

Clerical News

(Continued from page 1)

Coadjutor, the Right Rev. Pierre-Xavier Mugabure, who succeeds to the title of Archbishop.

Rev. Eugene Kieffer, S.J., who spent the last ten months as professor in St. Boniface College, left last Monday to preach two retreats in the diocese of Jargo, and will afterwards belong to the Jesuit residence of Milwaukee. Father Kieffer, who was born in Alsace, fought in the Franco-Prussian War, originally belonged to the diocesan clergy of Strasburg, afterwards labored as a secular priest in California, entered the Society of Jesus in Missouri, Honduras and in various cities of the States and Canada, leaves behind him at St. Boniface the most pleasant memories and the regrets of those who learned to value his worth.

His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface conferred the holy order of priesthood on Rev. Maurice Pierquin in the Church of St. Rose of Lima at Ste. Rose du Lac, on Wednesday of this week. Father Pierquin is a native of Reims, France, and has several friends newly settled at Ste. Rose, the pastor of which, Rev. E. Lecocq, O.M.I., was instrumental in bringing these worthy French immigrants to Manitoba. Besides Father Lecocq, there were present at the ordination Rev. C. Cahill, O.M.I., Rev. C. Camper, O.M.I., and Rev. A. Chossegros, S.J., who has been preaching two retreats in that district.

The Most Reverend Archbishop, who returned to St. Boniface on Thursday, the 19th inst., left the next day for Yorkton. On Saturday, the 21st, His Grace will bless a new church at Otho and will administer the sacrament of confirmation there. On Sunday, the 22nd, Mgr. Langevin will make his official visitation of the Redeemptorist Church of Castelgerardo, where he will also administer Confirmation. On Wednesday next His Grace will raise to the priesthood Rev. John Vorst and Rev. Joseph Shelbert. The ordination service will take place at St. Boniface.

Thursday, July 26th, will be a red-letter day for the parish of St. Anne. On that day, the patronal feast of the parish, His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface will conduct the annual pilgrimage to that holy shrine and will there confer the holy order of priesthood on Rev. Theophilus Pare, so long and favorably known in that district as one of its most trusted business men, as an edifying married layman, whose wife died some years ago, and whose daughter is a professed sister in the Grey Nun Community, and as a member of the Manitoba Legislature, where his integrity and high sense of honor were recognized by all.

Besides the four priestly ordinations mentioned above, six other candidates for the priesthood will be raised to that high dignity before next Christmas. Their names are:—Revs. Joseph Arsenault, Napoleon Deslandes, Regis Boivin, Arthur Magnan, Peter Schorr, Evaristus Hulde. Owing to this large accession to the diocesan clergy, His Grace gives notice that he cannot readily entertain requests for admission into the diocese coming from priests who wish to enter upon the duties of the ministry this year, especially if these new applicants know no other language than French. They should have a knowledge of English, German or Polish.

Mr. Justice Prud'homme, of St. Boniface, has received the welcome news that his eldest son, Rev. Joseph Prud'homme, who has just completed a two years course of post-graduate theology in Rome, has won his Doctor's cap with very great success, having come out first out of seven candidates from the Canadian College in Rome who received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Father Prud'homme, after a brilliant course of classics in St. Boniface College, studied philosophy and theology with ever increasing success under the Sulpicians at Montreal, was ordained priest here two years ago at the very early age of twenty-two years and two months, and then went to the Eternal City, where he will remain for a further course in Canon Law. He is one of the most distinguished among the many clerical students whose achievements in the higher branches of sacred learning reflect so much credit on their early training in St. Boniface College.

The Rat Portage Lumber Company, Limited

MANUFACTURERS OF
Lumber, Lath, Sash, Doors, Mouldings and Packing Boxes
MILLS & OFFICE—MARION STREET, NORWOOD

ST. NORBERT PILGRIMAGE.

Between 400 and 500 Catholics attended the second annual pilgrimage to St. Norbert on Sunday the 15th. A special train which had been chartered for the occasion pulled out of the C.N.R. depot at 9 o'clock in the morning, and on arrival at St. Norbert, the Rev. Father Langanier, of the Sacred Heart Church, sang the High Mass at the Catholic Church, the Rev. Father Portelance preaching a sermon appropriate to the occasion. The splendid choir, "the Union Chorale," under the leadership of Mr. Cardinal, rendered the "Masse du Second Temps," harmonised in four different parts. Never before had such beautiful music been heard at the little country church as that rendered by the French society yesterday. Mr. Cardinal has a well organized choir, and it is doubtful of there is a finer choir than the Union Chorale in the city. After the High Mass the entire company assembled in the grounds beneath the trees, where dinner was served, the La Lire band of St. Boniface, rendering music during the meal. At 8 o'clock the company returned to Winnipeg, after a most enjoyable day. Mr. R. L. Chevrier, who was president, and Mr. R. H. Beaudry and Mr. Peter Pellissier, who were also on the committee, coming in for hearty congratulations from the pilgrims, for it was chiefly owing to the work of these three gentlemen that the success of the day was due.—Free Press, July 16th.

