# FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Good Temper. 's not a cheaper thing on earth, more than distinguished birth, Not . Tie work Tis worth ands gained a year,
Or thousa ya new delight,
It lends the da amest shield;
Tis Virtue's hours be can yield.
Then all the stars

Than all the stare . It maketh Poverty conte. To Borrow whispers peat It is a gift from heaven sent, For mortals to increase, It mosts you with a smile at mor.

It lulls you to repose;
A flower for peer and peasant born,
An everlasting rose. A charm to banish grief away-

To match the brow from care; Turns tears to smiles, makes duliness gay Spreads gladness everywhere. And yet 'aus awaet as summer de That gems the lily's breast; A talisman for love as true

with vig.

velopment.

In trying to stand erect they throw their shoulders back and the whole it wer part of the

body below the wa ist forward in an ugly curve.

The perfect posture demands that the

In women of thirty-five and forty there is

In women of thirty-five and assistance of flesh about often a heaviness and bagginess of flesh about the hips, which according to fashle 'n writers is an unassailable reason why they a hould wear corsets. The unwieldiness is attributed by Miss Jenness to indolence in the sitting to estion.

Jenness to indolence in the sitting to the strine. Laziness leans on whalebones." Correct the ting, involving as it does the development of the body muscles, is the best means of preserving the figure. The chest should be held up always.

the body bending from the hips does not injure the figure, but to drop, to "slump," is permicious. By keeping the line from the bust does n

straight by the support of ones own muscles, these muscles will in two months' time be ed-

ucated into taking unconsciously the place of

Miss Jenness is a beautiful example of the

Miss Jenness is a beautiful example of the struth of her own doctrines. Her waist measures twenty-seven inches, bust thirty-six inches, arm thirteen inches. She believes that hygiene will give any woman a perfectly healthful, graceful body, a bright color and sparkling eyes. In June she goes abroad to lecture on physical culture in England.

Bel. Thierletiwaits.

Maxims for the Housekeeper.

The house showeth the owner.

Anger at a feast betrays the boor.

In a good house all is quickly ready.

As the year is so must your pot seethe.

Everything is of use to a housekeeper. He that is at case seeks dainties.

Better be meals many than one too merry. He that saveth his dinner will have the more

supper.

Never haggle about the basket if you get the

There is winter enough for the snice and

woodcook too. Squeeze not the orange too hard, lest you

They who have little buster must be content to spread thin their bread.

Many a good dish is spoiled by an ill sauce.

The biggest calf makes not the sweetest

When the stomach chimes the dinner hour

Kitchen Wrinkles.

to keep it warm.

Try using sweet, akimmed milk instead of

starch for calicose and ginghams. I use it and like it much better than the starch.

Rub window glass with a piece of soft linen

wet with vinegar, then with a dry cloth, and it

I make glue that is very good by dissolving

the gum to be found on cherry trees in water.

Keep water on it all the time, and it is always

Cut the thin skin from the outside of the leg

of mutton, or the mutton chop, before cooking

them, and you will not have the woolly taste

them, and you will hot have such that so many complains of.

To clean the silver spoons and forks in everyday use, rub them with a damp cloth dipped in baking sods, then polish them with a little

I have learned that I can wash two pounds of

for use when I need them.
Rub salt on the inside of your coffee-pot when

washing it, and it will remove the coffee and egg very quickly. Be sure to rinse it thorough-ly before using it again.
Old lamp burners should be boiled often is

strong saleratus water. Let them boil for an hour, polish them and they will not trcuble

you by causing a smoky light.

To take letters from a flour each, first dip the

sack in cold water, and let is soak fifteen minutes; then soap is well, let it soak a little

lorger, and when it has been washed through

one water, it is ready to be put through with

the other clothes.

Make stove cloths of dark calico to use about

your cooking, instead of using your apron or a dish towel whenever your wish to move any

thing from the oven or off the stove. You will

find them neater and more convinent. I have mine doubled and about twelve inches square.

Why will any housekeeper tolerate soggy, dirty, dingy feather bed, when they can be lightened and their ticks cleaned and bleached

to almost purity of new cloth by putting such

beds on the crust through the spring thaws and freezes? They should be turned every day when lying on the snow, carefully housed when stermy, and kept out on the bleaching, purifying, honeycombing crust for six weeks if possible.—The Housekeeper.

Revised Proverbs.

ible with the aid of a telescope.

from even the best of coats,

duck, viz., sage and onions.

for the lawyers.

What the eye does not see may be made vis-

One good turn is as much as you can expect

Where there is a will there is generally a job

What is good for the goose is not bad for the

Every man for himself and the working and

Any port in a storm-mulled, with a little

4 4 6 170 Two heads are better than one, except they

nutmeg and sugar, but take care that it is

piece of chamois skin.

don't wait for the clock .- Table Ta k.

springs and steels

What may this wondrous spirit be, With power unbeard before— This charm, this bright amenity? Good temper—nothing more.
Good temper—the the choicest gift
That woman homeward brings,
And can the poorest peasant lift
To bliss unknown to kings.

