISHED The following is a translation, by Rev. H. Kent, O. S. C., of lines written by His He

his children:

Behold the Heart of Jesus, whence a wave
Of healing water welleth night and day;
And he whose soul that limpid flood shall Shall know his sordid stains are washed away!

Then haste thee in this font to plunge, and rise
More comely made than Winter's robe of white.
Here bathe, and swiftly thou may'st lift thine eyes.

By dust undimmed, to meet God's blessed light.

Nor cease to seek His Heaven, though pas-sion's fires sion's fires

Beat on thy path, to lure the wayward

will:

Tw soul indignant scorns their vain desires,

While dearer joys divine thy spirit fill.

And in its hidden deeps thy heart shall find How thou art bound to Jesus by love' Tender and strong: and thou shalt call to The gifts He gives thee with a bounteou hand.

For He is still thy glory and thy stay,
Within thy heart a quenchless fire of love
A tower of strength in life's hard-foughte
fray.
A light to lead thee to His home above!

#### DARDINAL NEWMAN'S VALENTINE FOR A LITTLE GIRL.

FOR A LITTLE GIRL.
Little maiden dost thou pine
For a faithful Valentine?
Art thou scanning timidly
Every face that meets thine eye?
Art thou fancying there may be
Fairer face than thou dost see?
Little maiden, scholar mine,
Would'st thou bave a Valentine?

Go and ask, my little child,
Ask the mother undefiled;
Ask, for she will draw thee nead will whisper in thine eur;
Valentine! the name is good;
For it comes of lineage high,
And a famous family;
And it tells of gentle blood,
Noble blood,—and nobler still,
Ear it's owner freely noured For it's owner freely poured
Every drop there was to spill
In the quarrel of his Lord.
Valentine! I know the name; Many martyrs bear the same.
And they stand in glittering ring
Round their warrior God and King.—
Who before and for them bled.—
With their robes of ruby red
And their swords with cherub flame!

Yes! there is plenty there, Knights without reproach or fear, Such St. Denys, such St. George, Martin, Maurice, Theodore, And a hundred thousand more, Guerdon gained and warfare o'er By that sea without a surge.

'And beneath the eternal sky, And the beatific Sun And the beatine Sun
In Jerusalem above,
Valentine is every one;
Choose from out that company
Whom to serve, and whom to love."
—Cardinal Newman.

#### OBITUARY.

JAMES O'CONNOR, DUNDALK.

It becomes our sad duty to record the death of Mr. James O'Connor, of Dundalk, which sad event took place in St. Michael's Hospital, on Thursday, Jan. 25. The deceased, who was twenty-six years of age, had been in the employ of nis cousin. H. L. Breen, of Toronto, for about a year past, and took sick on Jan. 21. He was removed to St. Michael's hospital, and in a few days his father and, mother were telegraphed for. They hastened to his bedside, but found their son daying, surrounded by friends and fortified by all the rites of Holy Mother Church. The remains were brought to his home in Dundalk, and on Sunday the funeral took place to Melancthon cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. J. H. Coty of Dundalk. The pall-bearers were Messrs. M. J. McCue, P. McCue, P. J. Breen (cousins of the departed), and Thos. Nethercutt, John Russell and John McDowell. The deceased young man was greatly respected by all who knew him; was a general favorite. strictly moral, and a devout Christian. His bereaved father, mother, brothers and sisters have the sympathy of the entire community. R. I. P.

Mrs. John McAuliffe. Parkhill. JAMES O'CONNOR. DUNDALK.

MRS. JOHN MCAULIFFE, PARKHILL. tion, This life of mortal breath

This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysian
Whose portal we call Death."
At her home in Parkhill, on January 28, there
passed away to her eternal reward, a loved
and loving wife and mother in the person of
Mrs. John McAuliffe, in the forty-fourth y ar
of her age. Deceased had been in poor health
for the last year, but was as well as usual until
two weeks before her death, when she was
stricken with pneumonia, which, in the enfeebied state of her constitution, she was unable to withstand, and she passed resignedly
away on Saturday morning, fortified by all the
rites of holy Church and surrounded by her
sorrowing family.
She was a bright, amiable woman, of a cheer-

sorrowing family.