MORE LIGHT

The habit of keeping the window-shades down which is so common a practice, even where there is no direct sun glare on the window, is a direct setting at naught of physiological principles which teach us the importance to health of body and mind of an abundance of light. Sir James Crichton Browne, in an address on light and sanitation, delivered at the jubilee conference of the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association, says: "I have spoken of light as purifying our atmospheric environment and as freeing us from certain superficial parasitic distempers, and I wish now to remind you that it has still more deep and intimate human relations of a sanitary nature; for light is a necessary condition of mental and bodily well-being. Its tonic physical effects are everywhere recognized. All properly organized men and women love the light, and it is not merely to children that darkness brings with it a sense of powerlessness, danger and alarm. "Essential for all the purposes of life, for the supply of oxygen on which existence depends, light is the universal stimulus. Falling on the eye, it sets up functional activities, associated with intellectual and emotional states, and attempts have been made to discriminate the physical effects of its different elements, and to employ colored light in the treatment of mental disorders. These attempts cannot be said to have been hitherto very successful, but still it is curious to note that many independent observers—indeed I believe all observers who have written on the subject—have arrived at the same conclusion: that the blue rays have a depressing effect and the red rays an exciting effect on the brain. "But whatever the therapeutic values of the different rays of light may be, white light, heaven's own mixture, is the normal psychological atmosphere, and variations in its intensity have probably widely diffused constitutional effects."—Exchange.

Sailors visiting the island of Laysan in the Hawaiian group are greatly amused by the curious antics of the Laysan albatross, or gony. These birds sometimes perform in pairs a kind of dance, or as the sailors call it, "cake-walk." Two albatrosses approach one another, nodding and making profound bows, cross their bills, produce snapping and groaning sounds, rise on their toes, puff out their chests, and finally part with more nodding and bowing, only to come together again and repeat the performance. Occasionally these engagements at once in this singular amusement. The spectators are always impressed with the extreme "politeness" of the birds.—Exchange

MISNOMERS

The Arabic figures were not invented by the Arabs. They were introduced into Europe from Arabian use in the twelfth century, but the system in its complete form originated in India.

Bridegroom has nothing to do with groom. It is from the old English word guma, a man. Hence, brydguma, the bride's man.

Fire, air, earth and water were falsely regarded by the ancients as the constituents of which all things were composed and were consequently called elements; but they are not elements at all.

German silver has no silver in its composition; it is a white alloy composed of copper, zinc, and nickel.

Greyhound has no connection with the color grey. While the derivation of the first part of the word is uncertain, it is possibly from grey or gray, the badger, which was hunted by the hound.

Gothic architecture is not the architecture of the Goths, but the ecclesiastical style employed in several countries before the Renaissance. The term was applied by the Italians as one of reproach.

Rice paper is not always made from rice. There is one kind that is produced from the straw of rice in China, Japan and elsewhere, but the term is more commonly applied to a delicate white film which is not rice paper at all, but is prepared in China from the pith of a shrub.

Salt has long been wholly excluded from the class of bodies denominated salts. Table salts is chloride of sodium.

Sealing wax is not wax, nor does it contain a single particle of wax. It is made of shellac and rosin melted with turpentine.

The titmouse is no mouse but a bird. Turkish baths are not of Turkish origin.

Whalebone is in no sense bone, but an elastic horny substance attached to the upper jaw of the whale.

Wormwood has nothing to do with worms or wood. While the formation of the word is uncertain, it is apparently from the Anglo-Saxon wermoa, preserver of the mind, from the supposed belief in its medicinal virtues.—Ex.

Purgatives Are Dangerous

They purge, cause burning pains and make the constipated condition even worse. Physicians say the ideal laxative is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Man-drake and Butternut; They are exceedingly mild, composed only of health giving vegetable extracts. Dr. Hamilton's Pills restore regular movement of the bowels, strengthen the stomach and purify the blood. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness and disordered digestion no medicine on earth makes such remarkable cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Try a 25c box yourself.

A GREAT NOVELIST REGRETTED HIS BIGOTRY.

That Catholic lovers of Thackeray have always had their admiration for that great novelist tempered by displeasure at the bitterly anti-Catholic spirit which animated his earlier writings, is a statement which is made by a writer in the Ave Maria, and to the truth of which every reader of the works of the author of "Vanity Fair," "Pendennis" and "The Newcombes" will readily testify. It is accordingly interesting, as the Ave Maria writer goes on to say, to learn, from a paper by Sir Francis Burnand in the Catholic Times, that the novelist in later life regretted the vituperative vein in which, both in Punch and "The Irish Sketch-Book," he had attacked the Church. In connection with the statement that Dicky Doyle left the staff of Punch mainly because of such vituperation, Sir Francis says: "Afterward Thackeray, who with Jacob Omnium (Higgins) had attended Faber's lectures and was said to be within an ace of following his tall friend Higgins into the Catholic Church, grieved sorely over the tone he had at this time adopted, which had caused an irreparable loss to Punch." This explains the remark made by the novelist during his American tour in the early fifties, when pointing to the Catholic Cathedral of Philadelphia, he said to a friend: "After all, that is the only thing that can be called a church."

