27, 1882.

MPLETE EMAN. IE CHURCH. eated with the ism, but with the gospel. made up the ted even upon ot help ard on all side so constantly us gradually a plution was ac-

s thus laboring

ndition of the he in the efforts hed not wholeties, or to do dice the world aught the maser, and that as , she told the he was bound nrough fear or iscience's sake. heart, said the endence which to bow to the ng exists in the in that of the ristianity there ich submission a domineering l laws oblig rious outbreaks forth: human in the blood of own the injuries reason why the paganism made trying. LIGHT UPON THE DSMAN,

than those of eaching him that her power, and er he should be

slave then heard he was obeying e pleasant, his fe for him had ent of his existtreasures that could consume, ondage unrepinwould bear his

of the lecture, the lecture, the marked inter-gation present, st Blessed Sacra-subject of the evening will be

windled. ys three Newark rper who travels the," "King" and on one of the the Rector. The in that the Recreturn at a certo Father So. his arrival. irned, saying he le. The Rector, hat Father King Rector, the priest could uaintance. On found that the ransacked, and s missing. d a church in the and played the as caught by an-in a room, and wanted, he anso's friend, and

thought best to previary, and beto wait in the left suddenly, veral articles ew York Star.

OCT. 27, 1882.

An Irish Summer. Written in France.] BY GOUGANE BARKA. Wandering steps have brought me thither, To this larger home of freedom, where he But my thoughts will wander ever back;to Smiling valleys lit with glory, nowers and Smiling valleys lit with glory, nowers and Mill and vineyard, grove delicious, pour Yet, still, there are visions whose spotless Pats to shame those bright rich treasuress-Irish hill and vale and knoll: Tis summer in old Ireland, blushing tender Nee and fower and streamlet, with her smiles and glory laden. Men love first loops her heart in the morn-ing of her years. Trailing in my bosom ever like the cadence Once heard within the pillars of a churchy The raytice's falling tears! Now my heart is full of holy calm, and sweet and the analden. Trailing in my bosom ever like the cadence of a song. The Mount Callin, in her vestments, look-mit ne my calling thread. Bue Mount Callin, in her vestments, look-my and treak and down and streamlet, with and sextended. Man tree and flory and glory as it swapet the praying throns. Bue Mount Callin, in her vestments, look-my and treak extended. Man hand sextended. Bue Mount Callin, in her vestments, look-my and the and streamlet, with mands extended. Bue Mount Callin, in her vestments, look-my and the and condens. Bue Mount Callin, in her vestments, look-my and the and call bands the and long and a band band band band band bands. Bue Mount Callin, in her vestments, look-my and the mast friend diversed band band bands. Bue Mount Callin, in her vestments, look-Bue Mount Callin, in her vestm

Once heard within the pillars of a church's
mute devotions,That was Archbishop Manning's charac-
teristic from the start—a tireless energy,
teristic fro

Hill and vale so richly woven and streams so full of some, full of some, it is only fair to say that the heir of Eng-full of some, it is only fair to say that the heir of Eng-full of some, it is only fair to say that the heir of Eng-full of some, it is only fair to say that the heir of Eng-full of some, it is only fair to say that the heir of Eng-full of some, it is only fair to say that the heir of Eng-full of some, it is only fair to say that the heir of Eng-full of some, it is only fair to say that the heir of Eng-full of some, it is only fair to say that the heir of Eng-full of some, it is only fair to say that the heir of Eng-full of some full of For, nor vineyard nor sierra, nor Campagna seenic glory
Can rival in their beauty Irish vale and hill and grove!
Oh, beauteous, hely Ireland! land of song and bardie glory.
What vistas of rare beauty in the summer ope' in thee!
When the forest aisles are throbbing, and the raths of olden story.
With the hymn of God's creation and the Te Deum of thy sea!

Deum of thy sea! O my Ireland of the shamrocks, kneeling fair as vestal virgin At the shrine of loving Nature, with the summer of hy brow, What land, in God's creation—thou crown-less, torn nation— Can bear the palm of beauty from thee as thov lookest now! Not thy loveliness is rarest, darling of my hopes and passion. Wearing ever in our sorrow the smiles of God above! For, as the summer beameth on thee now, a shackled nation.