As ever man possessed.

## Women Ought Not to Labor.

for I think the women who have been engaged in the struggle for equal rights have been engaged in the struggle for equal rights have done some good for women in the direction of obtaining equal wages for equal work. There has also been for many years a tendency among women in our country to become independent—a desirate make their own living—to win their own bread. So many husbands are utterfy useless, worse, that many women hardly feel justified in depending entirely on a husband for the future. depending entirely on a husband for the future.

They feel somewhat mafer to know how to do omething, and earn a little money themselves.

If men were what they ought to be, few women would be allowed to labor—that is to say, to toil. It should be the ambition of every healthy and intelligent man to take care of, to support, to make happy, some woman. As long as wo-men bear the burdans of the world the human race can never attain anything like a splendid dvilization. There will be no great generation civilization. There will be no great generation of men until there has been a great generation of women. For my part, I am glad to hear this question discussed—glad to know that thousands of women take some interest in the fortunes and in the misfortunes of their sisters .-R. A. Ingersoll.

#### The Slavery of Women. Eleanor Kirk discourses as follows on this

mbiect :-As I listened to the old arguments about the slavery of women and the necessiry of raising her to an equality with her father and husband and brother, I felt humilated and insulted. I do not need a defender or a special pleader. I have not sumbled by the wayside. I do not require a massuline arm to help me gain an equilibrium I never lost. I do not require an excuse for living. I can earn my bread and pay my taxes and plan and transact my business my taxes and plan plan and transact my declared without the slightest aid from anybody. It is entirely a work of supererogation to say that I am as good as a man It is breath thrown away. That argument might have had some weight when Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Elilaboth Cady Stanton first inaugurated their work of reform, though I am inclined to consider it was a mistake even then. On the other hand, what can be more foolish than the statements so constantly made of woman's superiority over man in the matter of unselfishness, economy and constancy. Now, I had a father as well as a mother, and my father stands to me as the very incarnation of unselfishness and generosity. To say that all men are selfish, is to make a false statement. To declare that all women are unselfish is to tell what "Bob Burdette"

# Sweeping Reduced to a Science.

No two women do their housework exactly same. Each has some special branch in which she excels. One woman of my acquaintance has the art of aweeping reduced to a science. Here is her plan of work for a thorough sweeping: As many articles of furniture as possible should be thoroughly dutted, and then removed to another room. All articles of bricabras, the ware on the washatand, tidies, everything, should be washed or dusted as the case may be, and set in a clean place. Cover the heavy articles that can't be moved; old sheets are nice and old dress skirts make good covers for upholstered chairs. Now clean the sahes from stove or grate and you are ready to sweep. Begin at the top; with a wall brush or broom wrapped in a clean cloth. Don't leave one coh-web. When you are ready to sweep the floor -well, every woman can sweep best her own way, I find. Be sure and dig out the corners. When the doors and windows have been thrown open, and the dust has settled, dust your pictures, back as well as front—chandeliers and other catches. Remove the covers carefully from the furniture, wipe the dust from the car-pet with a clean cloth wrung out of a pail of warm water, to which a teaspoonful of ammonia has been added. Wine the windows or wash em if necessary, and the worst half of your tak is done. The remaining duty is a pleasant one, merely the arranging of your household treasures as "pleaseth thee best." And lo! dut is thoroughly eradicated from the sbrine of your household gods .- Gray eyed Widow. The Price Women Pay for a Deformed Walst

Miss Mabel Jenness, a younger sister of Mrs. Jenness-Millar, the famous dress reformer, is credited with saying that no woman is at fault who is not besutiful at sixteen, but any woman not beautiful at sixty has herself to blame. This young lady is herself a fine illustration of the value of physical education. While the older uister has devoted herself to evolving beautiful garments, the younger one has employed her powers in the even more praiseworthy work of evolving the beautiful woman who is to wear the garments, and she has succeeded admirably. Miss Jenness figure has been lavishly praised. She is to bring one back to freedom and grace of the ancient ideals, and to have a form nearly perfect in outline; and yet she measures 27 inches around the waist. This is clearly a coutradiction of terms. A beautiful form, as we have all been taught, is not produced by expans ion, but contraction, and consists primarily in a waist of eighteen or twenty inches. To achieve this waist the body must be laced in until the oulders are warped forward, the shoulderblades made protuberant, the hips and abdomen grotaly exaggerated, the person and gait ren-dered stiff and inelastic, the complexion sallow, the health in every case injured, in many cases mined. This looks like a large price to pay for a deformed waist; but never mind, the deformed waist is beautiful—there is no doubt of that and if round shoulders and protruding abdomen are not sltogether lovely, still, knowing that they are the natural concomitants of a re-Glously small waist, their essential ugliness nullified by proximity to a nineteen-inch

