Catholic Record,

Christianus mihl nomen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen."-(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname.)-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOLUME XX.

there is h in this

sion that Protest-

adopted

actice of save the they, of

premacy or of St.

are thus

and are d of time

ves with

that the ne future

ne round ins it can

e notions ity of the

unity of

ity of the hey know

cy is the . If you

becomes

stantism,

principle ent it will

of disinte-

sm, land-

ce, in in-

r investi-

onversion

igent and

to become

wman, or

wnson, or verts who

long and

bandoned

st that the

constitute

mperative

question.

ne matter.

reful, can-

in proper themselves

follow the

ven at the

d. Their

proof that

what popu-

es to make

mmanding

holars and

We do

If you

They

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1898.

NO. 1,021.

The Catholic Record.

London, Saturday, May 14. 1898.

progress we must look elsewhere than

to the spirit of the clergy as the cause.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

need of religious persecution.

Presbyterianism has urged the doc-

pamphlets. They point to one fact,

CONVERSIONS.

sons are waiting anxiously for a " call of the Lord " to places undisturbed by zealous clerics ready to take the field, crating the "Roman Church" which has and there are thousands who would been always a drag on the chariot of give them a hearing. Our separated progress. But, unfortunately for them, brethren have been living too long in non Catholics who have read the rea bogey land discovered by graduates cords of the past have not the same from Knox College.

THE BANK ROBBER AGAIN.

view of the pending war. This, how tion is the deadly original sin of the ever, is not astonishing, for one can reformed churches ; that which cools scarcely expect a man with the shadow, every honest man's zeal for their cause over him, to be in a cheerful state of more extensive." mind. We suppose that he derived considerable consolation from the many and wondrous reasons that individuals with a home-made religion give in extenuation of misdemeanors. He may

s for such ndant and all that insubject intellectual ary curios-h a one, if an intelsurprising edifying aid of His finding the h will out. t this earth leview.

rd. Ulster town

on his athet delight in legions had g the venerin a mixed ould have a pense, and were over

ing at my upon my Crispi is decidedly pessimistic in his History of England that "Persecu-Buckle, in his History of Civilization in England, has the following sentences : "It must be admitted that in

Scotland there is more bigotry, more have for the moment considered that superstition and a more thorough conproperty was theft or may have thought tempt for the religion of others, than property was theft or may have thought thempt for the rengine of others, that that his services in guarding the ill-gotten goods of his royal master ant countries in Europe, there is not ill-gotten goods of his royal master were insufficiently rewarded, and so had recourse to occult compensation. However it was, he was saved from prison because his shrewdness and un-scrupulousness were necessary to the government.

The venerable statesman, "broken right of private judgment." by the storm of state," might have given us the charity of his silence. trine of religious persecution with He might have retired to some solitude a blind and reckless ferocity. to devise some schemes for the wise We might go on and quote regulation of his household, which, as the words of historians; but we everybody knows, is in a bad state of imagine these quotations have conconfusion. But no ! He comes for- siderably more weight than the utterward to tell us that the decadence of ances of individuals who have studied the Latin races is due to the retrograde Catholic doctrine in bigoted tracts and spirit of the clergy. The accusation, coming from such a that Protestants never became the

source, is at least open to suspision. dominant power in a land without sub-The word of a man bespattered with jecting the Catholics, to put it mildly, to the mud of the criminal court can some inconvenience. Up to 1876, in carry no weight withit, especially when New Hampshire, over which the flag of it is proffered against a class which he liberty flutters, Protestants only could hold office. has always held in detestation.

It is very easy to show that the We do not know what his idea of "Refermation" retarded the progress of progress may be. He may have had in mind the progressive move made by civil liberty. Prior to the sixteenth the red shirted Garibaldians, or the century the Catholic Church had safeprogress manifested in the erection of guarded the liberties of the masses, public buildings which are an eyesore and had done it despite the threats to the Roman visitor. Whatever his and opposition of the most powerful idea may be, his latest utterance amply monarchs. It was through her vortions that Parliaments sprang

LATHROP'S CONVERSION.

The Story of lt - Told in His Own Words.

Catholic Columbian.

CONVERSIONS.WORTH REMEMBERING.Catholic coumbian.The missionary movement for non-
Catholics is meeting with great success
in the United States. The tide has
turned Romewards. Some of the par-
cons are waiting anxiously for a "callIt is well for Catholics to remember
that the banner of civil and religious
liberty was unfurled for the first time
on the American continent by ourGeorge Parsons Lathop, who died
recently in New York, was a bright
light in the world of letters and a chiv-
alrous champion of the faith. He was
of Puritan stock, being a descendant
on the American continent by our on the American continent by our brethren. Our friends the preachers Israel Putnam in command of the Conof the Lord "to places undisturbed by the breath of the Catholic preacher. Why not have a similar movement in Canada? There are scores of able and crating the "Roman Church" which has crating the consul at that port for a time. He re-ceived his early education in New York, spent some time in Germany and, returning to this country, took a law course at Columbia College and then entered the law office of William HIS you enthusiasm. The first "Reformers " M. Evarts. Law, however, was not to his liking, and he turned his attention such as Luther and Calvin taught the to literature. He married the daugh-ter of the famous novelist, Nathaniel Hallam tells us in his Constitutional Hawthorne, and since their marriage both husband and wife have earned a distinguished reputation in literature. When only twenty-four years of age, scarcely expect a man with the shadow, every honest man's zeal for their cause he accepted the place of assistant and a very palpable one, of robbery in proportion as his reading becomes editor of the dignified Yankee Magazine, The Atlantic Monthly. He re-mained with this periodical for two years and then accepted a place with the Boston Courier, where he remained until 1879, when he purchased the old home of Hawthorne, "The Wayside," at Concord, Massachusetts. He re-moved to New York in 1883 and re mained there the rest of his days, having a summer home at Naw London, Connecticut, where was held the first session of the Eastern summer school and to which he lent much assistance in making the first meeting such a promising success.

HIS APPEARANCE.

Walter Lecky, in his "Down at Caxton's, thus describes Lathrop in what he calls a snap shot picture :

"A man of medium height, strange-ly built, broad shouldered, the whole ly built, broad shouldered, the whole frame betokening agility; face some-what rounded, giving it a picasant and snappy, lighting up a more than ordinary dark complexion—such is Parsons Lathrop, as caught by my camera. His voice was soft, clear as a bell note, and when heard in a lecture bell note, and when heard in a lecture hall, charming ; a slight hesitancy but In adds to the pleasure of the listener. In reading he affects none of the dramatic poses and Delsarte movements that make unconscious comedians of our tragic readers. It is pleasant to listen to such a man, having no fear that in some moving passage, carried away by some quasi-involuntary elocutionary movement, he might find himself a wreck among the audience. The lines of Wordsworth are an apt description of him:

Yet he was a man Whom no one could have passed without re-mark: Active and nervous was his gait this limbs, And his whole figure, breathed intelligence.

HIS CONVERSION.

Lathrop and his wife were received linto the Church in New York, on the feast of St. Joseph, 1891, by Rev. Alfred Young, the Paulist, and were two days later by Arch-

stand still and think and feel about of our modern enlightenment and civ- petitor could ride to the edge of a prestand still and think and teel about this rare, great, exquisite-souled man until they fully comprehend him. Boyle was the greatest man, the finest heart and soul I knew in Boston and my most dear friend." Children the grandest architecture the world has known...that of the cather of the grandest architecture the world has known...that of the cather the stand soul I knew in Boston and my most dear friend."

WHY HE BECAME A CATHOLIC.

The Christian Register once having asked Lathrop to state his reasons for becoming a Catholic, he answered in a three column article that makes most interesting reading, touching with a keen pen all the important doctrines an apology nor a challenge. It is merely a short record made in good faith, which if others take in bad faith, they may do so to their own detriment

HIS YOUTH.

"In the churches of man I found, at last, only weariness, and so came as though inevitably—yet not weakly, but with my whole understanding—in-to the holy Catholic Church, the Church the first, I was troubled by the difficulty which Anglicans and Episcopalians seemed to have in making out clearly a divine commission to their Church; the laboriousness with which they toiled over their apostolical succession, and produced a mass of historical details which, at the best, was not very coherent, and never became at all inspiring. After some years of devout communion, what appeared to me the shortcomings and inconsistencies of Episcopalianism became still more oppressive. It was a gentlemanly, cool, respectable form of religion; but with all its apostolic claims, it somehow did not disclose in itself the great, over-growing spirit of Christ. Although it acknowledged the virgin birth of Jesus, it, nevertheless, treated His mother, the Blessed Virgin, with a chilliness approaching disdain, that gave me shame for it and myself and even cast a sort of shame upon her. It confessed the communion of

altation of worship, and sometimes A KINDLY MINGLING OF RICH AND POOL in one congregation. But the High Church dwelt in isolation; and it suffered, as the whole Episcopal organiza-tion appeared to, from limitedness-a lack of height, breadth and depth, a wantof firmness as well as of univers-

ality. "Much latitude of individual opinion "Support of the Enisconal Church ; was allowed in the Episoopal Church ; but latitude of that sort does not consti-tute universality. For universality needs to have a central and all comprehensive view, depth, fixity and simplic ity of principles, as well as harmoni-ous correspondence between the whole and the parts. Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians I had known well for a long while before my baptism and confirmation. I had gone to their se ices innumerable times, heard their expositions of doctrine publicly and minetaly and for two years attended Presbyterian Sunday school and church, But now, when the Episco palian faith and forms and general position continued to seem so inad-equate, I revisited from time to time some of these other organizations, hoping still that, with further experience, and with an intelligence matured at least by the passage of a number of years and by considerable thought I might yet see in them some outline of that great realization, that living embodiment of true Christian religion, which every one in the very nature of the case has a right to expect. 1 even went often to the Unitarian meetings, not despairing of the possibility that, even where the divinity of Christ and the triune nature of God was in whole or in part denied, the flower of perfect faith might still be found springing up unawares. Finally, for a number of nonths, I attended a Congregational church. "Here let me say explicitly that] did not give up my faith, and that had no intention whatever of formally 'joining " any of these religious asso-iations; for to me, at least-and on this point I used my own intelligence, as far as it went, with honest purpose and earnest sympathy-they all seemed very partial and far from fulfilling the of a universal Church. Yet I des thought that, if I could find in any one of them that which I would have been glad to see-namely, a serene ardor, a sincere humiliation, a true devotion coming somewhere near the ideal of a great Christian Church - I could at least worship with them happily. None of them, on re-examination, offered even that much to my mind. PROTESTANTISM is the Faubourg St. Antoine of religion, always on the eve of revolt or in open rebellion. I despaired of finding there the realization of order, the stability of a complete and ungoverning truth. Yet, when I began inquiring into Catholicity, I expected to find in it only the opposite extreme of a bigoted cerning which such a question need and somewhat unreasonable conservatand somewhat unreasonable conservatism. History, of course, has mademe

of the first shoots of physical science and the grandest architecture the world has known,-that of the cathe-

drals. Still, so tough is the prejudice planted in one's mind by books, per-iodicals, triends and old associations all hostile to the Church, that I still dreaded this great institution, with a terror of holy water and the sign of the cross, such as is said to be felt by a certain unpleasant personage: I had been taught in many quarters to suppose that the Catholic Church was a menace to American potular institutions. Now that I know something of it, I am quite at ease on that point.

with greater surprise or impressed me more powerfully than the preaching of Catholic priests. When they spoke from the pulpit, their words, instead of flowering out discussively in gen-eral essays, intricate erudition or sen-sational discourses, seemed to be wheth of God founded by Christ. Baptized and confirmed in the Protestant Epis-sational discourses, seemed to be wholly drew much good from it. Yet, from with His spirit, in simple unconsciousness of self.