A crown is weaving for thee in the land of right and love!

A GREAT PRELATE.

The Successor of Cardinal Wiseman.

Archienop said that his plan even at that day was to prepare his sermons very care-fully by making copious notes beforehand, under the various divisions of his sub-ject. This laid the whole matter out (By J. M'C. in the Ave Maria.) (By J. M°C. in the Ave Maria.) "Who is to succeed?" was the question on every tongue when, on February 15, 1865, Cardinal Wiseman passed away. The question was an important one; for the archdiocese of Westminster, created for and under Cardinal Wiseman, had become one of the leading sees of the world. Wise clearly in his mind, and for the rest he was enabled to fill in as he went along. Practice did that. If hard pushed, he one of the leading sees of the world. Wise-man's great heart, his wisdom, his urbanadvised them at least never to mount the pulpit or the platform without having one idea in their heads—one thing of which they had something to say, and also an idea of how to finish, what they wished to say. Between the beginning and the end something would probably suggest ity, his wide knowledge of men and of events, his zeal and charity had enabled him to live down the storm of clamor that greeted his accession to his title and see. The England that then hated him with an itself. insane hatred came to love and esteem the man whose effigies had been burned Some one mentioned the name of Spurgeon, wondering at the hold a preacher of such common and course methods of speech should have on the people. "Well," said the man whose engles had been survey throughout the country only fifteen years before. It was Christianity entering sgain before. It was christianity encoded and into the heart of paganism—the paganism of the nineteenth century, the great Bab-ylon, as its own citizens call London—and taking possession, by virtue of the blcod of Christ, of the seat of the pomp and

of the nineteenth century, the great Bab ylon, as its own citizens call London—and taking possession, by virtue of the blood of Christ, of the seat of the pomp and glory of this world. It was natural that men—Protestants no less than Catholics—should eagerly speculate about the probable successor to such a see. Several names were canvas-sed abroad. The Cardinal had done his work well, and gathered in a rich har-vest during the time of his service. Eng-land was not without men fitted to fill the position left vacant by the death of so great a man. Among the names men-tioned as likely to succeed was that of St. Marv and St. Helson Person the cardinal person is preaching had great effect on the people; "Well," solution have on the people. "Well," solution have on the people. "Well," solution have on the people with a carbon of the choice such a see. Several names were canvas-sed abroad. The Cardinal had done his work well, and gathered in a rich har-vest during the time of his service. Eng-land was not without men fitted to fill the position left vacant by the death of so great a man. Among the names men-tioned as likely to succeed was that of St. Marv and St. Helson Person the Church of but there was one old farmer, a noted character in the neighborhood, who stead-Provost Manning, pastor of the Church of St. Mary and St. Helen, Bayswater, Lon-St. Mary and St. Helen, Bayswater, Lon-don, and one to whom at one time the highest dignity in the Anglican Church lay open. To this his old friend, Mr. Gladstone, testified not long since, in a touching public testimonial to him who, as he said, had gone out from amongst them to follow the dictates of his consci-one and find diswhere that eminance he fastly refused to attend the meetings, be converted, or even see Wesley at all. Whenever the preacher appeared, the farmer would disappear. Wesley was de-termined to capture him, but could never meet his man. Each knew the other well by sight, by this time. One day, as Wesley was riding along a lone country road ence, and find elsewhere that eminence he to a town some miles distant, he sp had hoped to see him occupy in their own man riding on ahead. Wesley knew there communion. was no turn in the road until the town Manning at this time was not what in was reached, so he put spurs to his horse general phrase would be called a "popu-lar candidate." He was thought to be and cantered after the sinner. The far and cantered after the sinner. The far-mer, turning in his saddle and seeing who was behind him, spurred up his own nag, and rode for dear life. It was a trial of speed between the two; but Wesley's ani-mal proving the better, he at last came up with his more and with successful to the severe and austere a man to follow after the warm and genial presence of Cardinal Wiseman. It was like putting an icicle in place of a sunbeam. Then, again, he was "a reformer;" and though reform may be a very desirable thing in up with his man, and mile upon mile of that country road he poured broadside upon broadside into the farmer's ears on itself, easy-going people find reformers uncomfortable persons to have near, esthe state of his soul, the perils and torture pecially in positions of authority. He had taken for his model St. Charles Borof damnation, until the old fellow could stand it no longer; and as the town came had taken for his model St. Charles Bor-romeo, that great reformer of the six-teenth century; had himself become an Oblate of St. Charles, and established in his parish a community of Oblates, of which his parish a boad. He are this here here in sight, he cried out, exhausted: "Hold up parson. I give into grace." And Wesley had him at the meeting that night. he was the head. He and his band work-ed with great zeal, especially in the cause of temperance and education; and in a short time the prick because These are but a few side lights on the life of a man of the century, whose life is a great example, and whose incessant work is all for the glory of God and the benefit of his fellows. Were he not Archbishop of Westminster, he would, in all proba-bility, have been Anglican Archbishop of Canterbury. He might have been a great statesman, so full of facts and figures and so great an organizer is he. But, best of The ese are but a few side lights on short time the parish became known as a short time the parish became known as a model. Very many conversions were made. The Provost's advice was sought in all quarters. A story is told of a gentleman who pestered him for a long time with his burght and difficult. doubts and difficulties. He was burning to enter the Catholic Church, but at the so great an organizer is he. But, best of all, he might have been a great journalist. very moment of entering some new He has the journalistic instinct, the keen, incisive style, the quick eye for a flaw in culty would start up and stand in his way. Onemorning, after attending the Provost's nis adversary's armor, the clear exposition of his own case, and the ever ready pen needed in journalistic warfare. As it is, Mass, he followed him into the sacristy. "Well," said Father Manning, smiling, "I hope you have come at last." "Yes, I have Father." needed in journalistic warfare. As it is, he is engaged in the mighty work of building up the Church in England, pro-viding schools for the poor, organizing charities and pious societies, preaching the cause of temperature of the scheme of the scheme of temperature of the scheme of temperature of the scheme of temperature of temperat "Thank God for that!" was the hearty response. "But-but-Father, there is just this thing I want explained"; and there was a repetition of the old story. Father Manning, after listening, pon-dered a moment, doubtless seeking inspira-tion from God; and then taking the man the cause of temperance, and raising up a zealous and learned priesthood to carry on the work after he has gone to his rest

