LAIKIE, President,

215 Locust St., Philad'a, Pa. Sheehans

orks .....Post paid, \$1.50 Student " 1.25 re..... " 1.60 " 1.50

RECORD OFFICE,

TS WANTED zed Life of Leo XIII.

summoned to R appointed by the his Official Bi

and still keeps up REACHED ITS

h Thousand in than a year. demand for

er Essiott's of Christ

sely illustrated, ages in cloth for Dollar

C RECORD OFFICE, ONDON, ONT. or Canada.

ndon Mutual Fire ICE CO. OF CANADA.

TORONTO, ONTARIO

VERNMENT DEPOSIT 

D. WEISMILLER, Inspectors

JOHN KILLER.

TER OF NEW FRANCE.

TO ATHERINE CROWLEY.

Interesting and romanic novel

atholic in tone—following of the

atholic in tone—following of the

of Canadian history, with an

gallant Steur Cadillac and

betroit. Beautifully illustrated

o Land. Price \$1.50.

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN Hopefulness, laughter and cheer! Scatter them wherever you go like roses on your path. Give them in place of grudges and throw them out in-stead of hints. Exchange them for in-

stead of hints. Exenage them for insinuations, and substitute them for complaints. Take them to your shop-mates in the morning, and bring them back to your loved ones at noon. Furnish them in the office, and put them in the mail. Carry them to the sick, and leave them with the unconsoled. Everywhere and always, with your Christian geniality warm up the cold streets and heart-stones of the world.—Rev. J. L. Tyron.

As some one has said, "The most successful life is the most useful one, and the development of character is the only real success in life." The more The Most Successful only real success in life. The more completely we are in harmony with nature, the greater return we receive for all endeavor. Compensation is nature's fundamental law, and as we give, as we serve, so shall we receive and be served. We cannot live for an edge alone, seeking the gratificaand be served. We cannot live for ourselves alone, seeking the gratifica-tion of our selfish desires, and expect any return except what our own efforts bring us. The greatest thing a man can give ito his fellow-men is himself; if he gives that the world will give itself in return. What more can we ask?—John W. Keyes. Make Every Day Count.

The man who starts out in the morning with a determination to do something during the day that will amount to something, that will be distinctive, that will have individuality, that will have individuality, that will have straffection at pight is give him satisfaction at night, is a great deal more likely not to waste his day in frivolous, unproductive work than the man who starts out with no

Begin every day, therefore, with a programme, and determine that, let what will come, you will carry it out as closely as possible. Followitup persistently, day after day, and you will be surprised at the result.

Make up your mind, at the very outset of the day, that you will accom-plish something that will amount to something; that you will not allow something; that you will not allow callers to chip away your time, and that you not permit the little annoyances of your business to spoil your day's work. Make up your mind that you will be larger than the trifles which cripple and cramp mediocre lives, and that you will rise above petty annoyances and interruptions, and carry out your plans in a large and commanding way.

manding way.

Make every day of your life count for something; make it tell in the grand results, not merely as an added day, but as an added day with something worthy achieved.—Church Progress.

What is a Useful Life?

By a useful life you must not understand excess, the indefinite, multiplication of religious works. Multiplying them at the expense of other equally as important duties would often cause disorder, and always cause indi-gestion; for it is not what we eat that nourishes us, but what we digest, and nourishment has not attained its end nourishment has not attained its end until there is assimilation of the food with our substance. Thus St. Bernard adds to these words, "If any one loves Me he will keep My word." "Keep the word of God even more carefully than your keep the nourishment of the body; let it pass, so to speak, into the intestines of your soul, let it pass into your affections and your habits."

By the useful life you must not un-

By the useful life you must not understand the breathless activity which strives to invent for itself works of charity which encumbers itself without order or limit in what is called good works. There is disorder, imprudence, fatigue, breathlessness for oneself and suffoca-tion for others, prevention of the best good, and sometimes deplorable omisgood, and sometimes deplorable offis-sion of personal duties in this febrile agitation, which has an attraction for our nature; and in all cases there is the illusion of imagining that life is only utilized by charitable works; it is the means of neglecting through principle the important duties of the family and society. Here is a case where this word of the Saviour may be appiled: "Duties, you must do: good works, you must not omit."