He closes this charming letter with these striking words: "If I were asked why I 'embraced Catholicism,' the shortest answer would be : I did not embrace it at all, for the same reason that I do not embrace the sky. Catholicity is so universal, like the encircling heaven through which the earth moves, that I found it also in-cluded me. Some persons say they would be Catholics, if anything, but they have never 'felt the need of pro-fessing a faith.' This, to me, appears about as reasonable as for any one to say that, while he is grateful for air and sunlight, he does not feel the need of acknowledging it, for an American to remark that he never felt the need of declaring his loyalty to the republic."

These lines, perhaps the last he wrote, appeared in the N. Y. Times, a few days after his death :

Shakespeare and Booth

On Avon, flowing calm by Stratford town, Two faces of the vanished great look down. There Shakespeare's effigy mute vigil keeps O'er the church tomb wherein his body sleeps

There, in the new Memorial to Will's fame, He who gave lustre to another name-

Our gentle Edwin, pensive, sad. yet strong, In silence watches life with vision long.

A Player's picture, by the Players sent A greeting from the western continent.

Watch on, watch on, O Shakespeare, heart of fruth : And thou, too watch with him, brave Edwin Both !

So shall you stand to men, from age to age, Reminders of the poet and the stage—

Great forces, rightly moved, with blessing fraught, To give us beauty and ennoble thought. So now these two, upon the Avon's side, Behold the quiet river current glide

Like that long stretch of flowing time that set A barrier 'twixt them, till in art they met, And life and art blend in eternity. Flow, Avon, softly onward to the sea !

R. C. Gleaner.

QUESTION BOX.

on the reason why Christ appeared to Peter individually. The view held by the preacher was that He did so to teach us that He is ever ready to forgive those who repent of their sins. A Catholic gave the inquirer his view, in which he stated that it was because Peter was head of the Apostles that Is Peter' Christ appeared to him first. leadership proved by this text of the Holy Bible

The incident which formed the subject of the preacher's discourse was no doubt that related in Mark xvi., 7, and quite at ease on that point." The letter then enters into a plain, forcible explanation of some chief points of Catholic doctrine. In one place he makes this statement of his experience: "Nothing struck me with greater surprise or impressed me more newarfully than the newsfully of the makes of the presching of the more newarfully than the newsfully of the makes of the presching of the more newarfully then the newsfully of the makes of the presching last, though no uniformity marks the arrangement of the others :

Janes 1, Hough Ho Ghorning Harks the arrangement of the others : Matthew x., 2, 3, 4-1, Peter : 2, Andrew 3 James 4, John 5, Philip ; 6, Bartholomew;
Thomas 8, Matthew : 9, James ; 10, Thaddeus ; 11, Simon ; 12, Judas. Mark iii., 16, 17, 18, 19-1, Peter ; 2, James ; 3, John ; 4, Andrew ; 5, Philip ; 6, Bartholomew ; 7, Matthew ; 8, Thomas ; 9, James ; 10, Thaddeus ; 11, Simon, 12, Judas. Luke vi., 14, 15, 16-1, Peter ; 2, Andrew ; 3, James ; 4, John ; 6, Bartholomew ; 7, Matthew ; 8, Thomas ; 10, Simon ; 11, Jude ; 12, Judas.
Acts 1, 13-1, Peter ; 2, John ; 3, James ; 4, Andrew ; 5, Philip ; 6, Thomas ; 7, Bartholomew ; 8, Matthew ; 9, James ; 10, Simon ; 11, Jude.
In Matt. xiv., 28, 29, Peter answers for all the Apostles. In Luke v., 10, Christ addresses Peter by name, though James and John are present. Luke

James and John are present. Luke viil., 45, names him alone. In Luke ix., 28, Mark ix., 2, and Matthew xvii., 1, Peter is named first in the scene at the transfiguration. In John i., 41, Andrew finds Peter before going r, 41, Andrew had refer being going to Christ. John xii., 24, John obeys Peter. John xx., 2, 8, John does not enter the tomb, but allows Peter to pre-cede him. John xxi., 15-17, Christ names him as shepherd of the flock. Acts iii., 6, he performs the first mir-acle after the ascension of Christ. I. Cor. xv., 5, Paul speake of Peter separ-ately from other Apostles. These are only a few of the New Testament texts which show Peter's leadership. They which show Peter's leadership. They not only show the forgiving spirit of Our Lord, but also that Peter was made head of the Cherne Peter was made head of the Church and so acknowl-edged by the Evangelists and Apostles.

Communications for this department should be addressed to "Question Box," Catholic Standard and Times, 211 South Sixth street, Philadalphia.

THE PRIEST WEPT.

Impression Produced on Entering a Lazaretto of Lepers.

The sight that meets one's gaze on entering a lazaretto of lepers produces on the mind an impression of the most profound melancholy. Indeed, to find oneself all of a sudden in the presence of hundreds and hundreds of human beings, from the babe in arms to the decrepid old man, some of whom are without hands or feet, others whose faces are almost eaten away, and others, again, who are covered with ulcers from head to foot so as to resemble breathing carcasses more than any thing else, one cannot restrain an overwhelming sense of horror nor rerain the tears from flowing. Father Garbari was no exception, for on catch ing sight of Contrataion in the dis-tance, at hearing the bells of the chapel ringing merrily and especially on meeting the first group of lepers who had come out to welcome us. I saw him start and then tremble and finally burst into tears. This was only natural ; he had never seen a leper until that day, and although I had attempted to describe what was awaiting him, and although his imagination had painted things bad enough, still, when he beheld the poor creatures with his own eyes, I saw that his conception had fallen far short of the reality.-Salesian Bulletin.

ith unblush ld not find ook him in bably not think of t him. ong to keep

ity.

riest ; " you a night he

en you need







its kind. Model. TURING CO.

NTED AS 'HOUSE-est of references osehine Lupien, 1020-1

4. London, h Thursday of , at their hall reet. James P. byle, Secretary.

sustains his reputation for unreliabil into being and that Republics, such as | bishop Corrigan.

He knows as well as we do that it those of Genoa, Pisa, etc., protected is simply to satisfy his hatred and to popular liberty. Her's also is the pander to the unthinking ignorance of glory of the Magna Charta, of the trial anti-Catholics ; and it is another proof by jury. The Reformation took no that the eye of the prejudiced man is notice of the people. Luther inlike an owl's-the more light it receives cited the Anabaptists to revolt and then told the princes to butcher them the more it contracts. as they would wild beasts. We do not say for one instant that

The king or prince was invested all churchmen have been either parwith absolute authority and the yearnagons of learning or virtue, but we do ers after the liberty of the Gospel say that their efforts have been mainly bowed the knee before them and for the developing and perfecting of winked at their most libidinous excessthe human race. One need not go out side of Italy to verify this. Its es. The student of the days of the artistic triumphs, its monuments "Reformation" knows this and calls to mind many a quotation which that extort the praise and adwould perchance be offensive in the miration of the visitors from every clime, its advocacy for the things ears of our separated brethren.

" The immediate effect of the Refor which constitute true progress, point to mation in England was," as Macaulay the fact that the clergy have never been remiss in their duty in the says, "by no means favorable to politi matter of everything that could adcal liberty. The authority which had been exercised by the Popes was vance the interests and promote the welfare of man. Well does the poet transferred almost entire to the King. Two formidable powers which had say of her : often served to check each other, were

"¡Italia : sad Italia : looking on thee Full flashes on the soul the light of ages still The fount at which the panting wind asunited in a single despot. If the suages Her thirst for knowledge, quaffing there her fill, system on which the founders of the Church of England acted could have Flows from the source of Rome's imperial been permanent, the Reformation

would have been, in a political sense, And this is true of every countrythe greatest curse that ever fell on our in less measure-of every country that country.' has heard the teaching of a Catholic One would naturally expect that priest. What he preaches has been

Germany, which first broke the fetters designed by God as the only force that of the " slavery " imposed on her by the can leaven the mass of humanity. Church of Rome, would afford testi-Whatever good there is in the world mony to the liberty of which we hear to day comes directly, or indirectly, from so much. Yet Guizot, a very impar-Catholic principles. Protestantism has tial witness, assures us that the " Readded nothing to the sum of progress. formation " accepted the absence of It sometimes dresses itself in Catholic garments, but, one sees through the liberty. It was rather opposed to the free institutions of the middle ages

disguise very easily. If a nation has sunk in the scale of than favorable to their progress,

Naturally, their reception into the Church created a stir and commotion. Within the week after his baptism, Mr. Lathrop wrote to his friend, James J. Roche, editor of the Boston Pilot, a letter in which he said : "No one ever suggested my becoming a Cath-olic or tried to persuade me; although a number of my friends were Catholic." He further states that he ex amined the claims of the Church with the same candor that he would use towards any other subject upon which he heartily desired to form a conclu sion. He closes the letter by saying : The Church revealed itself to me as sion. broadly liberal and gentle towards all mankind : thus worthily justifying, in my estimation, those titles of Catholic and of Mother Church by which she has always been known. Moreover, has always been known. the present active and incessant spirit uality of the Church does not stop with

this life, or end in that pagan accept ance of death as an impassable barrier which one meets with in Protestant denominations. It links together religious souls of all periods, whether now on earth or in the world beyond, by a communion which is constant and The Church retains transcends time. all, living or dead, in a great com-pany, which connects earth with heaven at every moment. This is what one might naturally expect, if Christianity, and the spiritual are supreme.'

LATHROP AND O'REALLY.

Lathrop and John Boyle O'Reilly were fast friends and O'Reilly's death had much to do with hastening Lathrop's conversion, which occurred within six months. Lathrop wrote to a friend these words: "Except to a friend these words: "Except for the loss of my father, and that of my own and only son, I have never suffered one more bitter than that inflicted by the death of my dear and noble and most beloved Boyle O'Reilly. He is a great rock torn out of the foundations of my life. Nothing will ever replace that powerful prop, could make all the people in the world aware that much, and perhaps the most the test was to see how near each com-

Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Ti The queries sent to the box this week are few in number, but not lacking in interest, and it is probable that the usefulness of this department will soon be appreciated.

T. C. L. sends a clipping from the Ledger, credited to Harper's Weekly, which states that "the Roman Catholic Church considers that a member of its Church who is not married by a priest of the Church is not married at all."