She was a bright, amiable woman, of a cheerful disposition, of keen intellect—the centre and sun of her household—a true wife and devoted mother, beloved and revered by her

and sain of the moisshoot and revered by her children. Besides her bereaved husband, she leaves three sons and one daughter to mourn her less. The funerational pool has been supported by the children for the Sacred Heart, where Requiren High Mass was sung for the repose of her soul. The pastor, Rev. D. A. McRae, preached a most affecting funeral sermon. Her posterior is the decased as an exemplary Catholic, a model wife and mother, and spoke the many years she had instructed the youths in Christian doctrine in that same church. To further use the words of the worthy pastor, she has left a family embued with the same principle of honor, integrity and attachment to the Church which she inculated and of which she gave a bright example. To her sorrowing husband and children the entire community extends its sincere sympathy.

May her soul rest in peace!

May her soul rest in peace!

MICHAEL ROCHE, SR., ROCHEFORT,

The death of Michael Roche, senior, of Rochefort in the county of Renfrew, on the 18th of January last, removes one of the very earliest settlers from this part of the province of Ontario. He had been alling from an attack of la grippe for about one month, and his great age, eighty-eight years, was against his railying from the fatal disease. He bore his iliness with great Christian fortitude, being fully and entirely reconciled to the will of the Almighty and being well strengthened and comforted by frequent visits from the two pious priests of Brudenell, namely, Fathers French and McInerney, from whose venerable handed he venerated and loved so much. Canada from the Church doch he venerated and loved so much. Canada from the Church doch seased came to Canada from the Church whose had he so with the saling ship Britania. He and his good wife, whose maiden name was Ann Keenan, and where whose the county from the county of 186, with their family, to the farm on which his death occurred, and where he was renowned or his great charity and assistance to all the arry settlers of this place. He leaves a familiof five sons and two daughters, namely, Thomas, farming in Hagarty, Michael and John, farming in Brudenell; Mrs, Frank Lavell, in Hagarty, and Miss Mary Ann, at home.

Miss Katie T, Eagan, Tecumsen. MICHAEL ROCHE, SR., ROCHEFORT,

MISS KATIE T. EAGAN, TECUMSEH. On Thursday afternoon, February 16, the summons of Death was given to Miss Katie T. Sagan, third daughter of the late Wm. Eagan,

Eagan, third daughter of the late Wm. Eagan, Tecumseh.

The deceased was in the bloom of life, being in her twenty-sixth year, and being of an exceedingly mild, kind and annuable disposition had during the few short years of her existence, endeared herself not only to a wide circle of relatives and intimate friends but to all those who had even the pleasure of a casual acquaintance.

She had been in poor health for over two years, being favored with the blessing of having time to prepare herself for future happiness.

ness.

The funeral took place from her late residence on Saturday morning, the 18th, to St. James' church, Colgan, and the remains were provided by a large concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives.

riends and relatives.

Requiem Mass was sung by Rev. Father Mc-

Echerin, after which the rev. gentleman in a few well-chosen words, commended the deceased for the thorough Catholic spirit she had displayed during her late illness.

The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad affliction.

May her soul rest in peace!

E. M.

PATRICK J. MCDERMOTT, FITZROY HARBOR.
On Thursday morning, Feb. 23rd, the toiling
of the chimes of the cathedral. Pembroke, announced the death of Patrick J. McDermott which occurred at the residence of his
brother-in-inaw Mr. James Spellman. The decensed was the youngest son of Mr. John Mc
Dermott, and the iate Mary O'Neil of Fitzroy.
He was nearing the close of his eighteenth
year when the messenger of Death came calling him to the merited reward of a short but
well-spent life, and at he same time bringing
to an early close a bright and promising career.
For some years he attended the Separate and
High schools in Pembroke and then entered upon his classical studies in the University of
Ottawa, in Irrepartation for the study of theology
later on. His noble designs, however, were not
to be realized. God called him to Himself
after having prepared him for a holy and
happy dear he allowed the service of the Sacraments
of his Holy Church.
Only through the prepared of the Sacraments
of his reason of ill-health to his home in
Fitzroy), and the would benefit him. All that
kind friends and medical aid could do was
done for him. With calm resignation to the
all-wise directed of the Heavenly Father he
peacefully breathed forth his soul to God, at an
early hour on Thursday morning. He will be
gready missed for his Heavenly Father he
gendered himself to all by his cheerful and
amiable disposition and his manly and noble
character.