It is really dispiriting to any woman of refinement to hear Miss Mabel has a full throat and perfect chest, supple waist, straight, clastic fig-ure, and a firm smooth skin that looks as if it belonged to a woman, and not to a bundle of What right has this young erson to any excellency of form when she re-nees to wear cornets! What does it profit a oman if she baye not a bone the outline of high is visible, not an ounce of superfluous ab not a fiabby muscle, if she has shirked the

happen to knock together in the dark. Possessed of Many Devils. Some very cueer someties says the Monitor have been everyed out of Protestantism, but \$2.6 most recent, as well as the most initiative defects for the point of t most recent, as well as the most initial

lows to spend ten minutes in the morning and ten minutes in the afternoon in various head exercises—bending it back as far as it will so, then

lows to spend ten minutes in the morning and ten minutes in the afternoon in various head excesses—bending it back as far as it will go, then forward, dropping it first on the right shoulder, then on the left, bending it diagonally back, wards and forwards, mading it describe a circle repeatedly, and lastly drawing a full breath, and holding it just below the throat, where hones and hollows most do congregate. Thin arms should go through Indian club movements above the head, and also stretched out straight in front, should be turned with muscular vigor, relies up, then back of hands up, and so again IDEAL HEROISM OF THE APOSTLE OF THE LEPERS.

among people of every creed and nationality. The press is paying the highest tributes to the

redy for obesity consists of the same exercises mended for thinness, salt water bathing, more rubbing of the body, and the delegation of strength to bring it into management, dug proportions. If the superfluence and pleas of and aroug, instead of being memory of the Apostle of the Lepers. The New York Sun says:

The story of Father Damien is one of the most impressive of any time or age. In 1873, when he was but 33 years old, in full possession of able and plea. "I and strong, instead of being one flesh were fir. "Ould not be a disadvantage, soft and flabby, it?. "I and not mere bigness as it is had proportion. "But," says Miss Jenthat cottsme-to tigliness "Woman whose ables. "I have known a ston. she looked as if domen was thrown out until "He, just by corshe had a to mor, it is week's the "to as I am." rect standing, make berself as in "correctly. Most women a re too incloses to state. "The women a retoo incloses to state. The women a retoo incloses to state. The women a retoo incloses to state. The women a retoo incloses to state. health and fortune, a man of education and re finement, "a prince coming to his kingdom," Father Damien deliberately offered himself at missionary to the outcast lepers of the Sand wich I-lands, knowing full well that he, in time, would become a leper, too. In 1884 the first symptoms of the horrible decease manifested themselves and since that time the heroi priest has been dying the most lingering and "rightful death known to man—the death to which he willingly condemned himself. His decease has been daily expected for months

be poised forward until the weight falls woon the balls of the feet im tead of the heels, to chest is lifted high and to be addressed back, the shoulder blades and ab domen are perfectly that MOLOKAI. which is generally spoken of as the leper settle ut, is an island of the Hawaiian group, and As is well known, the settlement is Kala prison hospital, none of the people being permitted to depart. A prisimply a alawao is a prison in reality. So living there son in name, h concerned, no better place for far as isolation is could have been imagined. the leper settlement. ungue of land, washed on the leper settlement. Ingue of land, washed on Kalawao is simply a and thrust out there is three sides by the ccean, I am thrust out there is three sides by the ccean, I am thrust out there is three sides by the ccean, I am thrust out there is three sides by the ccean, I am the little one has ever escaped from K. I a mile wide peninsula is three miles long at to the full to is treeless and exposed, naket. During the son, I of the northeast trade wind. Is bleak, wind, I of the northeast trade wind. Is bleak, wind, I months the climate of Kalawao be sun cold and rainy. In the summer time over beats down firreely. The mountains hang the little peninsula like giants.

THE LEPERS we re brought here in 1865. For decades before We re throught here in 1600. For decades before 186.7 le prosty had prevailed in the Hawaiian Isla rds, but not extensively. In 1860 the discusse became a scourge, and a few year later the leper colony was established and all the leapers on the Sandwich Islands were ordered to be e Sandwich Islands were ordered from ed thence. Parents were separated from their wives, and bildren, husbands from their wives, and ricears from each other. The remov s and sieters from each other. The and relatives of those in infected with ase in many instance secreted the sufferfriends the officers charged with enforcing the egregation" often had to capture their ers, and y case the officers had to use force. In victims by nearly eve. April of las ORGIES OF DESPAIR

le better than that of the hapless ad been "marooned," or put sahore ides upon desert islands. They The lepers seamen who h us flimey huts, no decent cloth. by their com attendance worthy of the name, rest kind of food. The oldest creatures eank into a kind of lown and died. Among the first few years had killed a, began what only be termair. They abandoned them They made native alcohol d the orgies of des ntinual occurance. The f there was upon the face he time of the devoted priest's coming in 1864 a