The statement is more inaccurate A member of the than its grammar. Roman Catholic Church's Church (that is what the statement practically calls him) commits a great sin by marrying outside the Church, yet the marriage is valid. The clipping enclosed goes on to say: "That attitude makes further connection with the Roman Catholic Church inconvenient for a Catholic who has been married by a Protestant clergyman or a civil Magis-

"Inconvenient" is a very trate." good word to go along with "incompatibility," which furnishes so many with a pretext for breaking non-Catholic marriages. Connection with the Catholic Church is "incon venient" from a purely worldly point of view at all times to all persons, but from a spiritual point of view it has great advantages. The joint commis-sion of the Episcopal Church appointed in 1892 has submitted a report which recommends, among other changes, one that forbids any Episcopal minis-ter to "solemnize the marriage of ter to either party to a divorce during the lifetime of the other party." Five of the commission dissented. "A Steady Reader" wishes to know

if a Catholic can join the "Order of Red Men.'

This society is not, so far as known, formally condemned by name, but it would be well to consult your confess-There is such a variety of Cathoor. lic societies that it seems scarcely necessary for one to join a society conlic

was competing for a position in which

Sisters Ever Watchful.

We hear of another band of Sisters who are going to Klondike to nurse the sick and minister to the dying in that bleak region. Many a miner, far from home, will bless these noble, selfdenying women, who will assist them with all the faithfulness of a mother in the hours when the shadow of the great beyond will lie heavy on their The divine character of the Catholic Church is manifested in a striking manner in the self-denying labors of her religious, for though there are others who play the part of the Good Samaritan, through purely philanthropic motives, there are none who from pure love of God are willing to sacrifice their lives in caring for His creatures. At the present moment, too, Sisters are in readiness to give their services on the battlefield or in the military hospitals. Their mission is one of watchfulness for the opportunity to perform deeds of mercy.

God created us without our co-operation, but He will not justify us without it.-St. Augustine.

How a person can gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsiom is hard to explain, but it certainly happens.

It seems to start the digestive machinery working properly. You obtain a greater benefit from your food.

The oil being predigested, and combined with the hypophosphites, makes a food tonic of wonderful fleshforming power.

All physicians know this to to be a fact.

All druggists; 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronte

FOR SALE.

We beg to call the attention of the Catholic ople of Canada to our handsome col Canada to our handsome oak asse," which contains everything a reat and compact form, when called in to administer the last is called in to administer the last is to the sick or dying. a filts a long-felt want, and should by Catholic home in Canada. It has read by the leading dignitaries of lite Church in the United States is, and wherever introduced has ready sale. We will set d the case ready sale. We will set d the case ress in Canada on receipt of price, rurther particulars, address The moor Co., 72 Prince William St., N. B. 1019-13



Just issued, a new edition of the Protestant Reformation, by Wm. Cobbett. Revised, with Notes and Preface by Very Rev. Francis Aldan Gasquet, D. D., O. S. P. The book is printed in large, clear type. As it is published at a net price of 55 cents per copy in the United States, 30 cents will have to be charged in Canada. It will be sent to any address on receipt of that 30 cents will have to be charged in Canada. It will be sent to any address on receipt of that sum, in stamps. Thos. Coffey, CATHOLIC RECORD Office, London, Ontario.

Aunt Deb was somewhat sharper ; she - DR. TAFT'S-ASTHMALENE, gives CURES suspected the occasion of the laugh-ter, and she could have strangled both ASTHMA so that you need not all up all Night gasping for breach for fear of subtorea and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. O. Tait Bros. Mod. Co., 186 West Adelaide Stract, Toronto, Ontarto. the probability of the pleasantries com-rrupted them by requesting—it was ore a command—Miss Liscome to sing. ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE Prudence would not dare to disobey; ut she was nothing loath to grant the avor, having taken singing lessons in her outh, and fondly imagining that her \$20,000,000 This Company holds its serve on the Actuar 4 per cent. Tab Board of Directors : havor, having taken singing lessons in her youth, and fondly imagining that her voice was both strong and sweet. Wilbur with perfect gravity, conducted her to the little old-fashioned piano, while his niece pinched herself untilshe felt the pain sharply in order to comoose her face; but just as she had succeeded. Miss Lis-come's song nearly sent both her and Agnes into another convulsion. Her voice had all the strength that she im-agined it to possess, but as for sweetness if came out absolutely through her nose, and was quite regardless of pitch, or note. To add to its indicronsness, she had endearing words were dwelt upon and re-peated until Florence felt despite her pinching which she had vigorously re-0 HOBSET MELVIN, PAREMENT, M. TSYIC, IN VIG. VIG. Bight Hen Sir Wilfrid La Alfred Hockin, Q.O. a.d Vice Predictor Bread and the second second second second the second second second second second second the second second second second second second the second second second second second second second the second sec W. H. RIDE Prost Tox 2.9 0 P22 No and a main

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

commenced, that she should explode, and right in the face of Aunt Deb who, instead of looking at the singer was threateningly watching both her and Agnes. Even Agnes had far more self-control, the side of the solution of the solution of the solution.

THE GUARDIAN'S MYSTERY;

Rejected for Conscience's Sake. BY CHRISTINE FABER.

CHAPTER IV.

CHAPTER IV. The meeting of Aunt Deb and Miss Hammond had taken place leaving with each a most unfavorable impression of the other. Aunt Deb conceived at once a fierce hatred for her guest because of her beauty and its probable effect upon her brother, while Miss Hammond could not repress an inward shivering at the pierc-ing little bead like black eyes, and the cold, thin, shrill voice. But Florence was by her side to reassure her with a covert

for after the first violent disposition to largh caused by the song, she had quite composed her countenance, and sat look-ing dignified and respectful enough, and y's control seemed marvellous had actually remained beside the creature, looking down upon her with an imperturbably grave countenance, and seeming to be as attentive and interested a ugh his ears must not have been spli with the horrible discord. And when she finished he thanked her and led her back to her seat into which she sank looking

heated from her exertion, but also looking very much pleased with herself. Then Mr. Wiltur would hear Miss Hammond. Her voice was neither very cold, thin, shrill voice. But Florence Was by her side to reassure her with a covert pinch, and Sydney was before her to make amends with his warm smile and pleasant voice for the sharo coldness of his sister's greeting. Miss Hammond also met Miss Liscome. Miss Liscome was a lady of very nncertain age in a very elab-orate toilet, her dress being a combination of concrean silk and white lace, and so Hammond. Her voice was neither very loud, nor strong, but it was a pure, sweet contraito of the kind to harmonize ex-quigitely with sad, tender strains. Upon Wilbur the effect was indescribable even to himself, and it required all that deter-mination which was the key-note of his character to prevent himself from falling then and there madly in love with his beautiful guest. As it was, he begged from her song after song until Miss Lis-coma grew so pale from jealousy her rouge looked like hideous red daubs, and Aunt Deb, her own knotted face red from anger, interposed sharply;

And Deo, her own knotte lace lace for form anger, interposed sharply: "I think, Sydney, you have troubled Miss Hammoned quite enough. Suppose you let us hear Florence's voice." Florence, on whom the low, sweet pathe-tic strains had the effect of banishing her

disposition to mirth, immediately dis claimed: "Hear me, Aunt Deb, after those ex-

quisite songs—the effect would be most uncomplimentary to me. I must beg you to excuse me this evening." That little speech seemed to enlighten Miss Liscome with regard to her own

Muss Liscome with regard to her own musical performance, more even them Miss Hammond's singing had done, and she hated both speaker and singer as in-tensely as the latter was hated by Aunt Dab.

In their room that night and before in their had begun to remove her dress which, according to the modest convent fashion—in direct contrast to Miss Lis-come's—was made extremely high in the neck and long in the sleeves, the two girls were exchanging merry confidences But, as usual, Florence was much the merrier, delivering it as her wise, bu laughing opinion, that Agnes' singing has

laughing opinion, that Agnes singing had crushed completely Miss Liscome's hopes. "And oh," she continued, " an idea has just struck me—won't you invite Mr. Mallaby for some evening when Miss Lis-come is expected? I fancy now that I see the two together-oh-oh-oh!" and Florence laughed so wildly and violently that it was some seconds before she could recover herself: when she did she rerecover herself; when she did, she re

peated : "Will you, Agnes ?"

" Will you, Agnes ?" " Invite my guardian to your Auni Deb's house when I am only here mysel on sufferance," replied Agnes in a very questioning tone. "Fiddlesticks!" ejaculated Florence "Fiddlesticks!" ejaculated Florence

Who cares for Aunt Deb when we hav Uncle Sydney on our side, and any on an see you have him on your side. Yo don't know him. From my childhood have heard about his firm will; that when he was a mere lad at school his firmness was the marvel and fear also, o many. When he wants a thing he'l move heaven and earth to get it, and when he does not want to yield no powe short of the supernatural can make hin do so. You would not think he had such a character under his affable exterior Her appearance gave so much mirth to Florence, the girl was in an agony trying to repress it, and at length, in order not to disgrace herself, she began to tell forny stories that they might afford her a pre-tense for langhing. Her uncle penetrating her ruse assisted her, and even Miss Lis-come joined in the merriment, not dreamout he has, being passive and gentle unti-some one or something thwarts him then, beware ! not that he storms ; he just esolves, and that resolution is quiet strong in his likes and dislikes. You ook at me with those great eyes of your ing that the hearty mirth of Sydney and his nicee, and her friend, was caused by her a great deal more than by the comical as if you wondered where I obtained s much knowledge of him. My mothe who admires and loves him used to te me, and I confidentially acknowledge t My moth you that he is quite my hero. If he wer not my uncle i should hardly be answer able for my youthful affections. Neithe would I be so sure of trusting you, dea

awoke her with a very warm goodnight kiss, at which she aroused herself suffic-iently to say: "You are such a good, pious girl, Ag-nes-surely God must love you very And Agnes' heart responded to the

praise by a secret, a very secret, but con scious throb of vanity at her superiority in the matter of piety to her friend Alas! pride goeth before a fall.