By the useful life is meant to fill up the gaps of our day usefully, to give value to our ordinary duties and com-

value to our ordinary duties and com-mon actions, and to mingle the element of service to our neighbor with our life. It is in this sense that St. Augustine calls work a prayer; it was the state of the soul of St. Louis of Gonzaga, to whom it was indifferent whether he died at recreation or not, because he was then in the order of God.

Catholic Example a World-power. (Father Burkesto Men Sodal sts.)

All the great forces and powers in God has created operate nature that God has created operate silently. The sun shines in heaven and gives life to all things on this earth of ours, yet how silent the sunshine is! How silent the motion of the earth around her great central planet; how silent the operation of all those vivifying influences of birth, of growth, and of lite in nature, and all proceeds from that one central, fixed, and wonderful luminary, the sun! There is no power in nature more terrible in its energy and in its force than the power of the rising flood of waters, as when the spring tide comes into your parlor and swells up through your river, no matter how heavy the body, no matter how terrible the weight, slowly but surely the terrible the weight, slowly but surely the water heaves it up and helps it aloft by by its own power. Yet how silently the tide rises, and how almost imperceptibly the mighty flood puts forth its secret strength. Even so, you, my Catholic Brethren, are in the midst of your fellow-workmen, of your citizens of your fellow-countrymen. You need not speak a word, you need not say one syllable, you have only silently, persistently, perseveringly to exhibit to them the example of what a Christian's life and a Christian's virtue ought be; and as example of what a Christian's lite and a Christian's virtue ought be; and as surely as the sun in heaven generates and covers the face of nature with all the beauty and all the life of spring, as surely as the rising tide lifts every sunken thing, and raises it to the surface of the waters, so assuredly will your ex-

ample spread the life of virtue and the vivifying influence and power of Divine grace around you, so assuredly will your silent force lift up the fallen ones, no let the waters of iniquity roll over them and around them, but rather bear them aloft until by your influence and by your silent force they come to imitate the property of the state of th you-first, to admire your lives and to admire your virtues; and then, adopting those virtues, to join your holy society, and in their own reformed lives, give glory to your Father Who is in Heaven. Catholics as Citizens.

In his acceptance of the Laetare Medal on Monday at the Cardinal's residence, Mr. Bonaparte gave utterance to a striking truth, that deserves to be especially well remembered, when he said: "A Catholic tried and found wanting in any field of public or private duty inflicts an injury on the honorable standing and the salutary influence of the Catholic Church in our country which no learning and no eloquence in her defenders can repair. Our fellow-countrymen not of our faith believe that Catholics can be men of honor and patriotism when they see Catholics who are such men; unless we can show their eyes the wholesome and abundant fruit, we shall preach to deaf ears while we extol the tree which bears it."

extol the tree which bears it."

Here is stated a fact and a principle too often lost sight of. There are many Catholics who are so fearful of mixing religion and politics that they refuse in their civic relations to be guided by the principles of morality which Christianity inculcates. It is quite true that dishonest politicians, Catholics in name only, bring disgrace upon the Catholic Church by the notoriety which they obtain in consequence of political activity, in the flerce light of which their every evil act is attributed to them in their professed capacity as Catholics, and is held against the Church of which they are unworthy members. Of this kind was the corrupt alderman in a Western city, who, defeated for re-election, declared to his pastor when he by chance met the pastor when he by chance met the latter, that he lost because of his religion. "They voted against me because in ma Catholic," heafilmed, "If that be so," retorted the priest, "it is too bad you did not come to me. I could easily have denied any rumor of that

Rumors of that sort, however, are not frequently denied, and in consequence men with a particle of Catholic faith defining and directing their practice, entering into the actions of their lives, are classed at Catholics, and their conduct stands in the eyes of their fellowelitizers as a constant their fellow-citizens as a constant re-

their fellow-citizens as a constant re-proach to the Church.