ENTERING ON HIS MIL Father Damien arrived d upon as a young rs predicted for after going to Sishop wish that out among the nien pondered

currants almost as quickly as one cupful, and that is a great saving of time to find them ready days he was oviding LANDED AT KALAWAG. He had no money or means of p. for himself. He had to trust entirely kind-hearted ones among the lepers. The rible scenes he met with at first appalled There were so many people in the last age and the priest spent so much time with that for a time he was not able to build him a hut, and he had to sleep at night under a tr The Hawaiian Government treated him wi sternness. Father Damien was not permitte to go out to any of the islands near by to mee a brother priest for confession, and the sheriff at Molokai had orders to put the priest in jail if he stirred off the gloomy peninsula on which the lepers were. He became at Kalawao, as he wrote himself, "physician of the soul and body, wrote himself, "physician of the soul and body, magistrate, school-teacher, carpenter, joiner, is painter, gardener, housekeeper, cook, and often let undertaker and gravedigger." The poor lepers suppanded to look upon him as their friend and as panded. undertaker and gravedigger. The poor tepers came to look upon him as their friend and assistant in every possible way. He moved among them, and lived with them as one of themselves. His influence became unbounded. He was the arbiter of all disputes, the final resource in every trouble. Finally, the Hawaiian Government came to look upon him kindly. They put him on the same footing as the medi-cal inspector who at times visited the colony, and allowed him every privilege. Father and allowed him every privilege. Father Damien did not leave the island, but remained

constantly laboring among the lepers. IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SETTLEMENT. There is a marked difference between the there is a marked difference perwest and such momentor the same settlement to day. Now there are at Kalawao and the surrounding villeges good frame houses, built of lumber, which was, of Some 300 eminer of nourse, straight there from remote parts of the island; several hospitals for both males and femotes, attended by an efficient corps of physicians; generous supplies of food and clothing, given by the government; good schools for the children, and an increase of comfort in every way. But more surprising that this, there is a strange change in the life and habits of the lepers. The licentious dances are no more heard of. Comparatively little of the native alcohol

is dissilled. The lives of the people are much more moral, and the lepers bave taken to cult vating garden spots around their homes. Kala-wao is a peaceful and apparently a happy community. With characteristic modesty, Damien merely stated these wonderful of oge without accounting for them. But that they were due almost entirely to himself alone is the instant verdict of all who have been conversant with his life and work at Kalawao.

state of affairs on Molokai. He sent letter after letter unceasingly. Finally committees of the care to know the particulars of this important Board of Health and of the Hawaiian Legislature appeared on Molokai. The devoted priest, his eyes filled with tears, pointed out to the Officials what was needed. Medical men in Vice-president and honorary Treamerer. officials what was needed. Medical men in Hawaii began to pay a great drai of attention to the study of leprosy, and the leper settlement at Molokai was much discussed. One by one the bad things at Molokai were measurably remedied. He did not relax with little benefits given the settlement, but pushed ahead realously, continually demanding governmental aid. He finally had the pleasure of seeing the most hurtful of the evils entirely removed. And when this was done he cattrely removed. And when this was done he found, too, that the leper settlement had become, in a great degree, a God-fearing and Christian community, looking to him as its

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head. Ail this was THE WORK OF YEARS.

It came slowly, inch by inch, as the result of a man's self-devotion and indomitable will. When Queen Kapiolani visited the peniasula in July, 1884, her officers showed her the neat white cottages standing among the cultivated fields, the barns filled with produce, the orderly streets—a community showing everywhere the hand of industry and religion—and then point-ing to the priest, who shood humbly at a dis-tance, said: "He is the father of it all." Laber the Queen visited the school for incurable leper boys and girls, personally founded by Father Damieu, and heard the children singing.

ATTACKED WITH LEPROSY. Father Damien was with the lepers, of course, daily and hourly. He was in contact with lepers of all grades, including the most severe cases. He had some knowledge of medicine, and before the advent of the physicians was medical adviser to half the settlement. Until 1884 he felt fairly well. In that year pains in the left foot troubled him. These continued to get worse, and in the absence of any other signs were attributed to rheumatism. Toward the close of '64, Dr. Aming, a physician at Kalawao, diagnosed Father Damien's trouble as leprosy, In Mar, 1885, the doctors, after a careful examination, found no signs that the disease was spreading in Father Damien; but in August of that year leprous tubercles plainly manifested themselves in his face, and he knew that his doom was sealed. But the heroic priest did not relinquish his work. He still walked and talked with the lepers, minus tering to the sick, teaching the children, living the same old life of poverty and hardship, and thinking only of alleviating the lot of the leper and caring for their souls. His only reward was in seeing that he had benefited both the souls and bodies of his charges in abundant

HONORED IN EVERY LAND.

measure.