His fluence where heaven heaven is the residence PATRICK J. McDermott, FITZROY HARBOR

endeared himself to all by his cheerful and amiable disposition and his manly and noble character.

His funeral took place on Friday morning to the cathedral, where Right Rev. N. Z. Lorrain, Bishop of Pembroke, celebrated Solemn Pontifical High Mass for the repose of his soul, assisted by Rev. E. A. Latuilpe, rector of the cathedral, and J. A. French, Secretary, as deacon and subdeacon respectively.

The large attendance at the cathedral was a public expression of the high esteem in which the deceased young man was held, and also of the sincere sympathy felt for the bereaved relatives, the father, one brother and eight-sisters—two of whom are members of the religious community of Grey nuns of the Cross, viz., Rev. Sister St. Reta of Ozdensburg and Rev. Sister St. Winifred of Pembroke.

The pail-bearers were six intimate friends of deceased, viz., Michael Neville, Eugene Howe, Orider Payette.

The remains were taken by C. P. R., via. Arnprior, to the home of deceased in Fizzory harbor, where the burnial took blace, at which Rev. D. Lavin, P. P., Pakenham, officiated. "Biessed are they who die in the Lord."

May his soul rest in peace. Amen.

PATRICK JOSEPH WILSON, DORCHESTER

May his soul rest in peace. Amen.

PATRICK JOSEPH WILSON, DORCHESTER

STATION.

It is with feelings of deep reper we announce through the columns of the CATHOLIC RECORD the death of Patrick Joseph Wilson, son of the late John Wilson, of Dorchester Station, which sad event took place at St. Mary's Hospital, Grand Rapids, on Feb. 7th, where he had received the last scaraments of the Mary's Hospital, Grand Rapids, on Feb. 7th, where he had received the last scaraments of the Mary's Hospital, and his brother Thomas of Ingersol who attended him at the last, he peacefully passed away. The remains were brought to Derchester Station on Wednesdry manning and thence conveyed tenderly on mother's residence, where a sorrowing mother siters and brothers awaited the arrival of their loved one. The funeral left there as 30 Thursday, Feb. 9th, to the church on High Mass was sung by Rev. Father Coursely of their loved one. The funeral left there as 30 Thursday, Feb. 9th, to the church on High Mass was sung by Rev. Father Coulstanding the extreme colleness of the day and cacquaintances of which the decond that man, coming from far and near to show their last tribute of respect to the departed and to express sympathy for the sorrowing relatives. His casket, laden with flowers with a card signed by twenty-four of the different families and friends of Weilington Flats Grand Rapids, expressing sympathy for the relatives, seemed emblematic of the beauty and briefness of the life of one whose remains they adorned. The deceased was twenty-seven years of age tall, and handsome, with a sunny smile for all. He was highly respected by all who knew him; a strict and devout Christian and a pleasant companion for his many young friends. The pall-bearers were Wm. Kirwin, Chas. O'Neil, Thos. Howe, Fred Foster, Mike Comiskey, J. Clark of Ingersoli, all of whom were particular young friends of the deceased. The service at the grave was conducted by Rev. Father Connelly, and then amid extreme sllence, broken only by the heart-rendering sobs of the

## NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS.

Thos. Baker, 1 Soho Square, London, England, has just issued a work that will be read with much interest, especially at the present time when Anglicanism is passing through such a critical pnase in regard to the position sacred images should occupy in the Churches. The treatise to which we refer is entitled "St. John Damascene on Holy Images," and is now for the first time published in English, (translated from the original Greek, by Mary A. Allese). The book also contains three sermons on the Assumption, preached by the Saint in or about A. D. 727. The translator, referring to these sermons, aptly says in her preface: "Take away the King's army and you uncrown the King Himself. Forget His Mother, and with her the connecting link between earth and heaven."

# BLESSING OF A STATUE.

Cantley, Ont., 21st Febry.