The good Catholic is a good citizen, and by the manner in which he per-forms the duties of his citizenship and cherishes the virtues demanded of him, will the teaching of his Church be re-garded by those who are not members

### OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Little Christ Child.

One day a little girl looking out of the window saw a number of poor men from a near-by jail working in the hot sun of a July day. They looked tired and hot, and she knew they must be thirsty. She remembered Christ's thirsty. She remembered Christ's words: "I was thirsty and ye gave me drink, was in prison and ye came unto me," and the thought came to her. "I can do both." With her mother's pernission she took a bucket of cold water and a dipper and gave a drink to each man in turn, refilling the bucket several times. As she went from one to another in her white frock her sweet

After a moment's pause, she replied, That is what Christ said to do, and

A writer in a recent publication A writer in a recent publication gives some very practical advice to girls. He says that they should be allround women — that is to say, well-balanced spiritually, mentally, socially, and physically. Girls should spend as weak time as respective as the constitution of the constitution and physically. Girls should spend as much time as possible in the open air, drinking in the pure ozone of God's atmosphere and basking in the sunshine. "To be strong is to be beautiful," continues the writer. "Men pity, but as a rule do not like sickly women." Of course, he means as pros-

women. Of course, he means as prospective wives.

Don't be ignorant — study, think, investigate. Too many young girls are satisfied with a High school education, coupled with a few terms in music or

" Second, if you want to be happy, go to work. Do something—teach, sew, cook, paint—anything rather than re-

A Dog That Telephones.

Trusty is a dog. His mistress is a professional nurse, and lives with her mother. They have a telephone.

When the nurse is detained by her When the nurse is detained by her business away from home over night she 'phones to her mother to relieve the latter's anxiety. The other night, after talking with her mother over the wire, she asked about Trusty.

The dog, says the New York Sun, was by the side of the mother. The mother 'phoned that fact to her dughter who 'phoned back to have the re-

mother 'phoned that have to have the reter, who 'phoned back to have the receiver placed at Trusty's ear.
This was done, and the mistress of
the dog called to him. That he recognized her voice was evident, for he
barked and appeared overjoyed.

After the receiver was hung up

After the receiver was hung up Trusty jumped toward it and acted as if he wanted it taken down. During

if he wanted it taken down. During the night he lay near the telephone, and frequently looked up at the receiver and whined.

In the morning he sat before it and howled until his mistress was called up. She commanded him to keep quiet, and not until then did he go away.

One of the most interesting exhibits

in the model-room of the patent office which was described in an exchange a few weeks ago, is its collection of the engines of the hero of Alexandria, of Newcomen and of Watt illustrate the second control of the development of the patent of the successive steps in the development of what has become the giant of

our modern industry.

An attendant shows the visitor a model of the early engine upon which boys were employed to turn the cocks that alternating, let the steam on and shut it off. One of these boys, Hum phrey Potter by name, instead of settling down like a machine to the monotonous work, kept his eyes open. He discovered that a certain beam above his head worked in unison with the cocks which he opened and closed. He accordingly connected the two, and after seeing that the device worked

properly, ran off to play.

His employers began to notice a much greater regularity in the movement of the engine than before; this led to the discovery of his secret, and to the adoption of his device every-

where. As one looks at the model of the engine to which the scoggan was applied, the wonder is not that the boy thought of it, but that anybody before him should have failed to do so. This is the "afterthought" of a great many notable inventions. Opponents of the patent system often raise the point that

His First Success.

The first success of an artist is always interesting. G. P. A. Healy, the portrait painter, tells of his in his "Reminiscences." A Miss Stuart, who had taken some interest in him, lent him a print of Guido Reni's "Ecce Homo." He copied this on a capyas and then colored it as heat he what the contract of the contract

A Catholic priest from the country

A Catholic priest from the country happened to pass that way, and stopped to look at the picture. After hesitating he went in and asked whether the picture was for sale. My friend the bookseller must have had a twinkle in his eye, as he answered that doubtless the artist would consent to part with his work his work for a consideration.
"I am not rich," said the priest.
"All I could scrape together would be

"I will speak to the artist and give you an answer to-morrow.' the morrow the priest carried away the "Ecce Homo" and the "artist" pocketed the \$10. I do not know which was the happier of the two, but I rather fancy it was the boy painter.