THE CATHOLIG RECORD.

IMPRESSIVE SPEECH OF POPE LEO XIII.

was made there and then, and the doubts

Rome, Sept, 14.—The Italian pilgrim-age organized by the Catholic Italian Young Men's Society was received to-day by His Holiness at the Vatican. The number of the pilgrims was about 500 representing more than four disc 500, representing more than fifty dio-

ceses. At 11 o'clock they all gathered in the Sala Ducale. They were soon joined by many families of Rome and foreigners so that by the time of the arrival of the Pope some 1,200 people crowded the place. The thirteen Cardinals were present.

When the Pope arrived, surrounded by his prelates and his court loud cheers were heard. His Holiness was a little pale, as he generally is before a large crowd. As he generally is before a large crowd. As soon as the Pope was seated, a gentleman, the President of the Catholic Italian Young Men's Society, Mr. Augusto Persi-betti Young Men's Society, Mr. Augusto Persi-chetti, stood up near the throne of His Holiness; and to the address read by him His Holines, standing on his throne, re-plied in the following words :--It is the Catholic Italian Young Men's Society which brings this year, for the eighth time, before the Roman Pontiff those Catholics of Italy who long to revive and strengthen once in a while their faith

and strengthen once in a while their faith by the word and the blessing of the Vicar of Christ.

of Christ. We must praise you, dear children, for the zeal with which your society continues these religious manifestations, always so dear to our heart. We must approve highly this open profession of your abso-lute devotion to the Church, and your protestations of love for the Roman Pon-tiff—love strong and generations has the tiff—love strong and generous, love that compels you to deplore the continue and unlawful offences against the Holy See.