V. The next day, when Aunt Deb found herself not invited to make one of her brother's company into an interesting ex-cursion about the city, she consoled her-self by sending for Miss Liscome, and treating that lady to all she would like to have said to both Miss Hammond and her niece. And Miss Liscome, because of her jealonsy, feeling equally indignant and revengeful, listened with a most de-ferential silence, or added by her remarks to the wrath of Miss Wilbur. "But never you mind, Pru, (when Miss Wilbur was very confidential the Christian name of her friend was abbre-viated) there is one excellent thing to

riated) there is one excellent thing to

be remembered—the terms of the will I told you about, and in consequence of that, my brother could not, absolutely could not marry Miss Hammond, no mater how much her pretty face might win

htm." "She has a pretty face, certainly," ad-mitted Pru, "but don't you think Deb.— (whenever Miss Wilbur got down to Pru, Miss Liscome in flattering imitation ab-breviated to Deb) "that she is very for-ward; at least it so struck me last night, the way she kent on simpling and that the way she kept on singing, and that, after I, mindful of the rest of the com-pany, had sung only once." "Forward ! the creature is odiously so;

but come up stairs and see the way I have fixed their room. They say that these Romanists never read the Bible, so I thought I'd make them take a few of its

I thought I'd make them take a few of its texts as folks are said to get small-pox, without any special effort." And Miss Wilbur smiled at her little effort of wit, while Miss Liscome laughed, and rejoined that Deb's sayings were so good they ought positively to be kept in writing. And thus smiling, and laugh-ing, and flattering, the two found them-selves in the text-adorned bed chamber. Miss Wilbur's quick eyes caught the sparkle of something on the dressing table. VI. Matthias Mallaby was the fixture, stand-by and oracle of Mrs. Denner's modest boarding-house. Nobody there thought of so much as smiling at his singular dress, for if they had done so, Mrs. Denner, Mr. Denner all the little Denners belonging to Mrs. Denner and Mr. Denner, and all the large Denners, belonging to Mr. Denner by a former sponse, would have gone in a body to smite the person so smiling. Indeed, the children not alone of the house, but of all the houses on that block, and of all the houses a sort of bodyguard for Mr. Malla-by, for never was he seen going up the " As I live, Prudence Liscome, if there

isn't one of their Romish spells-don't touch it—'' as Miss Liscome hurrying to the table, was about to lift the little case that partially opened, disclosed the silver crucifix attached to Miss Hammond's

"Don't touch the abomination," she re-peated. "I shall get the duster and brush it to where it ought to be-these people even if one of them is my own niece have no right to turn a good Presby-ration hones into a Bomieh institution. terian house into a Romish institution. And while she spoke she had taken a fancy feather duster from its place by the mantle, and brushed the little case with

sider his hands, arms, and legs their's to hold, hug, twist, and pinch, if they would and how their good-natured victim even succeeded in reaching his own doorway ts contents from the dressing-table to was sometimes a matter of surprise even to himself. His business was the collec-tion of bills, and for that avocation h the floor; then, triumphantly continuing her effort she swept it to the open brick fre-place, where the little case with its half revealed rosary fell into a cavity betion of bills, and for that avocation he seemed to have a very special and de-cided talent. No reluctant debtor who once encountered Matthias Mallaby would be willing to repeat the meeting. It was said that his eyes enforced the payment as much as ever did his tongue, and that, to get away from his peculiar, hard, persistent, following stare, a man would zer any bill no matter how unwill. ween two somewhat loose bricks and be-came utterly lost to view. What events sometimes hang upon our tigling extinget. Could Aust Dok

triffing actions ! Could Aunt Deb have foreseen that which would happen one day to the hated resary, lost though it then seemed to be, she would have left it undisturbed on the dressing-table. As it was, Miss Liscome could not re-

"Will it not be missed, and inquired for ?" To which Miss Wilbur savagely

replied : "And if it is, what difference will that

hard, persistent, following stare, a man would pay any bill no matter how unwill-ing he might be just then to meet it. It was also said that he enforced the pres-entation of his bill by a sort of threaten-ing presentation of his green cotton um-brella, which he carried on all occasions, and that when he met an unwilling or disputing debtor, he was wont to accom-pany every word he uttered with a s-i--r, which long drawn out, and having the r very much trilled, produced a most Indicrous effect. On one occasion he had even tracked an escaping debtor, and had succeeded in capturing him, to the dis-"And if it is, what difference will that make? I want it to be missed and in-quired for, so that I may give my opinion about such things. I am not afraid, Prudence Liscome, to speak my mind, when truth and religion require it." An assertion in which Prudence Lis-come investigation and amphatically con-

even tracked an escaping debtor, and had succeeded in capturing him, to the dis-appointment and envy of the detectives engaged in the pursuit, and to the con-gratulations and delight of the firm by which he, Mallaby, was employed. And his cleverness had been made the sub-ject of a long newspaper article in which was included even an accurate descripcome immediately and emphatically conurred In the midst of the sight-seeing which

both girls enjoyed with a delight all the more refreshing to Wilbur, because of its simplicity and naturalness, Florence and naturaln

mond's. One hasty perusal of it caused Mr. Mallaby to let it drop from his trem-nlous hand, to sit staring straight before him with a very helpless and bewildered look, after which his lips compressed so tight in the effort to stifle some mental look and the formed about his little twinge of self-reproach for having been so wanting in recollection all day, remembering with a sigh that not once had she repeated her wonted daily little aspiration, and in her secret heart she felt that her neglect had been all owing to the charm which she experienced in Sydney narm which she experienced in Sydney

when she experienced in Syndry Wilbur's company. No matter into what recess of her pocket she thrust her fingers, she could not feel the little case, and at length, shaking forth her handkerchief and turning her rockat inside out without any better re-

the future class, and at ronged, sharing her pocket inside out without any better re-sult, she exclaimed in dismay." "Oh: Florence! I have lost it—the little pearl rosary with my name on its case that dear Madame H— gave me just before we came away. What shall I do? I would not lose it for anything in this wide world!" "Don't look so distressed, dear!" re-joined the practical Florence, "if it be really lost, you can say your rosary on your little brown beads, as you have been in the habit of doing. But you are not sure that it is lost. Perhaps you did not take it with you this morning, and that it is lying here somewhere in the room." And she proceeded to look for it quite energetically."

And she proceeded to look for it quite energetically." "No: it is not in the room, for I am sure I put it into my pocket this morning the first thing. I wouldn't fouldn't for-get it. I value it too highly." But even while she so vehemently de-clared her recollection of it, her secret conscience was telling her how she lied, for that morning, the first thing, her thoughts had been full of Sydney Wilbur. And when her search joined to that which Florence was making, revealed nothing of the missing treasure, tears of vexation and regret welled up in her eyes, and she said to herself: "I deserve the loss: I have forgotten my pious resolution and the Blessed Vir-gin did not think I was worthy to retain dear Madame's gift."

dear Madame's gift." A thought which made her feel not quite so much the superior in piety of Florence as she had done the previous night.

VI.

by, for never was he seen going up the street or coming down the street, but that

there was seen also a little army of chil dren about him. They seemed to con

erest of his business.

agony that a blue line formed about his mouth. For the space of an hour he re-tained that position looking straight be-fore him, and with the letter lying open fore him, and with the letter lying open at his feet. Then Mrs. Denner, her anxi-ety aroused, (he had not responded to the dinner bell) knocked at the door saying very loudly at the same time : "Mr, Mallaby; ara't you coming down, or would you like as a bit sent up to you ?"

Mr. Mallaby started, picked up the let-

ter, and hastily thrusting it into a drawer which he locked, answered : "Yes; yes, Mrs. Denner, I'm coming down as soon as I read Miss Hammond's letter.

MAY 14 1898.

down as soon as I read Miss Hammond's letter." "As soon as he reads Miss Hammond's letter;" Mrs. Denner soliloquized. That statement simply and unusapiciously made was proof that the letter had its usual effect, for instead of reading the dear child's letter he had taken the other one up and had brooded over it ever since, and the good woman felt almost as if she would be willing to give her right hand to know the contents of these mys-terious letters; not through curiosity she assured herself, but just for the sake of "that blessed man." While she was descending, Mr. Malla-by perused Miss Hammond's very warm note of invitation. It was so different from her wonted brief, cool manner of writing to him, that before he finished he looked at the signature to be sure it was

ooked at the signature to be sure it was written in her name; and then he read it again, and smiled a little, as if somewhat increaulous still, after which he put it away, not however, in the drawer with increditions shift, after which he put it away, not however, in the drawer with the other. Despite its warm tone he was a little doubtfal about accepting the in-vitation. When, however, he had his dinner, and in response to Mrs Denner's inquiry for the dear child, Miss Agnes, he had acquainted her with the object of the note, Mrs. Denner so strongly pressed him to accept the invitation that his doubt was quite shaken, and when she added that it was his duty to accept it in order to see for himself something of the fam-ily with whom the dear child was stay-ing, his doubt entirely disappeared; and before he went forth on the business of the afternoon, he dispatched in his stiff, old-fashioned hand, a characteristic reply to his ward, in which he named the next evening but one as the date on which he would give himself the extreme-ly felicitous pleasure, etc., etc.

ly felicitous pleasure, etc., etc. Florence Wilbur fairly screamed when Agnes, after a hasty and indifferent per-usal of the note of acceptance, handed it to her to read. It was so precise, and contained so many dictionary words, as Florence called every word of more than three syllables, and it was so accurately dotted as to "is" crossed "ts," and immense punctuation marks, that it was enough, as the merry girl said, to make a stoic lanch.

And what a blessed thing it is, Agnes," she continued, "that you are not sensitive about him—else, where would my fun be? I say my, because all of his oddities do not seem to raise the ghost of

"
 "Only a send of the send to raise the ghost of a smile in you."
 "Oh! I am used to him," replied Agnes. "All of his letters are like this one, models of composition and punctuation— and why should I be sensitive," opening her big eyes a little wider and placing them yerve cancelly on her friend.

them very earnestly on her 'friend, ' when he is not my flesh and blood." But Florence was in such haste to show the note to her uncle, and to get him o plan some way of having Miss Liscome oresent on the evening named by Mr. Mallaby, that she did not wait to reply to Agnes' last remark, Sydney Wilbur seemed to enjoy the

ittle epistle as much as his niece had lone, for the smile with which he began its perusal, broke into a hearty laugh when he ended it.

when he ended it. "He is a character," he said when having folded the note, he handed it back to Florence. "And what about Miss Liscome, -10"

Syd ?" On occasions, when she was mirthful and very eager, Florence dropped the term which she usually prefaced Mr. Wil-

MAY 14

GOOD SE 820 W

Dear Father-correspondent v ion the Church I hope you will ence for me to a cases in which i Was not Jeann by good and tr not others? I mention he cently made on independent sla where on one o munication ov Dourency and *lis* and old-fas willing to admi Orleans " was i yet I think i thing I am pos the writing w agency, as the the slates to a

light was turn taking place ; vellous nature that it was ma with which the at all acquain

To the qu some cases trol medium possible. T timore, chap is evident i and the wr angels, both a wonderfu and on the and this the nature mor But this medium ma spirit does any given controlled less by hu that have o To justif case a med spirit you are not th

tion ; that

than the condition

darkened

fraud ove

Until a va

this condi

assumed

that it is a

assumptio

by reason

marvellou

have been rule medi

character

confidence

trolled by

overcome

proved th

the medi

formance

kind of The diffic

tion is ati

ing the

manifest

word of t

be exclu

spirit u characte

to its o

characte

good. testimon

How,

characte

truth of

not suff bad man

ally who

first thi

to cheat

he kno

order to

may all the en

spirit i

Scriptu is foun came to certain

met u much followi

saying

of the 1 you the

Now

questio

a state the one

girl w

deceiv

the te grieve 'I con

Christ

out at

thone

Paul

gone.

reste

priso

spirit

be tr

good requi

a spi

tippi

good Bu

who

hone

tain

confi If

dish

sona

muc

inte

Sition

But

pro

or r

The

use.

How a

mind. Let us

The first lish the f

distrust.