Some thirty years later, as I stood talking with some friends at the Capitol in Washington, I saw an old man wearing a Roman collar. On hearing another in her white frock her sweet my name pronounced by one of my friends, he came up to me and said: "Are you Mr. Healy, the painter?" Little lady, what made you do smile: "I believe that I am the possible." sessor of one of your earliest works, if not the earliest. Do you remember an "Ecce Homo" which you had placed "That is what Christ said to do, and

—I was sorry myself."

He lowered his head and said:
"God bless, you little Christ-child."
There were tears in the eyes of more than one of the men as she walked away.

A Chat With the Girls.

A writer in a recent publication.

A writer in a recent publication.

"Ecce Homo" which you had placed in the window of a Boston bookseller? A country priest offered \$10 for it. I am that priest, and your picture still still hangs in my little church. I have always felt that I had something to do with your success in life."

I shook my first patron heartily by the hand and told him what joy his \$10 km or given me.

#### has given me. ROMANTIC CHAPTER IN EARLY LIFE OF LED XIII.

In the beginning of the public life of Pope Leo there is a chapter that reads almost like one of the story books that boys used to delight in years ago.

It is teeming with robbers and brigands and smugglers and freebooters,

all of whom Joachim Pecci, for that all of whom Joachim Pecci, for that was his only name then, routed and overcame. The scene is laid in Beneventum. If you look at the map you will find that Beneventum is down near Naples, and that the famous Appian Way, which is so famous in classical history, leads down to it from Rome. In the days that Joachim Pecci was sent there it was Papal territory; for before what is called the unification of Italy took place the entire peninsula Italy took place the entire peninsula was divided up into distinct and indewas divided up into distinct and inde-pendent principalities, such as the Kingdom of Naples, the Papal States, Sardinia, Venice and Parma. Beneventum belonged to the Pope,

Beneventum belonged to the Pope, but was mortised geographically into the Kingdom of Naples. At the time we are speaking of, this is sixty-five years ago, Europe had not recovered from the anarchy into which it had been thrown by the universal wars of Napoleon. In many countries there were great numbers of disbanded troops who were thrown mon their own re-

olunderers was called a camorra, a word which we have heard in our own t mes, even in our own country. Not unfrequently the brigand who stepped from behind a rock or a tree and held up a stagecoach, as sometimes occurs in America in the remote regions of the Rockies, had concealed behind him is the brush a band of robbers fully equipped and armed by the owner of the neighboring castle, with whom they

shared their spoils.

To do away with this intolerable condition of things, young Joachim Pecci. who had just been ordained a priest and had scarcely ever been out of a seminary, was sent by the then reign-ing Pontiff, Gregory XVI., who had ab-solute confidence in his young delegate. It must be remembered that nearly all the various provinces of the Papal States were governed by ecclesiastics.

It was a long and weary journey to Beneventum. It was over almost im-passable mountains in the dead of win-ter. There were no railroads in those days, and there was imminent danger of his falling into the hands of the brig-ands who were eager to waylay him to prevent the raferms he was about to in ands who were eager to waying his to prevent the reforms he was about to introduce. He was young and delicate, and the hardships of the journey was too much for him. Possibly he was carried into the city on a litter, for he had scarcely reached the palace when he was found to be seriously ill with a malignant fever. The grim old castle so very like a fortress in which he was to live was little calculated to restore him to health. The whole city was in construction. The delegate from patent system often raise the point that all great inventions are "in the air," that the same suggestion sooner or later will come to a great many different men, and hence that the patent is simply a reward to the one who happens to arrive first.

Patent experts acknowledge considerable basis for this contention. They say, also, that the lament often seen in the newspapers. "His invention died to the content of the parameters of the patent experts acknowledge considerable basis for this contention. They say, also, that the lament often seen in the newspapers. "His invention died afamous sanctuary of Our Lady outside a famous sanctuary of Our Lady outside the walls to implore God's mercy. There was but little hope; but when the There was under the theory of the gloom was greatest a holy religious, father Tessandori, the rector of the College of Beneventum, stood by the bedside and, touching the sick man with a relic of St. Francis Hieronymo,

the study of his own face afforded for the flesh tints.