When we lately received a deputation of our children from Rome, who came to offer volumes full of signatures, animated be preparing sermons; speaking at great pub-lic movements, giving receptions, or at-tending them, and supervising the affairs of his diocese—all in a breath. There is his round of life, and the wonder is that the frail form can carry it all without by the desire of showing their constant fidelity and attachment to the Holy See, we were on that occasion obliged to dewe were on that occasion obliged to de-plore many deeds lately accomplished in Italy and in Rome to spite the Papacy and the Church. Yet soon new occasiors of offence were not wanting. Such have been the public celebrations in honor of a man who sowed religious discord and the frail form can carry it all without utterly breaking down. There is little that is icy about him; he is really one of the most genial of men; always eager for information, and himself a capital raconteur. Always at his best, he is especially so among the young. He loves to have them around him, and to draw them out. This was his practice at St. Edmund's College, the college of the archdiocese, before the removal of the pivinity students to St. Thomas's Sem-inary. London. He would cather them man who sowed religious discord, and was an open adversery of the Roman Church and Papacy, one of the most bitter enem-ies of her most sacred rights. This sectarian spirit of profound hatred

This sectarian spirit of profound hatred they endeavor, at every opportunity, to propagate in every possible way among the Italian people against the Papacy,which was always a source of uncommon benefits to the people. This spirit shows, at the same time, the real and final aim which they have long contemplated, and it fore-bodies to Italy the most fatal evils. To avert them it is necessary—we have said it on many occasions -that Catholics, Divinity students to St. Thomas Semi-inary, London. He would gather them in a group around him, and start some subject of debate. One day conversation turned on preaching; the difficulty of ex-tempore sermons was touched upon. The

Archbishop said that his plan even at that said it on many occasions —that Catholics, in the defence of their social and religious interests, should resist their enemies with much more energy and constancy as more numerous and more powerful become the means which their enemies can command.

It is high time that Catholic Italians should do and suffer something to preserve and defend the gift of faith, and the treas.

and defend the gift of latti, and the treas-ure of religion as their ancestors used to do in the first ages of the Church. For all that they are going to do and to suffer for this purpose God will surely give them in return such an abundance of grace and strength that for his glory they will accomplish the most wonderful things.

At this point of our speech comes na-turally the remembrance of the humble Saint of Assisi, to whose shrine with praiseworthy intent you will make a pil-grimage on the feast of the sacred Stig-mata. [Note.—On the 17th of September the Church celebrates the anniversary on the day when St. Francis d'Assisi received

the day when St. Francis d'Assisi received the stigmata on the mountain of Alvernia, near Arezzo, Tuscany.] He, poor and despised, deprived of the help of science and of human wisdom, was able to revive in a great part of the erring, corrupted world, the spirit of Jesus Christ, who, from the very beginning, had singled him for great enterprises. He did not, "ke the sinister reformer of Brescia, Who had preceded him a little time, encourage internal discord, but preached peace; he did not raise anger in the souls, but constantly inculcated forgiveness ; he did not lead people to rebe lion, but by his words and his example he taught perfect obedience to authority. He was not the propagator of dangerous doctrines, but always an obedient son of the Church. He strove to make known and loved the Gospel Far from fighting the Papacy as Arnold did, St. Francis did not venture to begin the mission intrusted to him by Providence d his without having first received the blessing of the Vicar of Christ. He loved with a true, constant, and efficient love the peo-ple, whose passions he never flattered. He was the true friend of the poor and of the oppressed, whose condition he always en-deavored to improve without trespassing on the rights of any man. In Francis are wonderfully united sub-mission to Christ, charity toward the neighbor, love of the native country. Therefore, dear children, inspire your selves by this great example, and when you are at Assissi, by the venerated tomb of Saint Francis, pray ardently for the Church ; pray for our humble person, called to govern the Church in such stormy days; pray that by the intercession of this saint discords may disappear and the dan-gers which threaten the Church be averted, that it may enjoy again the fruits of Christian peace. In the meantime, to suit your pious intentions and desires, which you have mani-fested tous, we call upon you the heavenly graces; and to all here present, dear childgraces; and to all here present, dear child-ren, to all those who are united in spirit to you, to your families and to all Catho-olics of Italy, we grant in the outpouring of our heart the apostolic bened ction. The emphasis with which His Holiness pronounced this discourse manifested his earnest desire to see the division now existing in Italy come to an end. The existing in Italy come to an end. The moderate tone of this speech was in strik-ing contrast with the speech of Minister Zasardelli, at the celebration of Arnold Brescia,-Boston Pilot.