BABY'S SKIN Freed from all Eruptions, Made Pure and White by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Mothers take a pride in having their Infants' skin of that delicate pink and white—soft as velvet. When torturing and disfiguring eruptions seize upon the little body, they want a remedy that will not disappoint nor fail. Time and again Dr. Chase 5 Ointment has proven itself a specific for all skin diseases to which being are accordingly subject.

specific for all skill includes to which bables are peculiarly subject. MRS, CHAS, K. MOSS, of Berlin, Ont., had a little baby 6 months old, with itching sores on her body. Dr. Chase's Ointment cured her when everything clss failed. Another mother who holds Dr. Chase's Old the period scheme in MDS LAS

Another mother who holds Dr. Chase's Ointment in high esteem is MRS. JAS. BROWN, Molesworth, Ont. Her baby boy was covered all over the face, sides and hips with Eczema. The first application of the Ointment stopped the itching, and 3 boxes effected a complete cure. These are but samples of the hundreds of mothers who are delighted with Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Price, 60 Cents a Box.

'd by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Cot, Toronto, Ont.

SPECIALTIES - High Class English and Bavarian Hopped Ales, XXX Porter and Stout, Pilsener Lager of World Wide Reputation. E. O'KEEFE, President. W. HAWKE, Vice President.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY COMPANY

OF TORONTO (Limited).

President. Vice President. CANCER I Tumors and all Biood Dis orders conquered; set-entific vegetable treat-ment at home. No knife or plaster. Full particulars by mail or at office; much valu-able matter in 100 page book, all free. Write Dept, "C. R." The Abbot Myron Mason Medical Co., 577 Sherbourne Street, Toronto

PROFESSIONAL.

D^{R.} WAUGH, 537 TALBOT ST., LONDON, Ont. Specialty-Nervous Diseases.

 $\begin{array}{c} D^{R}, \text{ WOODRUFF, No. 185 Queen's Avenue,} \\ D^{G}_{D} \text{ fective vision, impaired hearing, nasal catarrh and troublesome throats. Eyes tested, Glasses adjusted, Hours: 12 to 4 \\ \end{array}$

OVE & DIGNAN, BARRISTERS, ETC. 418 Talbot St., London, Private funds to NON .

UNDERTAKING.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS, 180 King Street. The Leading Undertakers and Embalmers. Open Night and Day. Telephone-House 373; Factory 543.

sweet girl that you are, within t our great piety, and that you ever, never consent to make a never, never consent to make a mixed marriage. But, even though I am so con-fident of your being proof against his charms, I beg of you to be careful not to run counter to his will, lest you might feel the weight of his inflexible and ter-rible determination

teel the weight of his inflexible and ter-rible determination." The last words were spoken as all the preceding words had been, playfully, and there certainly was no disposition, nor thought in the mind of the speaker, as to prophecy, but with their utterance an m-voluntary shudder passed over Agnes, and the admonition seemed to become a sort of fixture in her brain.

f fixture in her brain. Florence beginning to yawn, looked at

" Half past eleven, as I am a sinner "she exclaimed, springing up with a vigor that was laughable considering her previ-ous indisposition to do anything but talk, " and Uncle Syd means to begin to-mor-" and Uncle Syd means to begin to-mor-row morning to show us some of the city sights. Nice looking pair we shall be, losing our night's rest in this manner. I insist that you prepare for bed immedi-ately, Agnes Hammond," using a very disrobing of herself as she spoke. " When I say my rosary," replied Miss Hammond, taking from her pocket the little pearl gift of the morning. It was enclosed in an odd-shaped case which had the name, Agnes, engraved on a tiny sil-wer plate, and opening the case drew from

the name, Agnes, engraved on a tiny sil-ver plate, and opening the case drew from it the beads, and proceeded to kneel in a very straight, mortified manner in the middle of the room in order not to be tempted by the proximity of a chair to any reclining position. " You uncanonized saint!" rejoined the irrepressible Florence, "I forgot that you never omit your rosary. I said part of mine at Mass this moning, and Blessed Mother will have to take the rest on cred-it. I am too tired and sleepy to do more than say my prayers now."

than say my prayers now.

But irred and sleepy as she declared herself to be, she could not help watching her erectly-kneeling friend, and wonderher self to be, she could not nerp hunder her erectly-kneeling friend, and wonder ing at, and effectually envying the piety that made Agnes say such long prayers, and say them with such evident devotion and mortification; for herself, when she was ready to say her own prayers she could not resist the temptation of making a very comfortable prien-Dieu out of the great easy chair, and she made her prayer very short; so short, that she was prayer out out out on the pocket of the dress she was about to the pocket of the dress s in bed and quite comfortably asleep when Miss Hammond crept in beside her and put on. With her action came also a

could not help recurring to her pet thought of inviting Mr. Mallaby. "Beg Agnes to do it, Uncle Syd," she said with exquisite persuasiveness, and Uncle Syd immediately turned upon his must a most immediately turned upon his guest a most imploring look, while he en-

esty. That none of the pugnacious qualities which distinguished his daily avocation were suffered to appear in his leisure mo-ments, was attested by the attraction which he had for children. They hailed his coming and deplored his going, when, as it sometimes happened he was obliged to go to some what distant localities in the interest of his business.

reated: "Do, Miss Hammond! I assure you, it will afford me exceeding pleasure to meet your guardian." There was a sincerity in his tones which his guest could not doubt, and to Flor-ence's delight she promised to write to Mr. Mallaby that very evening, asking him to name the time of his visit. And her friend did not permit her to forget her promise, for as soon as they were at home, and before even they had changed their street costumes, Florence was clamoring for the letter, saying as an interest of his business. From all this the reader will infer that he was neither an obscure, nor unfamiliar figure in business circles, and that it was not unlikely Sydney Wilbur in his business: intercourse—which even he, retired as he lived, was sometimes obliged to hold— should have heard of him. Mrs. Denner loved the ground upon which he walked, and she frequently called him "that blessed man," a term of praise that was hardly to be wondered at, as she being a very affectionate

was clamoring for the letter, saying as an apology for her haste. "You say that he leaves the city fre-quently and sometimes for long periods, so that if you do not write immediately he may be absent when the invitation reaches him."

as she being a very affectionate other was naturally touched by Mr. Mallaby's attention to her offspring. On the day that Miss Hammond's invitation arrived by post for him there came by the same post, another letter also for Mr. Mallaby, and as Mrs Denner placed them both in conspicuous position in his room, while she smiled over one,

in his room, while she similed over one, recognizing Miss Hammond's penman-ship, she shock her head very dubiously over the other. "That's one of the letters as always an epistle, that dignified Miss Hammond paused midway in sheer amazement. "I never write to him like that," she

effect him so, 'she said quite aloud : and then she bent to it and examined very critically the clear, bold, handsome said, looking almost reproachfully at her "Well, suppose he is not; he is your guardian, and that is akin to relationship. It is high time, Miss, that you condescend

hand. "He isn't quite himself for days after he gets one of these," she said quite alond again, and then she started, for at that in-stant Mr. Mallaby's voice accompanied by the shrill treble of a quartet of her own boisterous little Denners, floated up to her from the entrance hall. She hurried down calling him, even be-fore she could see him. hand to put off a little of your dignity with odd Mr. Mallaby. I dare say if we could only see beneath all that excentricity, we should find something to admire and to love.

dreaming how one day these words would come back to her with a bitter force and

Two letters for you, Mr. Mallaby ! One, I know by the handwriting is from that dear child, Miss Agnes.' She might have added, that though she did not know the writer of the other, she knew the handwriting quite well and dreaded for Mr. Mallaby's sake its com-

ing to the house. "Two," he repeated, and then he shook himself from the noisy little Denners and

ran laughingly to his room. Mrs. Denner was right about the effect of the letter which was not Miss Ham-

uded even an accurate ion of his own appearance; but Mallaby pore the printed honor with great mod

"You know," she continued vivacious-y, " that if I so much as hinted to Annt Deb a wish for Miss Liscome's company a particular evening she would imme-Deb a wish for Miss Liscome's company on a particular evening she would imme-diately contrive that, that maiden lady should not stir one inch from her own do-micile for twelve whole hours." "And you expect me, I suppose, to coax, bully, force, hoodwink, or palaver, my respected sister into inviting her dear friend here to-morrow evening." "Of gourse L dot inst even to a job of

"Of course I do; just exert one iota of that awfal will of yours, and your respect-ed sister," absurdly mimicing his tone,

and everybody else's respected sisters vill yield at once." In pretended anger he hurled a sheet of colscap at her, but she dodged it and was out of the study before it had well settled on the floor

Aunt Deb was in the dining-room Aunt Deb was in the dining-room sharply berating Anne for some trifling neglect in the appointment of the table. She had to berate some one as a sort of vent to the worry, indignation, and alarm cause by her guests. Anybody could see, as she had averred to her friend, Prud-ence, that horrid, doll-faced creature, Miss Hammond, was doing everything in her power to win Sydney Wilbur, and her own niece, Florence, she verily believed, was not a whit behind in the matter of helping her. The only hopeful thing about it was that Florence was going to London in a couple of months, to stay about it was that Florence was going to London in a couple of months, to stay there, and Miss Hammond, should she have the assurance to prolong her stay until then, would be obliged to depart also; but then what mischief might not be work-ed in those couple of months! her heart sank to think of it, and only for the fortu-nate tarms of a cortain will which must nate terms of a certain will which must keep Sydney from marrying Miss Ham-mond, she declared she would die. Miss Liscome had spent days, and even a portion of some nights, wondering what could be the mysterious terms of that oft-men-tioned will; but even so much as a hint at gratifying her curiosity was never vouchsafed for, singularly enough, with all her intimacy, and confidence upon every other matter, Miss Wilbur studiously re-famined for the studiously refrained from imparting any information upon this one.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Do You Want Cousumption ?

Are you really looking for it? Inviting it? Then pay no attention to your hacking cough, and your weak throat. You can prevent i, though. Take Scott's Emulsion early, when the cough first begins,

Agnes shrugged her shoulders, not

GOOD SPIRITS AND BAD.

820 West 52nd street, New York. Dear Father—Having seen your reply to a correspondent who inquired about the posi-tion the Church holds in regard to spirilism. I hope you will not consider it an impertin-ence for me to ask if there may not be some cases in which good spirits control mediums? Was not Jeanne d'Arc evidently controlled by good and truthful spirits, and if she, why

not others? I mention her particularly because I re-independent slate writing was a feature, and where on one of the slates was written a com-munication over the signature of Jeane Dourency and a drawing of a cross, fleur de lis and old-fashioned sword. Though I am willing to admit it was possible the "Maid of Orleans" was impersonated by an evil spirit, yet I think it unlikely : but there is one thing I am positively certain about, and that the writing was produced by supernatural agency, as the medium was careful to submit the slates to a crucial examination before the light was turned down, and to never touch them while the mysterious performance was taking place; and another proof of the mar-vellous nature of the writing lies in the fact that it was made in the French, a language with which the medium is, I understand, not at all acquainted. Yours respectfully. To the question, may there not be of others? I mention her particularly because I re-

To the question, may there not be some cases in which good spirits con-trol mediums? we answer that it is possible. The Second Council of Baltimore, chap. vii, No. 37, says: "It is evident from the Sacred Scriptures and the writings of the Fathers that and on the minds and hearts of men, foundation.

spirit does not justify the benef that in any given case a medium is in fact controlled by a good spirit, and much less by human spirits, good or bad, that have departed from this life.