Such as it was, says Mr. Healy, I carried the picture to a good-natured bookseller, who consented to put it in his shop window. I own that I often found an excuse for passing along that street, so as to give a real stree was Joachim Pecci.

At a glance he took in the whole sit-At a glance he took in the whole situation. The troops and police were discouraged and demoralized by the repeated failures to bring the culprits to justice. The mountainous character of the country, of which the brigands knew every portion, made pursuit of the malefactors almost impossible, backed malefactors almost impossible, backed as they were by the lords of the land and the nearness of the Neapolitan kingdom, beyond whose borders was safety. All contributed to make any efforts to better existing conditions almost beyond hope. Evidently the Neapolitan frontier had to be guarded, and Peeci immediately betook himself to the King of Naules to solicit his cothe King of Naples to solicit his co operation in cutting off this means of retreat. The king acceded to his wish; troops lined the whole country where access was afforded from Beneventum, and then a succession of quick, aggressive measures began. Over mountains, through forests, in caves and fortified through forests, in caves and fortified posts, the pursuit of the robbers was relentless. The officials of the government took heart and were animated by the spirit of the Young Governor. Band after band was routed or captured and the criminals made to pay the forfeit of their crimes. Little by little the real authors of the disorder were being discovered and the guilty nobles took alarm. One of the most powerful, and possibly one of the most guilty, arrived at Beneventum while all this feverish work for the restoration of order was going on. He confronted the delegate. "How dare you trample he delegate. on my ancestral rights, invade my do-mains and carry off my people? I'll see to it that the Pope will immediately see to it that the Pope will immediately, check your presumption and remove you from office. I am setting out for Rome immediately." "Go, My Lord," answered Pecci, imperturbably. "But remember, to go to the Vatican you will have to pass by the Castle St. Angelo which you know is a government pris-on." The noble looked in amazement, on." The noble looked in amazement, understood the threat and did not go to

Rome. Every day brought new hope to the people. There was but one band of brigands who now inspired anything briganes who now inspired anything like terror. They were entrenched in a mountain stronghold in a villa belonging to one of the nobles. They were only fourteen in number, but they were waden a famous ghief and their nexition. only fourteen in number, but they were under a famous chief and their position was impregnable. But the blood of the soldiers was up, and a fierce battle took place. The place was stormed, and all the robbers were captured and carried in triumph to the city amid the cclamations of the delighted populace. That was substantially the end of the disorder, though numberless difficulties still lay before him in ferreting out the dreadful Carbonari, the fierce members of a secret society which has done so much harm in Italy.

been thrown by the universal wars of Napoleon. In many countries there were great numbers of disbanded troops who were thrown upon their own resources, and because of their natural bent, as well as their training, as well as because of the inability of the recently established governments to repress them, had formed themselves into bands of brigands, supporting them selves by indiscriminate plunder on all classes of society. Italy especially was not, however, in a merely tagative way that Mgr. Pecci brought happiness to Beneventum. He immediately augmented its commerce, constructed magnificent highways, opened new schools, secured the morals of the people. In fact, he made the entire district so prosperous and happy in an inconceivably short space of time that the King of Naples immediately entered into negotiations with the Pope for the exchange of Beneventum for some territory owned by Naples nearer to Rome. But Msgr. Pecci thwarted that wery frequently the nobles, entrenched in their castles like the barons in old found times, employed these bands of freebooters to increase their power and wealth. This union of nobles with the



three years. When he began this splendid work he was only twenty-eight ears old .- Messenger of the Sacred

THE JEWS AND OTHER PEOPLE.