the habit of praying and asking favors with submission to God's will? And if THE GUARDIAN ANGELS. this be so, then are you not consciously partaking with the "children of dis-obedience?" Why We Should be Devout to These I have not space to enlarge on my sub-

I have not space to enlarge on my sub-ject further, except to remind you that I spoke at starting of the good which the devotion I am advocating would bring TO THE CHURCH AT LARGE as well as to individuals. This is obvious, of course, from the fact that the Church is made up of ir dividuals. But what I particularly mean is that our prayers to the angels and the efforts we make to live worthy of their society, will enable them to do more than they can at present to-October is the month of the angels-the month, that is, which Catholic piety calls theirs. But I wish to excite in you a devotion to the angels more business-like

Fure Spirits.

devotion to the angels more business-like than paying them some passing attentions this one month of the year. And, first, because of the claim they have on your veneration and love, secondly, because of the good that will follow both to you and to the Church at large. 1. There is nothing more remarkable in Holy Scripture, whether we consider the prominence given to the angels as GoD'S MESSENGERS AND MINITERS TO MEN, And while the Old Testament, as the "law of fear," more especially teaches us to reverence the angels, the New no less strikingly teaches us to love them. Who strikingly teaches us to love them. Who can hear the story of the Annunciation and not feel moved to love the angel that said the first "Hail Mary?" And does not Our blessed Lord Himself speak of the angels ("the holy angels," as he calls them again and again) in a way that commands them to our love? For instance, He tells of fear," more especially teaches us to reverence the angels, the New no less strikingly teaches us to love them. Who them to our love ? For instance, He tells us that little children have guardian

That fifthe endered have guardian angels—implying thereby that we all have: (St. Matt. xviii, 10;) and that "there is joy in the presence of the angels over one sinner doing penance." (St. Luke xv. 16). Then, for His apostles, it is enough to hear St. Paul (Heb. i, 14): protection and intercession, and by (what "Are they not all ministering spirits, sent to minister for them who shall receive the inheritance of salvation ?? I need not multiply texts to show that the New Testament teaches us to love the angels; while, of course, this love is in perfect harmony with the awe inspired by the Old

Testament history: What says Tradition, again, living for us in the perpetual voice of the Church ? That our mother, the Church, venerates the area and and the angels and

INVOKES THEIR PROTECTION AND INTERCES-

INVOKES THEIR PROTECTION AND INTERCES-sion, is abundantly clear not only from the festivals she has instituted in their honor, but still more from her constant practice and example. At the Asperges, before guard and keep the congregation. And whenever her priests visit the sick to administer Viaticum or Extreme Unction, she makes them invoke the presence of the she makes them invoke the presence of the angels and place the house under their protection. Then, too, all approved manbirth, that there is no one in the working of whose mind a greater interest is taken by the majority of educated Englishmen. The statement would require a liberal paraphrase to be applicable to you. In your case it is not the perfection and subtlety of the intellectual instrument, any more than the varied notes of an eloquence angels and place the house under their man-protection. Then, too, all approved man-uals for private use contain prayers to St. Michael, at least, and to the angel guardian. And you will find in the Raccolta, the authorized collection of in-dulgenced prayers, not only devotions to the three archancels whose names are the three archangels whose names are revealed in Scripture, but also a beautiful

"angelic chaplet or beads in honor of the "Nine Choirs." It is plain, therefore, from the authority of both Scripture and Tradition, that the angels have a claim on our veneration and scholastic and patriotic erudition, of dia-lectical fence of logic and philosophy like

love. 2. Now for the good that will follow

2. Now for the good that will follow from a right devotion to the angels. The lost angels—the fallen "principal-ities and powers," the "spiritual wicked-ness in high places," with which we have to "wrestle" (as St. Paul says)—are PLATING A DOUBLE GAME now in the world: apparently, but not really, one hand against the other. With one hand (so to speak) they play the game of materialism—persuading their dupes to reject the supernatural and believe in nothing but matter. With the other hand othing but matter. With the other hand they play the game of spiritism—pretend-ing to be departed human souls, and to reveal secrets of the life to come as well as reveal secrets of the file to come as well as occult things on earth. I say there is an appearance here of one hand defeating the other. But although many persons have assured us of their having ceased to be assured us of their naving ceased to be materialists from witnessing the phe-nomena of spiritualism, they remain, essentially, as much naturalists as before; the fact being that both materialism and spiritualism have the same logical ending -neartheism: and that, in turn, is only