By this time the world was ringing with Father Damien's fame. The King of Hawaii rake him a Knight Commander of the Order of Lalakaua I., but the priest never wore the would sh. Tenner I have and patched cassock, In England, Lenry Labouchers started a subscrip-England, L. his paper, which came to \$1,500. tion for him i. his paper, which came to \$1,500. This amount was forwarded to Father Damen by Cardinal Menning Rev. Hugh B. Chapman a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church the vicar of St. Luke's Camberwell, London forwarded Father Damien a draft for \$5000, the contribution of himself and some of his parishocontribution of himself and some of his parishoners. Shortly after this, Mr. Edward Clifford,
Treasurer of the Church Army, an English
Episcopal institution, visited him, bringing
money and presents, and wrose of his visit, to
the Church Army Gazette:

"Father Damien is just what you would expect him to be, a simple, sturdy, hardworking,
devout man. No job was too menial for him;
building carpentering, tending to sick, washing

devout man. No job was too menial for min, building, carpentering, tending to sick, washing the dead, and many other such things form part of his daily work. He was always cheerful, often playful, and one of the mest truly humble men I ever saw. The leprosy has disfigured him a good daal, but I never feel it anything him a good daal, but I never feel it anything him a good daal, but I never feel it anything but a pleasure to look at him. I was very glad to be here at Christmas. You would have en-juyed the hearty way in which the lepers sang, "O, Come, All Ye Faithful."

Here is a final picture of the Apostle of the Lepers, disclosed in a letter written by Father Conrardy to friends in this country a few mont ha

ago:
I am going to give you a few lines about dear Father Damien, who will soon be no more, as he is falling a victim to his charity, In r as at the settlement | England and America they call him the heromartyr. It is my privilege to be near him, to live with him. Leprosy has done its work in live with him. Leprosy has done use work in his ears, his eyes, nose, throat, his hands and his lungs. The poor Father has suffered drendfully. He is completely disfigured. His voice is almost extinct. If you could only see him as he lies in his bed of suffering, tears would come to your eyes at the sight of that man who has done so much for thousands of lepers, now himself reduced to so terrible a condition, with so little that can be done for him.'

OTRER VOLUNTEERS. In the apring of 1886 arrived an assistant to Father Damien. Father Conrardy, a native of Oregon, volunteered to go among the lepers, and hastened his departure when be learned that Father Damien had been stricken with the leprosy. Father Damieu willing received the prosy. Father Damieu willing received the young missionary, knowing that he bimself would soon be too sick to work, and that he would soon be too sick to work, and that he must have a successor. In a few months there also arrived seven Sisters of the Franciscan Order to serve as nurses in the leper hospitals. Two of the Sisters—Cyrille and Irene—went from Syracuse, New York. Father Conrardy is a hero of the same stuff as Father Damien.

EXPLORATIONS IN EGYPT.

uilt by the Israelites in bondage), have always me confidently appeal to our public for its The work at Zoan, Naukratis, Tahes, and in "the land of Goshen," and the t splendid recovery of the most beautiful to the public through the magazines, and standard dailies of England and Each year we issue an illustrated the season's work ; and the five books ublished, treat of the arts and science st, Gracco-Egyptian architecture and
il of the history of Egypt, its georelation to the Bible and its disclosits. In the words of one of our
t educators: "The Egypt Exd has done and is doing a work of as importance for education and many directions, that it deserves such momentor the hearty sympathy and sup carry on its wise projects." Americans have subscribed g them :80 university or colys a distinguished man of ught to be hundreds among Some 300 emimen to this cause, amon who are possessed of well whom it would be a plealege presidents. S. Chicago: "There o the Exploration Fund.' our man of wealth. Yale professor: cultivated minds, to ne are worth the subsure to contribute to Writes an eminent ing to the session's Edwards, who visits ater, will include our photographic plates alo

> 'd economy of our year are needed. much more. There is not nestly sppeal

ploration without immediate aid, Let all who

500 BRAUON STREET, BOSTON, May 10, 1888.

GOD'S NOBLEST WORK.

Bel Arden one day gave out through his realm,
That a thousand shekels and a jeweled dirk Should be his woo the best answer gave to

this,—
Which of all is Allah's noblest work? So the wise magicians, and learned ones all, The necromancers and alchemists, The grave philosophers, hermis gray, And sages worthy, a good yaist,

Studied and pondered the question long, Weighed and balanced the subject well; Consulted nature. science, his craft, And aught to inform in his way that fell. Three days and nights they sleepless spent, Then on the all important day Before Bel Arden they each appeared, A learned procession in grave array

First speak scientist bent with age. But his dim eye kindled into a glow :-'Of Alish's works, this beautiful earth Is by far the nobless of all we know, With ite isles and continents clothed in

green, Which ever old ocean's arm's enfold, And its geologic record writ
In the solid rocks that are seens o'd."