Cantley, Ont., 21st Febry.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable roads, a ceremony was performed last Sunday by Rev. Father Motard, of this parish, being the blessing of a replica of the miraculous statue of the Infant Jesus of Prague. The church was crowded to the doors. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Maurice of the Capuchin order. A sermon suitable to the occasion was delivered by the same gentleman. Among the sponsors were: Gentlemen: Mr. W. Foley and Mr. J. Horan, of West Templeton, Mr. M. Foley, Jos, Burke, P. Fleming, T. McDermott, Of Cantley-Ladies: May Foley, of Gatineau Point; A. McMillan, Miss Neville, A. Prudnomme, B. Cashman, N. Barrett, Mary Foley and others. Miss Prudnomme and Miss Fleming presided at the organ. The singers were Miss Fleming, Miss McMillan, Miss Burke, Miss Prudnomme and Mr. Bert.

## CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

New York, Feb. 25, 1899
The organization of the eighth session of the Chaplain Summer School of America has begun. A grand reunion of its friends is to take place here upon the 26th of April. The Excutive Committee will meet next Monday evening, the 27th inst, to discuss arrangements for the reunion, and all the members are actively engaged in the details.

Many improvements have been made on the Summer School grounds at Cliff Haven since last session, and many more will begin and be completed before the Sth session opens. The grounds are to be enlarged and various cities throughout the country are preparing and building cottages for their representatives. Quite a number of New York families are building private cottares to accommodate their families and friends.

All in all the housing and boarding capacities of the present buildings on the Assembly grounds will be doubled, and thereby grant ample room and facilities for all. The number of eminent lecturers being engaged for the coming session is very large. New features are to be added, among which is a sun-dial, which he Rev. Father Woodman of the Paulists and the well known scientist is preparing.

Mr. Jas. E. Sullivan, Secretary of the American Athletic Union, and associated with the athletic clubs of the city, is preparing a schedule of field and water sports. This Athletic course will be as complete in its thoroughness as the Educational curriculum of the Summer School, and prove as valuable as well.

The College Camp, under the personal direction of the Rev. Dr. Tablot Smith, will be certainly enlarged. From the present enthusiastic outlook among college boys, the camp will surpass its success of the last session.

C: M. B. A.—Branch No. 4, London, Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at 8 o'clock, at their hall Albion Block, Richmond Street. James P. Murray, President; P. F. Boyle, Secretary

#### MARKET REPORTS.

London, March 2.—Grain, per cental — Red winter, \$1.15 to \$1.17; white winter, \$1.15 to \$1.17; oats, 90 to 92c; peas, \$5.10 to \$1.17; white winter, \$1.15 to \$1.17; oats, 90 to 92c; peas, \$5 to \$100; badley, \$5 to \$1.03; corn, 75 to \$0c.; buckwheat, 90c to \$1.00; beans, 75 to 90c. Dairy Produce—Eggs, fresh laid, dozen, 15 to 20c; eggs, basket lot, 16 to 18c; eggs, packed, 14 to 16c; butter, best rolls, 18 to 20; butter, best crock, 15 to 17; butter, store lots, 12 to 14; butter creamery, retail, 19 to 22c; cheese, pound, wholesale, 74 to 8c.

Farm Produce—Hay, per ton, \$6.00 to \$7.00; straw, per load, \$2.50 to \$3.00; straw, per ton, \$5.00 to \$6.00; honey, per pound, 9 to 12c.

Vegetables — Potatoes, per pag, 88 to \$1.00; cabbages, per doz., 40 to 50c; onions, per bag, \$12.5 to \$1.50.

Poultry (dressed) — Fowls, pair, 60 to 75c; ducks, per pair, 70 to 80c; turkerys, per lb., 10 to 12c; geese, each, 50 to 80c.

Meat—Pork per cwit., \$5.00 to \$5.35; beef, forequarters, \$4.75 to \$5.60; beef, hindquarters, \$5.50 to \$6.00; beef, sincs, \$4.25 to \$5.25; mutton, by carcass, \$5.00 to \$7.00; lamb, by pound, 8 to 9c.

Seeds—Clover seed, red, \$3.25 to \$3.25; mutton, by carcass, \$5.00 to \$4.00; lamb, by pound, \$10 9c.