Byron. When he is sympathetic, tender, autobiographical, you are hortatory and dogmatic. A Paganini among the Papis-tical hierarchy, yon only play upon a single theological string. Those who have heard or read one of your sermons have to all intents and purposes read or heard all. Nevertheless you are a distinguished, a respected, and to some extent an inter-esting personage in our public economy." The article then proceeds to discuss the general tendency and influence of the Cardinal's ecclesiastical policy in con-nection with the English people.

Newman and Manning.

more than the varied notes of an eloquence

A correspondent writes:-

SAINT TERESA.

3

The Baltimore Mirror of last week contains an illustrated eight page supplement devoted to remarkable incidents in the life of St. Teresa. From it we cull the following in regard to her great vision of hell

It is certainly very remarkable that the It is certainly very remarkable that the last, and in some sense, the crowning grace vouchsafed by our Lord to St. Teresa, in this preparation of her soul for the great work which He was about to commit to ber, should have been what it was. The spiritual energies of the saints have often been kindled to their utmost intensity by their being allowed a supernatural insight into some of the great realities, our present perceptions of which are ordinarily so du"-the beauty of the soul, the value of grace, Heaven, Purgatory, or the Passion of our Lord. Faith sets before us many of our Lord. Faith sets before us many truths which are in themselves very terri-ble, and the mere thought of death, judg-ment, or eternity has, in many well-known cases, when driven home, as it were, by a cases, when driven home, as it were, by a powerful stroke of extraordinary grace, been enough to make a saint. In the case of St. Teresa, after all the wonderful reve-lations which had been vouchsafed to her, many of them so entrancing in their beauty, it might have been expected that her soul would be led on by still higher illumination as to the magnificence and grandeur of our Lord. But He chose that it should be no vision of beauty which should close for a time the series of His graces in this kind to her. She was to have, the most reasonable grounds, that the final combat which the Church has to graces in this kind to her. She was to have, graces in this kind to her. She was to have, in a very true sense, the Apostolic voca-tion, the same zeal for the salvation of souls which burnt in the heart of Dominic or Ignatius, which sent St. Francis Xavier I have called) cultivating their society, we shall be co-operating with them in hasten-ing that glorious end which is the object or Ignatius, which sent St. Francis Xavier so many thousands of leagues across the occan to India and to Japan. She and her spiritual children were not to leave their cloister. Their warfare for the honor of God was to be waged in prayer, the dis-cipline of their own souls, and the perfect observance of their holy rule. But they were, nevertheless, to be among the most efficient of the laborers of the Church, and thousands and thousands of souls were to owe their conversion and their salvation to the prayers of these unknown recluses. of all devotion-the triumph of our Lord and His Church. Queen of Angels, pray for us!-Catholic Tracts. An English Estimate of Cardinals otherwise Mr. Escott, a well-known Eng-lish writer, in continuation of his "Letters the prayers of these unknown recluses. For such a work, as well as for her own advancement in spiritual perfection, and in her love of and gratitude to God, it was fitting that St. Teresa should be numbered among those saints on whom the motive of holy fear of God's justice has been endinal Newman, an accomplished writer who is an apostate from the faith of his birth, that there is no one in the working

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forced, by a preteruatural insight into the character of the punishments which await those who offend Him.