Referring to the agitation in behalf Referring to the agitation in behalf of the persecuted Russian Jews, the New World says that it is proper enough that it should continue, yet, most decidedly the Jews are not the only persecuted people in the world.
"We have referred before," says our esteemed contemporary, "to the case of the religious orders in France, which does not seem to excite much pity in this country. If they were Jews thus being turned out of their own homes there would be pages of clamor in cer-tain of the great dailies. The wires would be worked with hope of exciting the sympathy of all living men. The world will not soon forget the Dreyfus episode. Yet look back barely a generation. Before Leo XIII. ascended the chair of Peter the Catholics of Russia were treated quite as inhumanly as are the Jews to-day. From 1872 to 1879, the lives of Russian Catholics were miserable indeed. A number were killed outright, and thousands whipped with terrible lashes at the hands of merciless Cossacks, in an effort to force them to conform to the State religion. Sixty thousand converts were announced sixty thousand converts were announced m one year by the Russian Orthodox church—sixty thousand under the sting of the lash. Of course they did not stay Orthodox. They became Catho-lics again at the first opportunity, yet whoever expressed a word of sympathy for them at the time because of their

seemed to think the Czar's government had a right to do as it pleased with its own people. The Jews have suffered in Russia, no doubt, yet it is beyond question that only a few years ago the Catholics of that country, underwent persecution quite as disgraceful."—Sacred Heart Review. A MOST MARVELLOUS SALE

burdens? Several leading dailies even

seemed to think the Czar's government

## 30,000 during the past month of the Question Box

By Rev. Bertrand Conway. The Book answers over 1000 questions asked by Non-Catholics. It runs ver 600 pages.

Price 20c., post paid. CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT.

OFFICIAL LIFE OF POPE LEO XIII.
Big book with large photograph as premium Liberal terms. Outfit free. ILIFF &
CO., 35) Wabash. Chicago.

### WANTED The largely increasing demand for

First-Class Fruit Trees and Bushes, Ornamental and Shade Trees.

Rose bushes, Climbing Vines, Hedges, etc. makes it necessary to secure MORE MEN to represent us. We would like to hear from any honest. Intelligent man desiring steady, pay ng employment We train you at our own exp 'nse

STONE & WELLINGTON

AGENTS-GET THE ONLY AUTHENTIC

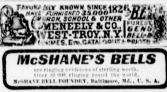
A Life of Pope Lee" by his Secretary
with introduction by Cardinal Gibbons, six
languages. Magnificent twelve color lithograph 18x16 free with book. Best terms,
Credit. Outfis free Patrick McBrady,
Sar Bldg., Chicago.

### ESUS the All - Beautiful.

A Devotional Treatise on the Character and Actions of Our Lord. By the author of "The Voice of the Sacred Heart." Edit-ed by Rev. J. G. Macleod, S. J. Second edition. Price \$1.50, post

THE CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE LONDON, ONT.

If its quality you CARLING'S ... is the Ale



PROFESSIONAL.

IELLMUTH & IVEY, IVEY & DROMGOLE
-Barristers. Over Bank of Commerce.

DR. CLAUDE BROWN, DENTIST, HONOR Graduate Toronto University, Gradual, Philadelphia Dental College, 189 Dandas 38, Phone 1841.

DR. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS ST., Ray Work. Phone 510.

DR. WAUGH, 637 TALBOT ST., LONDON. Specially—Nervous Diseases. JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

The Lording Undertweers and Embalment Open Night and Day Talephone-House 373: Factory

W. J. SMITH & SON UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS 113 Dundas Street
Open Day and Night. Telephone 568

# Father Damen's ~ Lectures →

1. The Private Interpretation of the Bible.
2. The Catholic Church the Only True Church of God.

Confession.
The Real Presence.
Answers to Popular Objections
Against the Catholic Church. Price 15c. or \$1.10 per doz., post paid. Special discount on lots of one hun-

CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE London, Ont.

### O'KEEFE'S Liquid Extract of Malt Is made by a



Canadian House, from Canadian Barley Malt, for Canadians, It is the best Liquid Extract of Malt made, and all Leading Doctors in Canada will tell you so Leading Doctors will tell you so. W. LLOYD WOOD, Wholesale Druggist, General Agent, TORONTO.

Life of Our Lord

WRITTEN FOR LITTLE ONES. BY MOTHER MARY SALOME.

of Bar Convent, York. With front spiece. Price \$1.25 post free CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE

LONDON, ONT.