To justify the belief that in a given case a medium is controlled by a good spirit you must be certain that you are not the victim of cunning deception ; that the spirit operating is other than the mind of the medium. The condition that the room must be darkened throws a strong suspicion of glorious career of the Maid and the fulassumed by the careful investigator that it is a cloak to cover fraud. This assumption must be all the stronger by reason of the fact that so many marvellous performances of mediums have been proved to be frauds. As a rule mediums are not people whose characters are calculated to inspire confidence. As a class they inspire distrust.

as

is, iot ild

of

es

ne, _____ ng

ng nd,

me Mr. to

the

ad gan igh

ack

me,

the Vil-

unt unt me-ady

to

a of ect-

one, ters

t of

was tled

oom ling ble. rt of

arm

see, rud-Miss

her

ved, er of hing

she stay also; ork-neart

ortu-

nust lam-Miss

por-ould nen-

ntat

uch-l her very

y re-

----ngita ough, at it, when

The first difficulty, then, is to establish the fact that the medium is controlled by any spirit but her or his own mind.

Let us suppose that this difficulty is overcome, and that it is satisfactorily proved that a spirit-not the mind of the medium-is in control of the performances. The question arises, what kind of a spirit is it, good or bad? The difficulty of determining this question is still greater than that of proving the superhuman character of the manifestations.

manifestations. How are you to determine? The word of the medium must, of course, be excluded, and so must that of the spirit until it is identified and its character known, for it cannot testify ing : to its own good character until its should

character be established? By bad man, can tell the tru th occasion.

dead man. Uatil they prove this the manifestations prove nothing in regard to the human soul.

But even if we were to grant, for argument's sake, that a spirit can be identified as the soul of a dead friend it would prove only that the soul of the dead friend exists still, but this would not prove it immortal. Existence up

to a certain point in time does not prove that existence will continue beyond that point or endlessly. There are but two possible ways to prove the immortality of the thinking principle in man. It can be proved, first by the nature of the soul as a simple substance, and not having in it any elements of decomposition or change The second proof is the word and promise of God, who knows and can do all things. Immortality cannot be proved by our own experi-ence or that of these who have gone beyond. To prove anything by ex perience the experience must be com But a life that is pleted-finished. completed and finished is by that fact no longer endless or immortal. because the human soul will never cease to be that its immortality cannot

be a matter of experience. So that if we grant that a rapping spirit is identified as a human soul its experience since it passed out of this angels, both good and bad, can act in life is no proof of its immortality, and a wonderful manner in human affairs the boasts of the spiritists is without

Why, then, seek truth of any kind and this the more it that they are by nature more subtle than men." But this bare possibility that a medium may be controlled by a good spirit does not justify the belief that in realize the words of St Paul, "In the last times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to spirits of error and doctrines of devils." (I. Tim., iv., 1.

As to the Maid of Orleans, we would not undertake to decide whether the "voices" were objective realities or not, or whether they were spirits, and fraud over the whole performance. fillment of her prophecy in the saving Until a valid reason can be given for this condition of darkness it must be King is strong proof that she was an King is strong proof that she was an instrument of Divine Providence, as Judith was, and that the "voices were messengers of God. La Pricelle did not give seances and her " voices were not slate writers .- N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

THE LEGEND OF THE "SALVE REGINA."

Solomon, as the whole world knows. was one of the wisest men who ever lived. But not all the world knows how he gained that wisdom for which his name has come to be a synonym. When, on the death of his father, the great King David, Solomon ascended the throne of Israel, he went up to the brazen altar before the tabernacle of the covenant of the Lord, and offered thereon a thousand victims as a sacrifice to the Lord of heaven and earth. Though this was but right, Almighty God, Whose love knoweth no bounds, Whose tender mercies have no limit, determined to reward His servant. And so, as we read in sacred Scripture " that night God appeared to him say ing: 'Ask what thou wilt, that I should give thee.'"

And Solomon said to God : "Thou character is otherwise known to its good. As long as it is unknown its testimony in its own behalf is of no in his stead. Now, therefore, O Lord in his stead. Now, therefore, O Lord How, then, can its identity and God, let Thy word be fulfilled which the Thou hast promised to David my father; truth of what it says? But this also is not nast promised to David my rainer, for Thou hast made me king over Thy great people, which is as innumerable st of the earth. Give me wis as the du dom and knowledge, that I may come The in and go out before Thy people ; for who can worthily judge this Thy people which is so great ?" And God said to Solomon : "Because this choice hath pleased thy heart, and thou hast not asked riches, and wealth, and glory, nor the lives of them that hate thee, nor many days of life, but hath asked wisdom and knowledge, to be able to judge My people, over which I have made thee king, wisdom and knowledge are granted to thee. I will give thee riches, and wealth, and glory, so that none of the kings before thee, nor after thee, shall be like thee. Somewhat similar to this, as to choice and reward, is the story of Hermannus Contractus, as given in a German legend. More than eight hundred years ago there lived in Suabia the good Count Wolferad and his wife Hiltrude. God had blessed them with a little boy whom they called "Hermannus," which means "one of high station." And a which fitting name it proved, for the child was destined to become a very great man He was a fine looking boy, of a high order of intelligence, and of a studious disposition. But what was far better was his simple and unaffected piety. There might be said of him, as was of Our Saviour, that he "advanced in spirit tells something that you know to be true is not conclusive evidence of wisdom and age and grace with God The Count and his wife built great a spirit writing in the dark on a slate, hopes on their child, and devoted much time and attention to his education. But as a dark cloud will sometimes But if it be the spirit of a dead friend shut out the sun's light, so was this who was dear to us in life and of whose young life dimmed for a time. When the boy was about six years of age he was attacked by a species of rheumatism, and for years he was a prayer : martyr to that fell disease. His limbs became distorted and he suffered excruciating pains. And sad to say, the crippled limbs remained so disfigured sonate others and swindle people, how crippled limbs remained so ling incu much easier it is for those more subtle that the boy received the name of "Con-much easier it is for those more subtle that the boy received the name of "Contractus," the Latin word for "lame."

sible, for he could neither hx his thoughts upon his books nor remember or thoughts upon his books nor remember dear to the hearts of Catholics as the "Salve Regina" of Brother Herman-But in spite of his troubles and suf-nus. And the reason is very evident, for a spite of his troubles and suf-

ferings he lest nothing of his piety or for it contains everything that can be said in honor and praise of Our Lady Lady was as strong as ever, and his confidence in her influence with God was unimpaired. In all his sflictions he prayed unceasingly to her, begging repeated daily, and this is done two favors of her-the one that he through the whole world wherever might recover the use of his limbs, and the other that his mind might grow clear, so that he could apply himself to study, resolving, in case his prayer was heard, to devote the best energies of

body and mind to the greater honor of Almighty God and of His Blessed Mother.

One day when Hermannus had re ceived Holy Communion, with, if pos-sible, more than usual devotion, he again appealed to Our Lady to obtain for him by her intercession the two favors he so much wished for.

Suddenly, as he knelt absorbed in prayer, a great flood of light illumined the room, and looking up Hermannus saw a beauteous woman whom he at once recognized as the Blessed Virgin. Whence she had come or whereto

she afterwards vanished he could not say. Nor could he tell how she was clothed, whether in robes of gold, in ciotnea, whether in robes of gold, in snow white vesture, or in the colors of the setting sun. Neither could he de-scribe her face except that it was of such transcendent beauty that the

hand of mortal could not picture it. Strange to say, Hermannus felt no fear at this sudden apparition ; on the contrary, it filled him with a holy joy

and peace. Then Our Lady, regarding her devout client with a look of tender pity, thus addressed him :

"Fear not, Hermannus, my child, thy prayers are heard, and God will manifest in you His power, His love, and mercy, by relieving you of part of your infirmity in answer to your earnest supplication.

"You ask two things : strength of mind and health of body. Choose be-tween them which you will, and my Son will grant what you desire." Not for a moment did Hermannus

hesitate.

"Dear Lady," he said, "give me strength of mind, that I may know God better in His works, and make the cemetery, and read with surprise the inscription on it: "A Lawyer and an Honest Man." The delegate Him loved and honored among men, for to Him and His glory shall I devote my powers.

scratched his head and looked at the monument again. He read the in-scription over and over. Then he walked all around the monument and And the Blessed Virgin answered : "Well and wisely have you chosen, my child, for knowledge and wisdom examined the grave closely. Another avail more than mere health and man in the cemetery approached and beauty. And since your choice has asked him : been for the love and honor of God, Heis pleased to grant even more than you ask. He gives you not only vigor of mind, clearness of perception, ability to know and understand all human science, but beauty of face and form, a sound mind in a healthy body, that you may continue to serve Him as faithfully in the future as you have

Baby Eczema and Scale Head. Infants and young chilcren are peculiarly subject to this terrible disorder, and if not promptly arcreted it will eventually become chronic. Dr. Chase made a special study of Eczema and disease of the skin and we can confidently recommend Dr. Chase's Oint-ment to cure all forms of Eczema. The first application soothes the irritation and gives the little sufferer rest. done in the past." And saying this Our Lady disappeared, leaving no trace behind except a mellow light and a fragrance as of roses and violets; the scent of the roses to typify, probably, Oar Lady's pure love of God, and of the violes her exceeding beauty and humility.

In a moment the twisted, deformed limbs of Hermannus became straight and sound and supple, and a cloud seemed to have lifted from his mind, and everything grew bright, as when the sun follows a dark and stormy night.

From that moment study became This Interesting Letter-"I was easy to Hermannus, and all that he studied he remembered. In the schools of Suabia there was no scholar to whom knowledge and science became so easy.

sible, for he could neither fix his and there are few prayers or hymns so Ber If your digestive powers are deficient, you need something now to create and maintain strength for the daily round of duties:

Take the pleasantest of Malt Beverages-

They are PURE and WHOLESOME and will do you good. TRY THEM. For sale by all Wine and Liquor Merchants

TIME TELLS THE STORY.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES do Good Work DURING A LIFETIME.

There is a big difference between the cost of making a first-class sewing machine, embodying the best of materials and workmanship, and one made in the cheapest manner. The buyer of the cheap machine soon pays the difference of price in the constant cost for repairs, to say nothing of its annoying inefficiency.

Results Make Reputation.

Singer Machines, either lock-stitch or chain-stitch, are the successful result of long experience and constant improvements in the endeavor to make nothing but the best sewing machines for family use. The accomplishment of this result requires six of the largest, best-equipped factories in the world, the best inventive talent of the age, and the constant employment of twelve thousand workmen. Singer Machines are sold only by our employees, and not through dealers or department stores.

The Value of Reputation.