"I was one day in prayer," she says, "when I found myself in a moment, with-out knowing it, planged apparently into hell. I understood that it was our Lord's will that I should see the place which the devils kept in readiness for me, and which I had deserved by my sins. It was but a which runs the entire gamut of melodious rhetoric, that attracts your countrymen. You are not a master of English prose, of moment, but it seemed to me impossible I should ever forget it, even were I to live many years. The entrance seems to be by a long and narrow pass, like a furnace, very low, dark and close. The ground seemed to be saturated with water, mere

scholastic and patriotic erddition, of dil-lectical fence of logic and philosophy like the great Oratorian. You have written nothing so full of pathos and beauty, so strongly appealing to the heart and beauty, so strongly appealing to the heart and the second of all readers as the "Apologia." You have composed hymns, but you have never touched the high level of poetic ex-cellence exhibited in every page of the "Dream of Girontius." The figure of John Henry Newman is suffused with an atmosphere of severe romance, to which you are a stranger, and is surrounded by an accretion of traditions and fancies that cause him even in his lifetime to "have won his way to the region of fable." Everyone whose spiritus! being has been the scene of some invisible tragedy has turned to the writings of Newman much as lovesick lads of a bygone generation Byron. When he is sympathetic, tender, autobiographical, you are hortatory and dogmatic. A Paramini among the Painof oppression and stifling in the soul, r^1 the while tearing itself to pieces with re-morse and despair. "The inward fire and despair are the greatest torments of all." She was immured in this place, unable to move, hemmed in on every side, with no light, no power of breathing. This we her first vision of hell.

Afterwards our Lord let her see more. She saw the punishments of various sins

t Ilis Wig.

camp-at the bar. made no odds to e anywhere where required; and if e in play, he was Never was there to attack. The 's ready wit, and

ll was contesting Mr. West for a he two candidates tients in the great ourt House. As announcement of an occasion filled affocation. Both or, suffering noth-

marks O'Connell, lluded to his op. arance, declaring auty didn't touch touched his head ich what he said he said it that

came he attempt. or this; and, after xclaimed: "It is "It is Connell to attack pearance; but let two Daniel O'Con-vould show a face st of."

uld find time to ise of everybody, uickly upon the st's side, and with wig, at the same e! Now my wi the better look.

The giant form, n Ireland, by the erson of the other vantage; and who e quaint passage, may have had in itator to Parlia-

ibbons and any e any color wan-Dyes. All the

and reward. dered a moment, doubtless seeking inspira-tion from God; and then, taking the man gently by the arm, said: "Come with me; I see there is only one way to end your doubts." And so saying, he led his as-tonished captive to the confessional box. "Now here down and make your confes-

How Women Would Vote.

Were women allowed to vote, every one in the land who has used Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" would vote it to be an unfailing remedy for the diseases "Now kneel down and make your confes-sion," was the command. The confession peculiar to her sex. By druggists.

perly used. Try it.

suffering martyrs of this distressing trou-ble. If you have pure and properly vit-alized blood coursing freely through your veins; if the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels act rightly, you will never event bowels act rightly, you will never experi-ence headache. Burdock Blood Bitters will effect this desirable condition, if pro-

pantheism; and that, in turn, is only atheism in disguise. Now, devotion to the angels will keep

us far removed from tendencies which lead to materialism, and which infect the moral atmosphere we are all compelled to moral atmosphere we are all compendent to breathe in non-Catholic countries, and especially in our own. For this devotion, rightly understood CULTIVATES THE SOCIETY OF THE ANGELS.

We come to realize that these blessed spirits—our future companions in beaven are around us here on earth, not sep arated from us as the saints (once our fellow mortals) are; and this realization can only make us more supernaturally-minded. Accustom yourself to think daily, and often through the day, that an angel is at your side, and that everybody else has one at their side; and it is need. less to say what a salutary restraint will be put upon your own words and actions, or how much the charity and respect due to your neighbor will be facilitated and increased.

increased. So, again, with regard to other prevalent tendencies in the direction of diabolism— a term very properly used to include as well superstition of all kinds as false mysticism or "spiritism." And intelligent devotion to the angels will prove a great safeguard here also.