Said a wise astronomer :-"What the work More grand and noble in Allah's plan Than the stars, the skill of His haudicraft, The sun and moon whose cycles we span : Or Orion leading his glittering host, The Plesades set mid the bright array, Venus the torch of the heavenly throng, Or the star-paved road of the milky-way ?"

He ceased, and each in turn set forth The noblest work in his mental view, Till the day was nigh spent, and still Greater and grander the subject grew : When at least a white-haired hermin rose. His form was bowed and his features was,
"Of all created things,"—he said—
"God's noblest work is AN HONEST MAN!"

"Thou has well said,"—Bel Arden cried."Father, the gold and the wapon thine, For the earth shall tell, and the stars shall

fall,
The sun and moon shall sease to shine, The wisdom of mortals come to naught, Forgotten the crown, and: the aceptered ros, But truth and virtue shall live for aye. An honest man is akin to Ged!"

Nuptial Masses.

Death and matrimony are anti-climanes; the one ever a sad theme, the other always a joyous one. Outside of the Church, however, on account of the prevailing unchristian system of theirs in the earlier ages of the Church, which permits an easy sundering of the conjugal The Cardinal then spoke of the Society tie, marriage and death are often alike mournful, the former being in many cases an early forebaste of the latter through blighted expectations and buried hopes; but apart from this, and at a season when Hymen is busy in the worlds of fashion and workdom, the general reader will scan with attention and take note of

quired by the Church.

The consent to the matrimonial union must be mutual, voluntary, deliberate and mani-fested by external signs. The signs need not he in order to make the marriage valid, verba1 though the ritual prescribes that the consent be

expressed in this manner.
The Church earneably desires that all Catholics should be married in the morning at a nupbial mass. The nuptial benediction is given, except marriage cannot be solemnized during Advent, that is, the four Sundays preceding Ohristmas no nuptial mass can be said or celebrated. Of course the Bishop may permit parties to contract marriage in the above inhibited times, or at any time for valid reasons, but such marriages causes be selemnized. All Casholics in the discess intending to wed must have the bans published three times and be married at a nuptial mass unless the Bishop, for reasons, grants a dispensation of the rule. Nuptial grants a dispensation of the rule. masses are low (said or offered); high (sele-brated or sung by one priest), and solemn (sung by the celebrant, two or three priests assisting) by the celebrant, two or three priests assisting). Outside the inhibited season, when a nuprial mass is offered on the feast of a saint of the higher rite, the mass, though nuprial, is not specially nuprial, for the commemoration of the puptials is made after the prayers of the mass.

It may be added here that every diocese in this missionary country has its special rulings as regards requiem masses and nuptial masses. In the diocese of Baltimore, for example, it is permitted to say a low mass of requiem on doubles" if the deceased and surviving relatives be extremely poor and utterly unable to comply with the general rule of the Church on this point .- Providence Visitor.

A Knight of St. Gregory the Great. Premier Mercier, of Quebec attended the annual fete of the Union St, Joseph in St. Hyacinthe on Sunday. He was received on Saturday by the "Mayor of the city and prominent citizens, headed by a band. The workingmen presented him with a special address. On Sunday morning, Mr. Mercier attended mass at the cathedral, and for that purpose donned the almost regal uniform of a Grand Oross of the Order of St. Gregory the Great, conferred the Order of St. Gregory the Great, conferred on him lately by the Pope, and which the highest Papal decoration conferred on a civilian in America. It consists of white silk stockings, white cloth pants trimmed with red, oreen savin vest, a la Louis XV., read mantle, large ha with white feathers, breast plate of diamonds with white leathers, breast plate of diamonds and brilliants, and a sword. The Premier, on entering the Church, was the centre of attraction. He proceeded as far as the sanctury railing, and there was received by the clergy, headed by Mgr. Moreau in full postificals. Rev. Abbe Cadotte, who preached the sermon, referred to the Premier for his eminent service to the Church, and said it reflected more particularly on St. Hyacinthe, whose representative he was,

### A Pair of Sports. The Earl of Dudley, one of the distinguished

The Earl of Dudley, one of the distinguished frequenters of the Field & Adelphi Club, frequenters of shafterd and Worcesters, is a dupty lieutenant of Shafford and Worcesters, in the Field & Adelphi Club, frequenters of shafterd and worcesters, is a control of work of the Field & Adelphi Club, frequenters of shafterd and worcesters, is a control of which he draws \$615,925 a year in rentals. His London rendence is Dudley House, W. Lord His London rendence is Dudley

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

His Eminence Addresses an Imprense Congregation of Cathelics on the Envitation of the Seciety of the Moly Spirit—The Laity and the Clorgy Should Go Hand in Hand,

New Orleans Pinguune, May 11th. 1389 1 Last evening witnessed one of the largest deonstrations known to the Catholic Ohurch in New Orleans. The occasion was not one of fete, but the people made it so. Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, was invited to address the members of the Society of the Holy Spirit. at the Jesuits' Church, and the Catholics turned out en masse to hear him. Long before the hour of half-past 7 o'clock, the time fixed for the address, the church was throughd with interested listeners, every pew, aisle and gallery being uncomfortably filled. Many came who could not gain admittance to the church on account of

the dense crowd.