A reputation based on half a century's experience, dealing directly with the women of the family all over the world, is unique, and stimulates a worthy pride. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY aims to maintain its well-earned reputation for fair dealing during all time. It is permanent, its offices are in every city in the world, and parts and supplies for its machines can always be easily obtained.

The Singer Manufacturing Co. "SEWING MACHINE MAKERS FOR THE WORLD."_____





there are Catholic priests and Catholic

people. There are a few words to the "Salve

In the year 1146 or 1147 the holy St.

Bernard, then an abbot in France, passed along the Rhine through Germany from Basel, teaching the people and preaching to them. When

he neared the cathedral the faithfu

came out to meet him and lead him to their grand and beautiful church.

When he reached it the good people sang Brother Hermannus' "Salve Re

gina," and so pleased was St. Bernard

that when they were finished, inspired

by Heaven, he continued with the

now become part and parcel of th

hymn to which it gives a fitting end

and devotion of two holy men to out

blessed Mother which gave rise to this

beautiful prayer, and let us hope, dear reader, that you will help to perpetuate

it by repeating it every day, and be assured it will help you body and soul

That it is a means towards a happy

Brother Bertold, a pupil of Brother Hermannus, who describes the peace-

Why He Wondered.

A man who went away from home

ome time ago to attend a convention

of church people was struck with the

beauty of the little town in which the

gathering was held. He had plenty

of time, and while wandering about walked into the village cemetery. It

was a beautiful place, and the delegate

saw a monument, one of the largest in

"Have you found the grave of an

"No," said the delegate ; "but I

was wondering how they came to bury

those two fellows in one grave."-St.

Baby Eczema and Scald Head.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier, Great Nerve Tonic, Stomach Regu-lator. To thousands its great merit IS

All Women Should Read

Nervous and Weak."

walked around among the graves.

He

death we know from the testimony

ful end of the latter.

old friend ?

lator. I KNOWN.

Joseph's News.

And so we see that it was the piety

Such was the origin of this addition,

people and preaching to them.

Regina " which read :

words above given.

ing

O clement. O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary !

ally when it serves its purpose. first thing a sharper does who intends to cheat you is to tell you something he knows you know to be true, in order to gain your confidence that he may all the more easily deceive you in end. What is to prevent a bad spirit from doing the same? The Scriptures supply a case in point. It is found in Acts. xvi, 16, 17, 18: "It came to pass as we went to prayer, a certain girl having a pythonical spirit, met us, who brought to her masters much gain by divining. The same following Paul and us, cried out following Paul and us, crica and is, crica and saving : 'These men are the servants saying: 'These men are the servants of the most high God, who preach unto you the way of salvation.' Now, the words of this girl were un-

questionably true, and if the truth of a statement be evidence of good spirit the one that spoke by the mouth of this girl was good. But St Paul was not deceived by this kind of reasoning, for " But Paul being the text continues : grieved turned and said to the spirit : I command thee in the name of Jesus Christito go out of her.' And he went out at the same hour."

The masters or managers of this pythoness, or medium, seeing that by Paul's command their hope of gain was gone, had him and his companion arrested, beaten with rods and put in prison. The mere fact, then, that a good character. Something more is and men. required before you can determine that tipping tables and rapping about is a good spirit.

honesty and intelligence we are cer Is that not enough to justify tain ? confidence ?

If ! How are you to know it is the spirit of your dear dead friend? If dishonest men here on earth can per-

Spiritists boast that spirit manifesta-tions prove the immortality of the soul. But they do not; because they cannot prove that the spirit writing on a slate or rapping on a table is the soul of a

But his promise to devote the best abilities of mind and body to the service God was not forgotten, and the better to do this Hermannus wished to enter monastery and renounce the world.

Now, there was a celebrated cloister near Suabia, known as Reichenau, from the rich green meadow by which it was surrounded. It stood on an is and in the Lake of Boden, near the city of Constanz, and far and near the good monks of Reichenau were renowned for their science, virtue and piety. They were Benedictines, be-longing to the Order of the great St. Benedict, a man distinguished for his learning, whose spiritual children were numerous in those parts.

To these good monks Hermannus applied for permission to enter their convent and was gladly received. Clothed in the black habit of the Order, he soon became renowned, for none excelled him in learning and in wis dom. He was thoroughly acquainted with the Scriptures, philosophy, history, astronomy, music, and other branches of knowledge. He read and spoke German, Latin, Greek, Arabic and Hebrew, the latter the language used by Our Saviour while dwelling among men. Hermannus was also the author of many scientific books, some of which are even yet in use.

But he was no less pious and devout than he was learned, and he was specially noted for his devotion to Oar ady, through whose intercession he had obtained such marked favors from God. Among other ways of showing his veneration and gratitude to the Blessed Mother of God he composed the

"Hail, Holy Queen, Mother of Mercy, our life, our sweetness, and our hope, to thee do we cry, poor banished sons of Eve, to thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this valley of tears. Turn then, most gracious advocate, thine eyes of mercy towards us, and after this our exile, show unto us the blessed fruit of the word Lasta."

thy womb Jesus." This prayer had been set to music, Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Life Changed from Misery to Joy by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The terrible trials of the "gentler sex" are beyond description. How Hood's Sarsaparilla is adapted for them and how it restores health and helps over the hard places, is well illustrated by Mrs. Place's letter.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs: - In early life I suffered much from stomach troubles and spent a great deal of money in doctoring. I re-ceived temporary relief only to have a return of sickness, and for the past five years life has been made miserable by constant illness. During this period there have been six months that I was not off my bed, and for one year I suffered most severely. I was

Nervous and Weak

and life seemed a burden. It happened that my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I commenced to take it in small doses. In a short time it was evident that it was helping me. In two weeks I felt that I was being greatly cenefited. About this time our youngest son, then 15 years of age, was taken down with typhoid fever. He passed on to his reward, and soon others of the family were taken ill, until I was the only one left to care for them. I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and to the surprise of myself and all the neighbors, I not only kept up and took care of the sick, but my

Health Continued to Improve.

For nearly three months this siege of typhoid fever held the family down. All this time, as by a miracle, my health kept up and I grew strong. At present I am feeling well and know that the benefit derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla is permanent. Other members of the household have since taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills with good effect." MRS. REBECCA PLACE, N. Sixth St., Goshen, Ind.

In Mother of Pearl Silver Chain, \$1.00 each and upwards. In Mother of Pearl Silver-plated Chain, See, each and upwards. Imitation Pearl Beads, 75c, 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.20 per doz. White Bone Beads, 80c, 91c, \$1.25 per doz. Red Bone Beads, 90c, \$1, and \$1.25 per doz. Plain Wood Beads, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c and 90c per doz.

doz. Sanctuary Oil. Best Quality. INCENSE, CHARCOAL, GAS LIGHTERS

Headquarters for the Best Grades of Candles in Pure Wax, Stearine and Parafine.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO.

CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS.

123 Church St., | 1669 Notre Dame S TORONTO, ONT. | MONTREAL, QUE,

CALVERT'S

OINTMENT

Is unequalled as a remedy for Chafed Skin, Piles, Scalds, Cuts, Sore Eyes, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Earache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains, Throat Colds, Ringworm, and Skin Ailments generally.

Large Pots, $1/l_2$ each, at Chemists, etc. with instructions.

Illustrated Pamphlet of Calvert's Carbolic Preparations sent post free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester.

398 Richmond St. Telephone 650.

We have on hand . . . A large quantity of the finest

CARBOLIC

First Communion

Prayer Books

Rosaries

We give You

ceipt of a post card.



CHATHAN, ONT. CHATHAN, ONT. THE EDUCATIONAL COI RSE comprises every branch suitable for young laties, superior advantages offered for the cultiva-tion of Music, Painting, Drawing and the Ceramic Arts.

SPECIAL COURSE for pupils preparing for Teachers' Certificates, Matriculation, Commercial Diplomas, Stenography and Typewriting. For particulars address—

THE LADY SUPERIOR.



BERLIN, ONT. Complete Classical, Philosophical and Commercial Courses, Shorthand and Typewriting. For further particulars apply to-Rev. THEO. SPETZ, President,



SANDWICH, ONT. THE STUDIES EMBRACE THE CLASS Including all ordinary expenses, \$150 per abnum. For full particulars apply to REV. D. CUSHING, C.S.B.



HOBBS' WINCHESTERS. PRICE \$60.00.

STANDARD QUALITY. POPULAR PRICE. AS GOOD AS MONEY CAN BUY.

HOBBS HARDWARE COMPANY, London, Ont.

We have on hand ... A large quantity of the finest French Bordeaux Clarets Which will be sold at the lowest price. JAMES WILSON, London, lont

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

The Catholic Record. Published Weekly at 484 and 486 Richt street, London, Ontario.

4

[Price of subscription-82.00 per annum. EDITORS : REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES, Author of "Mistakes of Modern Infidels."

THOMAS COFFEY. Publisher and Proprietor, Thomas Coffey

Messra, Luke King, John Nigh, P. J. Neven and Joseph S. King, are fully authorized to re-ceive subscriptions and transact all other busi-mess for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Rates of Advertising-Ten cents per line each insertion, agate measurement. insertion, agate measurement. # Approved and recommended by the Arch-bishops of Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, and St. Boniface, the Bishops of Hamilton, Peter-borough, and Ogdensburg, N. Y., and the clergy throughout the Dominion.

Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business, about be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tuesday morning. Arrears must be paid in full before the paper stopped. a subscribers change their residence it rtant that the old as well as the new ad-

London, Saturday, May 14, 1898

NFWSPAPER ENTERPRISE. The London Times, New York Herald and the Toronto Mail and Empire comprise a syndicate organized for the purpose of giving the latest and most reliable war news. This is a powerful combination. A glance at the Toronto Mail and Empire each day shows that events connected with the Spanisn-American war are given in an umprejudiced manner.

We also notice that its clever writer of the Ladies' department - "Kit' (Kathleen Blake Hopkins)-has been sent to the front to write up the war news. May every good luck attend you "Kit," and if there happen to be any bullets flying about wherever you may be, may they give you the go by.

A GOOD MAN RETIRING

It is reported that his Excellency Lord Abardeen, Governor-General of the Dominion, will go to England in June, and that his term as representative of her Majestvin Canada being now completed, he will not return in that in the Christian science quacks invadcapacity. It is of, course, well under- ed the Senate, and were allowed to stood that the incumbent of this high office is always expected to fill it only for a few years, nevertheless if the re port be true, the regret will be general that Lord Aberdeen does not re main with us for a longer period While in Canada he has won golden opinions from all classe and creeds, not only because of the ability with which he fulfilled the duties of his office, but also on account of his affability and kindness towards all who have had intercourse with him.

Lady Aberdeen will also be much re gretted for similar reasons, and especi ally on account of her unbounded charity and her practical desire for the general welfare of the people. Her successful efforts to establish the Victor ian Order of nurses will not be forgotten as one of the methods adopted by her to alleviate the condition of those who are suffering from sickness and diseases of every kind.

