

THE FRIENDSHIP OF BOOKS.

Mr. M. J. Morrison, Advocate,

Delivers a Very Interesting Address on this Topic Before the Members and Friends of St. Ann's Young Men's Society.

The St. Ann's Young Men Society held another of its very enjoyable open meetings last week and Mr. M. J. Morrison, advocate, of Montreal, delivered an address, taking for his subject 'The Friendship of Books.'

It is my purpose to speak to you tonight of books—those on which are delineated in colors deep and lasting the conceptions, thoughts, aspirations, joys and sufferings of our race in bygone ages, as well as in the present.

Man is essentially an intellectual being, and from earliest childhood craves nourishment for his intellect. The child observes and imitates. When he begins to prattle, he imparts to his parents questions. Everything is new to him. His curiosity knows no bounds.

We are too prone to look upon the matter of intellectual culture as being optional.

To call forth the powers of the mind, reading is an absolute necessity. We are constituted that as well might we plant a young tree on a barren soil and expect it to grow vigorous, we expect the human mind which has not been steeped in the great and grand thoughts of other minds to develop to its full vigor.

Granting, then, that it is our duty to read, the question presents itself: What are we to read? Shall I apply the term reading, as I use it here, to the perusal of the trash with which we are deluged in the shape of the common sensational novel?

Catholic newspapers, periodicals and books are everywhere to be found. They are fully abreast of the times. In them the great social, political and scientific questions are fully and ably discussed.

Catholic newspapers, periodicals and books should be in the hands of every Catholic, and, mark you, should be carefully read. We are wanting in the performance of our duty if we neglect this class of reading matter or fail to foster a taste for it in our children.

IT DON'T PAY To buy drinks for the boys—it don't pay to buy drinks for yourself. It will pay to quit, but the trouble has been to do this.

The London Post says:—Egypt is shown by the latest census to enjoy the singular pre-eminence of being the one country in the world, as far as he knows, where men are in the majority over women.

It is economy to profit by the experience of others. Thousands have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, why not you?

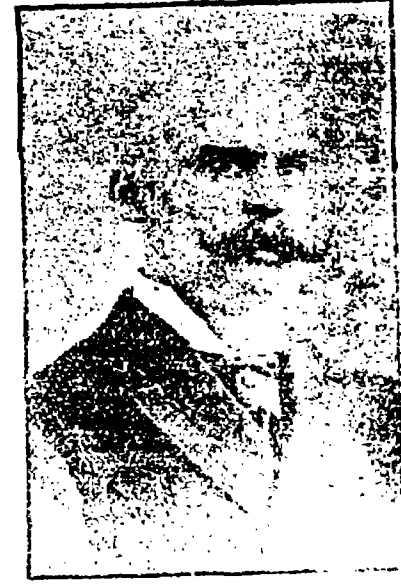
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

Interesting Outline of the History of the Organization.

The Objects of the Institution and Their Importance to Catholics in all Walks of Life.

The organization of the Knights of Columbus, formed some months ago in this city, has created a great deal of enthusiasm in the circles of many of our leading Catholic business and professional men.

The Knights of Columbus was instituted in New Haven, Conn., seventeen years ago by Father McGivney, a Catholic priest. It was originally an insurance organization. No one was admitted except those between the ages of eighteen and forty-five who could pass the physical examination.



HOE J. L. E. GIERIN, M.E., V.V.M., GRAND KNIGHT.

for him and then give some aid to his widow and his family. In doing this work, unconsciously the Catholic men, young and old, of New Haven, were brought into such friendly relations as to cause considerable comment among fellow-Catholics and those outside the Church.

CATHOLICS PASSED ONE ANOTHER with a cold, distant bow, now there was a friendly, pleasant greeting every time they met. It was noticed that some Catholics were very slightly acquainted with others or were under wrong impressions concerning them.

As the order gained ground so many applied for admission who could not take or did not desire insurance that an associate membership was formed. The associate member was to enjoy all the fraternal and social privileges of an insurance member, the only difference was that he could not hold one of the first four offices, nor could he obtain the benefits resultant from insurance.

EARLY HISTORY OF THE ORDER it occurred to its founders that the organization might be to Catholics what Masonry and kindred orders are to those outside the Catholic Church. Catholics at that time, as now, saw themselves denied many social and business advantages by not being able to join the secret organizations.

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THE OBJECT OF THE ORDER is unity, charity and fraternity. Unity in bringing Catholics together for mutual

aid. To get for them the highest moral, social and intellectual acquirements. Clarity in causing a keener interest in each other's welfare; in assisting each other in commendable undertakings by force of precept and example.

The word brother is used in this organization in no derogatory sense. It is used in a true honest way, and the assurance and confidence to those whom it is addressed.

It is the most exclusive Catholic society known to the Catholic Church. Its exclusiveness does not consist in taking only the rich and industrial, it does not consider financial or social position.

No one who is not a Catholic will be taken into the order. His name and surname must be ascertained and known. He must be a man of good character and of good habits.

The organization of the Knights of Columbus is based on the principle of mutual aid and fraternal charity. It is a society of men who are united by a common bond of faith and a common purpose of service.

NOTES ON EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

In a lecture recently delivered by Mrs. Merrill, Supervisor of kindergartens in the public school system of New York, some very interesting details are given regarding the introduction of the system in the United States.

Referring to the progress of the system Mrs. Merrill said in 1838 there were as many as six establishments in the city of New York. In 1840 the number had become sixteen, and last year it rose to forty-two.

Then speaking of the age of the child in regard to admission to the kindergarten, Mrs. Merrill placed it at the minimum of four years. At St. Louis the minimum was six years.

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IT IS THE BEST

opportunity to expand and develop. Sue deemed a class of twenty-five none too small. Any larger number would produce unsatisfactory results.

Hand in hand with the small class should go the large room. This was essential to the full play and expression, and to the proper observation of motor activity, an important subject to which much attention was now being directed.

In many of our classes, as Mrs. Merrill the kindergarten had been introduced with a very successful result.

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OUR IRISH LETTER.

Mr. J. Morley could not discuss the details of a measure of this magnitude and complexity until he had seen it in print, but it was evident that the bill had been framed upon broad and democratic lines.

MR. DILLON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Dillon said the county councils were to allow the Poor Law Boards to take measures to cope with exceptional distress, and it looked to him like an attempt to shove off on to the county councils the duty of providing for exceptional distress and to relieve the Government of that responsibility which they ought to assume.

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Advertisement for Hood's Pills, describing its benefits for biliousness, indigestion, and other ailments.

against the allowance which was being made passing into the landlords' pockets would be in his judgment to a large extent inoperative. The matter could be discussed at length when they had the right hon. gentleman's proposals before them.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

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