Seeds—Clover seed, red, \$3.25 to \$3.50; alske per bag, \$30 to \$4.00; timothy seed, per bush, \$3.00 to \$4.00; timothy seed, per bushel, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Live Stock—Live longs, 3.90 to \$4.00; stags, per lb., 2 c; sows, per lb., 2 to 2c; pigs, pair, \$3.00 to \$5.00; fat beeves, \$4.00 to \$4.50. LONDON

TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., March 2. Toronto. Ont., March 2.— The offerings of wheat on the local market are small. There is a fair demand and prices are steady. Cars of red and white wheat, west, are quoned at 70c. Manitoba grades are steady; No. 1 hard wheat, Midland, is quoted at 79c. The floor market is dull; cars of straight roller in barrels. Toronto freights, 83 25. Millifeed is firm; cars of shorts are quoted at 814 to 816, and bran at 81.59 to 814, west. Barley is quiet; No. 1 is quoted at 60c. west. Buckwheat is firm, at 50c. west. Rye is steady, at 56c. west. The corn market is firm; cars of Canada yellow, west, arequoted at 36c. and No. 2 tol American, Toronto, at 55c, to 455c. Oais are firm, at 50c. west, Peas are dull, at 65c, to 65jc, west.

MONTREAL. Montreal, March 2.-Flour Receipts, 400 bbls,;

#### TORONTO,

TORONTO,

Toronto, March 2.—Shipping cattle sold at from 4½ to 4½c, and for choice selected lots 5c per pound was paid.

Butcher cattle was steady, and choice stuff was firm and in active demand at from 4 to 4½ per pound, and for butcher cattle good enough for export prices were up to 4½ and 4½c per pound. Good butcher cattle sold at 3½ to 3½c in loads; medium around 3½c, and common down to 3c; there was nothing worth mentioning which sold at less than 3c per pound 4 o day. Good shipping buils are worth from 3½ to 4c, and for extra choice buils 4½c per pound was paid.

aid. Good stockers for Buffaio are wanted at from \$\int 103 \text{le per pound.}\$ Feeders of 200d quality are selling at from \$\int 10 3\text{se per pound.}\$ and for anything extra 3½ to 3½ per pound, and for anything extra choice 4c will be paid. No change in milkers; choice are wanted, and will sell up to \$50 each. EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., March 2. East Buffalo, N. Y., March 2.— Cattle—The offerings were nine loads; trade was weak; fair medium cattle were steady. The raif to de was unchanged; choice top extra, \$7 to \$7.20; good to choice, \$6.75 to \$7. Sheep and ismbs—Offerings were 17 loads; the demand was fairly active, and prices net to 15c higher, principally due to light receipts; choice to extra lambs, \$5.10 to \$5.20; good to choice, \$5 to \$5.10; common to fair, \$4.75 to \$5; sheep, choice to extra, \$1 25 to \$4.50; good to choice, \$1 to \$4.50; the offerings were well cleaned up, and the close was very strong. Hogs—The market was in good position, with light receipts only 10 leads, and active; heavy, \$1 to \$1.0; medium, \$4 to \$4.05; to \$4.05; pies, \$3.55 to \$1; roughs, \$3.30 to \$3.30; stags, \$2.50 to \$3. The close was firm.

## PAINS IN THE BACK

ere Usually the Result of Imperfect Working of the Kidneys - These can Only be Restored to Their Normal Conditions by a Fair Use of Dr. Wil-

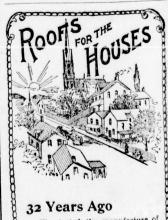
liams' Pink Pills, Mr. Albert Mintie, of Woodstock, Ont., now effected. Medicine was prescribe yond a trifling alleviation of the; no effect. In addition to the pain i Mr. Mintle was troubled with heada feeling of lassitude. He was force work, and while in this condition, despondent, he decided to try Dr. Pink Pills. He purchased a half de and was not disappointed with Before they were all used Mr. Mintle altinger a was a way he had pleted the cure, and he returned to work hale and hearty as ever. Mr. Mintie asserts that his return to health is due entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he still occasionally uses a box if he feels in any way out of sorts.

The kidneys, like other organs of the body are dependent upon rich, red biond and stroag nerves for healthy action, and it is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills suppla these conditions that they cure kidney troubles, as well as other list which have their origin in watery blood, or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or sent postpaid at 50c, a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. If you value your health do not take a substitute.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED.