People have recourse to superstitious People have recourse to superstitutus practices, and consult fortune-tellers, or "mediums," from a natural craving for preternatural help. Now, Catholics know that whenever they do get any superhu-man aid by such means. IT MUST COME FROM THE EVIL SPIRITS, and not from God. Then, if these fallen

IT MUST COME FROM THE EVIL SPIRITS, and not from God. Then, if these fallen and malignant spirits are able to assist their clients, must not the good angels have fully as much power, or rather a vast deal more ? If you reflect a few mo-ments, you will doubtless recall the fact of basing suddenly remembered importof having suddenly remembered import ant things of which there was nothing (that you know of) to remind you; or again, that some wise course of action was suggested to you, you knew not how. was suggested to you, you knew not now. So, too, you must have been frequently surprised at escaping an awkward fall or other accident, or at finding something you had no hope of obtaining, or, if lost, of recovering. Well, for all these things

Then why not have recourse to the holy angels in all troubles and difficulties for which the superstitious resort to forbidden means? Is it not because you are not in

What Physicians Say. San Leandro, Cal

San Leandro, Cal. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. : Dear Sir—I have employed your "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" in my practise for the last four years. I now use no other alter-ative or cathartic medicines in all chronic derangements of the stomach, liver, and bowels. I know of nothing that equals them. J. A. MILLER. M. D.

Mrs. Wm. Allan, of Acton, says she has never been without a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil in the house for the last twenty years, and would not be for ten times the cost; adding that she has never known it to fail for Colds and Croup, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Burns, Scalde, etc. She con-Stiff Neck, Burns, Scalds, etc. She con-cludes by saying, "if any one doubts its efficacy, refer them to me

How it Works. Malarial Diseases, so prevalent in the Spring and Fall, such as Ague, Chill Fever, Bilious Fever, &c., depend upon an inac-tive state of the liver, bowels, skin, kid-neys, etc., for did these outsets of morbid poisonous matter free the system proper-ly, no sickness would result. Burdock Blood Bitters effectually regulates these organs and corrects the absorbent and sec-retory system as well.

retory system as well. Dr. W. Armstrong, Toronto, writes: "I have been using Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypop-hosphites of Lime and Soda for Chrotic Bronchitis with the best results. I believe it is the best Emulsion in the market, Having tested the different kinds, I un-hesitatingly give it the preference when hesitatingly give it the preference when prescribing for my consumptive patients, for Throat and Lung affections.

Deafness that is caused by colds, inflam nation of the membrane of the ear, and mation of the membrane of the ear, and Earache, is often cured by Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the great external and inter-nal remedy for all Pain, Soreness, and Inflammation, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Sore Throat, Croup, Contrac-ted Muscles, etc. Never be without it. Mr. J. R. Seymour, Druggist, St. Cath-

erines, writes that he finds an ever-increasing sale for Burdock Blood Bitters, and

"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, verg min, chipmunks. 15c.

the degree of moisture, that is all. The darker the plug the greater the moisture, and many prefer the darl dy, however, the preference for either can be met.

most horrible to look at, but she did not feel them herself. She understood that it was a great compassion of our Lord to let her see from what He had saved her. The ision in its terrific character went yond all that she had read or heard of the place of torment. When she wrote her account of it six years afterwards, When she wrote the actual warmth of her body was chilled with fear as she wrote. Ever after this vision, she counted as

nothing all that can be suffered in this world. Thus she esteemed it as one of the greatest mercies she had ever received, for t destroyed in her all fear of trouble and contradiction on earth. She was strengthened to endure anything, in thanksgiving to God, who had delivered her from such pains. She was greatly frightened when she remembered how little fruit she had drawn before from books and meditations on hell.

Another effect of the vision was an immense distress at the number of souls that are lost, especially of the heretics of the day who still are members of the Church by baptism, and a most vehement thirst for their salvation. To save even one, she would willingly have endured many deaths. No heart, she says, can bear to endure the grievous pain of seeing any one in danger of such torments forever. She reflects that the place which was shown her as prepared for herself, though less terrible than she deserved, was so fearful in its effects on her, and that yet she had tried to serve God and had been free from many great faults. "No soul should take either rest or pleasure that is liable to fall every moment into mortal sin."

THE only variation in quality which will ever be found in "Myrtle Navy" to-bacco is in the degree of moisture which

it contains. Tobacco is a very ready ab-sorbent of moisture, and in unusual states of the weather it may become a little too

moist or a "ttle too dry to suit the taste of some. This is a minor matter, how-

noist or a rule is a minor matter, how-of some. This is a minor matter, how-ever, as the essential quality of the to-bacco is not changed. Its combustion is a little slower or a little faster according to

In each cad