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

The Far-Reaching Influence of the Printed Word.

The conference of missionaries assembled at the Apostolic Mission House, Brookland, D.C., from June 11th to 14th was typical of that never failing fund of sustained and practical enthusiasm which is a distinctive mark of the Catholic Church. The object of this conference was specially to promote the cause of the non-Catholic mission movement as inaugurated by the Catholic Missionary Union, while at the same time to deliberate upon other subjects of interest. The delegates represented the secular clergy and the various religious orders, numbering in all over 100. The dominant note of the gathering was given in the opening address by the chairman, Rev. A. P. Doyle, "we have come, not to conquer, but to win." Many papers bearing on the phases of various missionary activities were read at the sessions and afterwards discussed. The topics under discussion covered not only the main point under consideration, the non-Catholic mission movement as inaugurated by the Catholic Missionary Union, but the needs of the negro, of the poor, of the non-English-speaking people and the work of the foreign missions.

There is one great compelling ideal in the Church of God and about its standards every worker gladly assembles. This is the missionary ideal. Men who are consecrated to the service of God forget all other differences, whether it be of race or of work, when the question is of the best means of bringing the non-Catholic into the Church.

Rev. D. C. Cunnion, who has done much work in the New York Bowery missions, in a short talk traced the foundation of his work to the non-Catholic movement, saying that he had always borne in mind the words of one of its promoters, "Let everything go but the human soul."

Rev. M. F. Smith, C.S.P., in his paper, "Suggestions as to the Literary Propaganda," dwelt on the far reaching influence of the printed word in the winning of souls to God. "The tallest pulpit," he said, "is the printing press. The great ordinary medium of knowledge is print. What we want to-day for our own Catholic people, what imperatively we must have for non-Catholics, is knowledge, knowledge spread broadcast by print. In the degree that we understand the age and the people, that we understand the transformation going on about us and enter into an apprehension of the new social and intellectual needs, and then standing firm in the old truths, in fullest confidence that the truth shall make us free, in that same measure shall we speak to our own generation and bring forth to them the treasury of truth, some old, some newly-reunited by our application and our desire to serve them."

Bishop Cusack's letter to the conference was received with much enthusiasm by the assembly delegates. "How the work has grown in ten years, and how the prophets have been confounded. They forgot that with earnest men no good work ever fails. Do you remember how in the first two years of the movement our reports to the Missionary invariably ended with no converts, but much prejudice is broken down; and then how the fruit began to be gathered in hundreds, till now in an ordinary year the work of our diocesan bands yields three hundred converts. Tell the missionaries that they are engaged in the ideal priestly work. I know one man who envies them."

Irish Idiom

We are told that "bedad" is not Irish at all, never has been Irish except in the mind of the English comedian, and the mere Saxon is cheated of his best anecdotes. If the Irishman does not say "bedad," begorra, what does he say? If you may not say "bedad" you may say at every opportunity, "It is destroyed that ye are?" A blind woman is a "dark" woman; you must say "whisht" instead of "hush" and if a direct answer is to be wrung from you, which can generally be avoided in Ireland, you just say "It is," or "Ye are," or "I do," as the case may be, but never the plain English "Yes."—Ex.



Central Office: 425 MAIN -- PHONE 526

The Choicest
MEATS & Provisions
ALWAYS
Harry Wallace
257 PORTAGE AVE.
Phones 488-3148

Dine with me at
Watson's Upstairs Cafe
The only First-Class Restaurant
in the City
Orchestra every evening
from 6 to 8 p.m.
WATSON
372 Main and 269 Portage

James Richardson & Sons
WINNIPEG, MAN.
GRAIN AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS
Quotations furnished on all kinds
of Grain
Trial consignments solicited

All French bread used in our Cafe is furnished
by the
GERMAIN CO.
233 Ellen St. Tel. 2327
We are the only manufacturers of
GENUINE FRENCH BREAD IN WINNIPEG
Hours of delivery, 5 to 6 and 10 to 12 a.m.
and 3 to 6 p.m.

SENECAL & SMITH
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
ST. BONIFACE
Plans and Specifications furnished
on demand.
J. A. SENECAL Office, 804 College St. St. Boniface Phone 2754
J. C. SMITH 234 Good St. Winnipeg Phone 4318

CAREY & CO. LIMITED
707 Main Street
WINNIPEG
Importers & General Wine & Spirit Merchants

DONOVAN & MURRAY
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.
OFFICES: 221 MODERN WAY, SUITE 24 AIKINS BUILDING
PHONES 5211 WINNIPEG

IT SATISFIES

You can't look at a loaf of our bread without being tempted to eat a slice. It's light-sweet-well-browned, just as palatable as it looks.
20 Loaves \$1.00
MILTON'S
524 Main Street, Phone 1022
Cor. Ross and Bannatyne. Phone 2199.
405 ROSS AVENUE, Phone 1244

Get your Rubber Stamps from The
Moore Printing Co. Ltd., Corner Princess St. and Cumberland Ave.