WANTED A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. W. McPhillips, 301 Princess avenue, London.

FLORIDA & NASSAU EXCURSIONS AFTER "GRIPPE" and to avoid i), a trip to the "Sunny South" will do you good and escape February, March and April, Weather lovely there. "Tourists and settlers will do well to apply for all particulars re Orange, Lemon and Pineapple Plantations and Truck Farms, also Special Railway and Hotel rates and free illustrated literature, to FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY SYSTEM. J. R. WALKER, Gen. Agent, Canada, 22 Victoria St., Ternil. 10624.



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That you purchase through the trade, still if your dealer cannot give the information you desire, or offers a substitute "just as good," write us. "The Pedlar Patent Shingles" are the best, and the best cost no more than the poorest.

Pedlar Metal Roofing Co. OSHAWA, CANADA. Second Property of

# VOLUME XXI.

The Catholic Record. London, Saturday, March 11, 1899. TIS A PITY.

The Presbyterian Review remarks with its wonted liberality that there is acurioustendency to revive prayers for the dead, and that it is a sentiment in which priestcraft has long traded. Dr. Watson (Ian Maclaren) is, we believe, a minister in good standing, and believes in the sentiment. But our good friend will not use his head and find out for himself the grounds on which that sentiment is based. He has his case made out for him by individuals who were taught from childhood to regard things Catholic as false and iniquitous. Pity 'tis that he should waste his energy when he could be employed on something more consistent with truth and charity. Pity 'tis, also, to have Christ caricatured by would-be imitators.

NOTES FROM MONSABER.

A great preacher of our day said in speaking of Christ that to estimate the influence of a man we must try to appreciate at its just value the influence exercised by him or those among whom he lived. All superior men have exercised upon their contemporaries an influence more or less pronounced, that is expressed by admiration or contempt, by love or hatred. But no one can or will ever equal that exercised by Christ. He was loved so ardently that men died happy for His sake, and He was hated so fiercely that no means however ignoble were left untried to secure His death. His ideas were believed in with enthusiasm, and they were rejected with contempt.

He preached when and where He might-in the desert, on the mountain side, in the temple, in Jerusalem streets, and from the eager crowds that thronged to hear Him He selected a body of men so imbued with His spirit that they forgot their own. They became and were reflectors of His supreme intelligence. They could not indeed understand the sublime lessons which fell from the lips of the Master, but they believed them with a faith that no doubt or temptation could weaken. You have the proof in that profession of faith to which they have affixed their names. There is not a discordant note in the hymn of belief. All are convinced. They do not, as the philosophers of old, take the deposit of truth and guard it, away from the turmoil of life, for their own use and pleasure. Their faith is too enthusiastic to be contented with such an aim. They proclaim it to the world, so that all men may hear the tidings. And Christ does not stop here. He

demands belief in His ideas and He demands for Himself that supreme honor which is due to God alone. And the Apostles bow humbly before Him and salute Him in the words of St. Peter: "Thou art Christ the Son of the Living God." This they proclaim publicly and make it the solemn justification of the workship they give to their Master. And it was not a mere passing admiration that was destinced to perish when its Object was removed; but it was a love that was stronger than death. It was a love that made them renounce all ease and comfort, and brave every danger, and that received as proof of its intensity the sacrifice of all that is dear to the heart of man. They are outcasts and victims of resentment and persecution: they are dragged before tribunals, and yet they preach and never cease until they are struck down in death by the enemy.

But if He was loved He was also hated with a hatred that was intense in its aversion. Men listened attentively to His preaching, with the hope of entrapping Him. Again and again were their sinister designs revealed. The spectacle of a guileless life seemed but to nourish a blind and unreason. ting ing hatred that is without a parallel in the annals of the human heart. They resort to schemes so base and ignoble that even now bring a blush to the befo cheek of the unbeliever. And when lies they are sure of their Prey no indignity and no torture that hell could and prompt or human cruelty devise were ther spared to give full expression to their able hatred.

Even when the Victim hung upon the gibbet with the nails burning like spikes of fire in Hands and Feet—with the Eyes glazing fast in death—with

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