The assemblage consisted mostly of men, a fact which was most gratifying to kok upon.

The handsome alters of the church of the Immaculate Conception were belliantly lighted up and the sanctuary was occupied by members of the clergy; also Archbishop Jamesus of New Orleans and Bishop Kain of Wheeling, W. Va. Cardinal Gibbons, astired in his scarlet robes, sat upon the throne. After kneeling for a mo-men and engagging in eilent prayer he ascended the pulpit and addressed the immense congre-

The Cardinal announced as his text "St. Paul to the Romans," 8th chapter, 16th and 17th verses, as follows: "The spirit itself bearth witness with our

spirit; that we are the children of God."
"And if children, the heirs, heirs of God and joint heirs with Carist; if so be that we suffer with him, we may be also glorified together.

The distinguished prelate at the outset stated that he did not come intending to give a for-mal address, particularly as he was feeling physically unwell, but he would confine himself to a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. He spoke of the pleasure it always gave him to see the laity coming to the assistance of the clergy in the great work of advancing religion and assisting in the salvation of souls. He cited Gibbon in his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," to that effect that one one of the most potent causes of the rapid spread of Christianpotent causes of the rapid spread of Christian-ity in the early days was the exemplary picty and the strong zeal pervading the entire body of Christian people, which made of each one an apostle of religion. Thus it was that the Christian merchant as he introduced his wares into the house of his patrons brought also to them a knowleggle of Christ; so the soldier preached Christ in his camps and the artisan in his workshop. This is essentially right, for his workshop. This is essentially right, for Christ did not establish his church for the clergy alone. God forbid that he should have done so. Heaven is not alone to be gained by the clergy. It is the heritage of she laity as well. And the laity of our day are as much interested in the salvation of their own souls and in the spread of boly religion as were shore brave predecessors

The Cardinal then spoke of the Society of the Holy Spirit, whom he was then addressing, as one organized by Catholic gentlemen of this city intended to imitate the zeal of the early Chrisbians in helping in the works of religion and aiding the clerky in their labors. He referred to the one object of distributing Catholic tracts reader will scan with attention and take note of a topic suggested by she hour.

Marriage, as defined by the Church, is a natural contract, which being raised by Christ Himself in the New Law to the dignity of a sacrament, confers susual grace on those who receive it worthily. Hence there is a marked distinction between the valid natural marriage is the one object of distributing Catholic tracts and books, and diffusing Catholic knowledge where needed as a high and holy mission. He shours referred to another object of the society. The helping to establish and maintain priests of the helping to establish and maintain priests of God among deprived places in the country, of which there were so many. He spoke of the high dignity of the priest of God, declaring that distinction between the valid natural marriage if it was an honor to be desired to represent a and the sanctifying marriage. Heathers and nation at the court of one of its neighbors, how christians in mortal ain may contract a valid marriage, but the grace of the scorament can be received only by those who have received baptism and have complied with the conditions required by the Church.

The amount of the neighbors, now much more exalted was it to be the representative of God himself among the people of God-if the man who makes two blades of grass grow where but one had been growing beforest engineed by the Church. how much more was he to be esteemed who planted and nourished to full growth the tree of faith in soil which theretofore had been barren? And the society which lent effective help to the chosen ministers of God in thus planting the tree of faith and bringing forth the fruit of salvation in such spiritual deserts, has engaged itself in a work that is most meritorious.

But while thus engaged in holping to minister marriage cannot be solemnized during Advent, that is, the four Sundays preceding Obristmas to the Feast of the Epiphany, nor trom the beginning of Lent to Low Sunday. Parties can enter the maximonial state Easter week, but no nuptial mass can be said or celebrated. Of course the Bishop may permit parties to conis the great universe bemeath whose mighty dome we stand. The other is the church ; this dome we stand. The other is the church; this beautiful edines of God, in which we are this night assembled. The third is the human scul; that is the soul of every one among us. This last temple is the one which is most precious in the sight of God. It is the one which slone of them all has eternity for its duration. When this beatiful church in which we are, shall crumble into dust, you, when the sun shall have grown aged, when the great universe itself shall have been rolled away as a soroll, this temple of the human soul shall be still existing unoxumbled and undecayed. This is what the apostle means when he asks us if we know not that we are ourselves the temples of God. He means that the Holy Ghost is really enabrined within us and abides within our souls as within a temple. The father of the great Origen had so keen an appreciation of this truth that he is said, when his distinguished son was baptized, to have knelt beside the sanctified and innocent

to have knelt beside the sanctified and innocent babe to worship the spirit of God that was enthroned within his unspotted soul.

Let us retain always in mind this great fact of the presence within us of God's holy spirit and strive to keep ourselves worshy of continuing the chosen domicile of the Holy Ghost. Let us remember that he is within us for the purpose of sanctificing our souls. ns remember than he is within us for the purpose of sanctifying our souls, and let us co operate with him in the work. Let us appeal to him often for the continuance of his grace and favor. By doing this we will [merit eternal salvation and escape eternal perdition. And even in this world we will keep in our hearts the sunshine of happiness; for earthly joy and gladmess comes also as a sife from the Spirit of God if harbored

also as a site from the Spirit of God it harded worthy within us.

Open your hearts wide to the spirit of God.

When the sun is shining about us if we cast open the windows of the church the sunlight will flood it from end to end. So if we open the windows of our hearts the glory of God's grace will likewise shine within and illumine them with spiritual splendor. Let the spirit of God control us always, the thought of our brain, them with spiritual spiendor. Lees us spirits
God control us always, the thought of our brain,
the sentiments of our hearts, the wanderings of
our imaginations. Doing this, we will be and
remain always sanctified, remain always worthy
abiding places of God's holy spirit. We will abiding places of God's holy spirit. We will contribute to the benefit of the cause of Christ and come to enjoy the reward of those who have loved Christ and labored in his service, which is

blessing wished to all.

After thu sermon there was benediction of the blessed sacrament, at which Bishop Kain

The Society of the Holy Spirit has a member the consens of the Holy Spicia case a member-ship of 420. Its objects are to establish and maintain missionary priests in deprived country places, the establishment of Catholic free schools in similar localities and the apread of Catholic knowledge.

# If Mary Intercedes.

You may be taken away young, you may live to fourscore, you may dis in your bed, you may die in the open field, but if Mary intercedes for you, that day will find you watching and ready. All things will be fixed to secure your salvation, all dangers will be foreseen, all obstacles removed, all aids provided. The bour, will come, and in a moment you will rise; you will be translated into a new state where single not, not ignorance of future, but perfect faith and serence joy, and assurance and love evertaging. Cardinal Neuricity Dates a sea was an and

by she if We do not see what this shat a clock is the bold aid early to risclasd to much aid vigor ashamed of shat it should be constantly striv yewing and rubbing clayet.

The cobed aid early to risclass the interest in the cover it face with its hands?

Life and Death of Father Damien

in front, should be sured with muscular vigor, palms up, then back of hands up, and so again and again. She declares that she once was nigly in shape, awkward in motion and distressingly thin, and that simply by intelligent self-training and atrength of the intelligent self-training and atrength of grains and fruit, and drank new milk before returing. Then she gave herself poise and suppleness by the practice of such motion as standing on one foot, while the other leg was swung slowly in a circle, revolving on the hip, without bending the knee and by regular exercise of all the muscles of the ody freely and without heavy apparatus. Here need for observer consists of the same exercises.

News received last week from the Leper self-ment at Blookal brings the tidings of the Rev. John Damien, the world-renowned priess who voluntarily devoted his life to the service of the unfortunate beings who drag out a miscrable existence on the barren spot set apart for them by the Hawaiian government. The death of Father Damien cocurred on April 10th, but the intelligence of the fact only reached world, for the life and labors of Father Damien have long been the theme of admiration among people of every creed and nationality.

first taken to Kalawao were in a condition litt had no house h ing, no medical and but the poo of the miserable apathy and laid ( yonngest after the selves to excesses and ki-root beer. 1 were matters of co Hawaiian Governme If poisoned by ivy bathe the affected parts them. It is doubtful, freely three times a day with sweet spirits of the wide earth at t

Keep a brick on the back of the stove. You wretchedness and despan SION OF CHARITY. in Honolulu at the ne segregation of the it to join the Cathowas 24 years old, a member of the

time of the beginning of the lepers in 1864. He went of his missioners in Hawaii. He native of Belgium, and a Society of Picpus. He had Society of Picpus. He had time in England, He was looke man of ability, and his superic him a great future. Nine year Honolulu he one day heard his l some priest would volunteer to go lepers at Molokai. Father Dan over the matter for a week, durin it was clearly brought to his attent went to Molokai he must not on

ion that if he ly stay there ability, die forever, but must, in all human pro. a leper's death. He offered hims, place, and his offer was accepted.

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The Egypt Exploration Fund's Achievements —Books, and Needs. To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS: The brilliant successes in Egyptian explora-tion since 1883, when our Fund was organized ud began its work with the discovery of Pithom knowi America quarto o g ebasria of the pa art. 28 We graphy, its .

scription money"—refers Memoir. Miss Amelia B America next fall and wi sted lectures. Mr. discoveries in her illustr. James Russell Lowell is hon.

for America.

Owing to the rare skill as managers in the field, and or vices, abut \$7,0000 to \$8,0000 a to carry on the work, althou could be done with more means, one control endowment, and I can