THE P. P. A. PLAGUE IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

From Moncton (N. B.) papers we learn that efforts are being made to galvanize branches of the P. P. A. into existence in that Province.

the increase will prove to be much Brooklyn, N. Y., made application to wrought by the power of God, to the Toronto Presbytery for admission greater than heretofore, as there has been a considerable immigration into the Presbyterian ministry, of during the last few years, and the tide which he now desires to become a for the present year has already set in. member.

A large number of English and German immigrants have already arrived, offshoot of Anglicanism, having been and within a few days there have been instituted by a number of Low Churchover one thousand Galicians. The men who were discontented on account Galicians generally are noticed to be of the progress made by High Church poor, but their compatriots who preism in that body. It was their opinion ceded them in 1897 have made arrangements to give them temporary Ritualism or High Churchism with a relief till they gain a good foothold in strong hand, but as this was not done. the country, and as they are a vigor and was not likely to be done, the in ous, healthy, and industrious class, censed Low-Churchmen, or rather a they are expected to thrive well in the North-West, where they intend to settle. The English and Reformed Episcopal, which exists in German immigrants, (especially the English, who have come in this year, in some parts of Canada. appear to be fairly well provided with means to make a good start in life. terianism in many respects. In fact On the whole, it is believed that this these two bodies are almost identical year's immigrants will be a very dein doctrine, except that the Reformed sirable addition to our population. Episcopal preserved the feature of The Galicians are mostly Catholics, the Prelacy in its form of Church govern-English are Protestants for the most ment. It is not very surprising, part, while the Germans are divided therefore, that it should be easy for mostly between Catholics and Lutherits clergy and membership to go into

SILLY ACT OF NEW YORK SENATORS.

actual Presbyterianism.

ans.

A curious instance of the influence which may be exerted by the pleadings of sweet speech was seen at the recent session of the New York State Legislat ure at Albany. A bill was before the House to prohibit any but licensed physicians from practicing medicine in the State, and, if passed, it would have prevented the so-called "Chris

tian Scientists" from practicing their avocation. As it was almost certain that the bill would become law, a large number of ladies who put their trust plead for the exemption of Christian science practitioners from the opera tion of the proposed law. We could scarcely imagine that these silly, even though they may have been charming ary to the ministry at all. vomen, should have prevailed in per suading the senators to adopt their views, yet this was actually what oc curred, and a clause was inserted meet ing the views of the ladies. We have several times had occasion to record deaths which were the direct result of Christian Science malpractice. But the evil is not merely a physical one Deaths have occurred because the Christian Scientists refuse to call in medical men in cases of dangerous sickness. But, besides, this so-called Christian Science is blasphemous, as the ignoramuses who pretend to cure diseases in this way, profess to possess divine power and inspiration. This claim makes a blasphemy of what would otherwise be only a folly

WAS IT INTENDED AS A JOKE

Some one in this city played a cruel hoax on the Orange Sentinel of Tor onto. He sent that journal the astounding information that the Catholics of this neighborhood were captur ing everything in sight in the way of or Calvin. office, thus doing an injustice to the members of the Loyal Orange Ascociation! Oar contemporary will, doubt less, be astonished when we tell him that not one Catholic is employed in our city hall! There were two some years ago, but the brethren of the Orange order - who claim to be the champions of civil and religious liberty-brought about their dismissal, the only reason for such dismissal being the fact that they were Catholics. It is quite true that in the service of the railroads a Catholic occasionally climbs to the top, as the power of the Orange lodges counts for little in corporations of this kind. Wherever there is a fair field and no favor, brain work, friend Sentinel, will be rewarded as it deserves; and mediocrity, even when wrapped in a scarlet cloak, will be forced to remain in its proper place. Orangemen have small reason for complaint in regard to public appointments, for in this province they have had the fat of the land for the past twenty-five years. If they do not receive everything now it is quite in ac-

Beelzebub, the Pharisees blasphemed against the Spirit. This was an impugning of the known truth of God, a sin which is so grievous, and which The Reformed Episcopal Church is an betokens such malice that it "shall not be forgiven, neither in this world nor

in the world to come.' Here the inquiry naturally suggests itself : " Are there any sins which are absolutely irremissible ?" This passthat the Church should put down age would seem at first sight to imply that there are such ; but the power of absolution which Christ granted to His Apostles, and which continues in their successors, covers all sins which are section of them, seceded and formed a truly repented of : "Whatsoever you new Church under the name of the shall bind upon earth shall be bound also in heaven : and whatsoever you many cities of the United States, and shall lose upon earth shall be loosed also in heaven." (St. Matt., xviii. This new Church resembles Presby 18) And "Whose sins you shall for give they are forgiven them; and whose sins you shall retain they are retained." (St. John xx., 23.) S also even under the Old Law it was decreed : "But if the wicked do penance for all his sins. . . . living he shall live and shall not die." (Ezech. xviii., 21.)

How, then, are we to reconcile these The rejection of Prelacy by Pres promises with the previously cited byterians has been the chief obstacl vords of Christ? There are some who to a union between Anglicanism and hold that the sin which Christ declares Presbyterianism during the negotiashall not be forgiven is final impenitions which have taken place within tence. If this interpretation be taken the last few years to effect a union of the meaning would be clear that it is some kind. The Anglicans demanded not signified that the sin is irreas a necessary condition of this that missible in itself, but that being their "historic Episcopate should be not repented of, it "shall not recognized as the source from which be forgiven." But from our explanasprings valid ministerial ordination tion of the matter as given above, it ap-If the Presbyterians had accepted this pears to be the sense that the sin of which principle the Anglicans would prob our Lord speaks, and especially such ably have agreed to confer ordination blasphemy as the Pharisees were guilty by the hands of their Episcopate on of, is so full of malice that it is rarely the Presbyterian ministry, but the if ever forgiven, because though in it latter body rejected such a proposition self remissible, as a matter of fact it is with derision as well as contempt rarely if ever repented of. This is They could not be induced to believe confirmed by the words themselves either that the Anglican Episcopate which do not state absolutely the irre had itself preserved Apostolic success missibility of the sin, but in the future ion, or that such succession is neces tense, that it "shall not be forgiven, and in the case of these Pharisees wh Now that the Presbyterians 'hav are specially referred to, it may be captured a Bishop, they will be able to presumed that it was not forgiven, any obtain from among themselves all the acre than the sin of Judas, which was Apostolic succession to which the ilso unrepented of to the moment when Anglicans lay claim, if they come to n his despair he committed suicide.

desire it : but it is not likely they will Another point in the given text re take measures to this end, as they lay quires explanation. Why did Jesus it down as a principle from which they use the words "nor in the world t will not readily depart that Apostolic come?" Are some sins forgiven in the succession is not needed. They will world to come?

not be likely to admit that they have There is no doubt of what the belief been in error on this point, by subject of the Jews was on this subject. We ing themselves to re-ordination at th are positively assured in 2 Maccabee hands of their new convert, who, we xii, 43, 46, that Judas Maccabees or presume, had his Episcopal ordination dered "sacrifice to be offered for the in the usual form of Anglicanism, sins of the dead, thinking well and re though coming to him through Bishops ligiously concerning the resurrection; of the Reformed Episcopal Church. and the sacred writer adds : "It i This incident affords another instance therefore a holy and wholesome of the ease with which people nowathought to pray for the dead that they days can change their faith, or lay may be loosed from their sins." No aside one creed and adopt a new one doubt Protestants were influenced by It will be interesting to sobserve the fact that this passage teaches the whether or not Bishop Campbell's existence of a place of purgation, or action will have the effect of causing purgatory, to reject the books of the any general drift from Reformed Episaccabees from their canon of the copalianism to the religion of Knox Bible ; but even independently of their authority as part of Holy Scripture, they are an indubitable his torical testimony to the belief of the people of God before and at the t me of Christ's coming, that our prayopinion. ers offered for the dead aid in releasing them for sufferings in the next life, inflicted on account of sin. This is the Catholic doctrine of Purgatory. Josephus also, who being a high priest of the Jews, was authorized to state their doctrine, teaches that angels "distribute temporary punishments (on some souls in Hades) agreeable to everyone's behavior and manners. To this day the same belief prevails among the Jews, and inscriptions are to be seen on the tombstones in their cemeteries, with prayers for the dead very similar to those which Catholics

open the gate of Heaven to Him. tice. We have here the twofold duty. Hence Jesus says respecting the blas phemy against the Holy Ghost that such would not have forgiveness in this world nor (as you vainly imagine) Eternal punishin the world to come. ment is here most certainly taught." As regards the assertion that our

Saviour here teaches the doctrine of eternal punishment, we agree with the professor, but his explanation of the non-forgiveness of some sins in the world to come is fanciful and inconsistent with itself. Who are the blasphemers whose sins shall not be forgiven? Are they Jews or Gentiles? If they are Jews, the explanation is unsatisfactory, for in the hypothesis laid down such sins are supposed to be not punished at all ; whereas, if they are Gentiles, other sins will be punished besides the blas phemy against the Holy Spirit. The Jewish belief was not that al the children of Abraham and Jacob would escape the punishment of hell, for both Josephus and the Holy Scrip-

tures show that their belief was that all the wicked would be so punished. unless they were converted to God. It is to be noted that the reproach inserted in the rev. professor's explanation is not found in the words of our Lord : "as you vainly imagine." Our Lord, on the contrary, makes in the next life; for if He had dis

SAVING FAITH.

approved of it, He would have said so

expressly, just as He reproved their

wrong traditions on so many occasions.

In a sermon preachel by the popular revivalist who is known as "Sam Jones, " in Massey Hall, Toronto, the preacher is reported to have said : 'Let us have more of Christ and less of creed," and the sentiment was applauded from all parts of the building. The text from which the speaker drew his conclusions was St. John iii. 16, which is: "For God so loved the world as to give His only begotten Sen : that whosoever believeth in Him may not perish, but may have life everlasting.

It is a very common theory now adays among Protestants, that for the Christian no creed is necessary, and the applause which greeted Mr. Jones' assertion is an evidence how widely spread is this erroneous belief. It is seldom, however, that the preachers of stable denominations give utterance to such a sentiment from their pulpits. All these denominations have creeds or standards of faith which they expect their adherents to accept, and it is when ministers preach or teach anything contradictory to these creeds that we hear of the heresy trials which have given such an amount of trouble to the various sects during the last few years. It is for the most part irresponsible preachers of no sect in particular or it may be Congregationalists, who are not "tied down" by any special creed.

who give utterance occasionally to such loose opinions ; yet it is evident that among all the denominations ther are very many who consider it quite unnecessary to believe in any parti cular doctrines as part of Christianity. It is, therefore, advisable that we should point out the danger of such an

MAY 14, 1898

to believe Christ's doctrine and to practice it in our daily conduct. Elsewhere, as well as in Mr. Jones' text we find inculcated the duty of loving God. There are, therefore, the four duties incumbent on us, to believe in God and all that He has taught, to put our trust in Him, to love Him, and to adore Him by outward acts of worship. These are the duties of Faith, Hope, Charity and Religion. It cannot be doubted that God knows much which man cannot know, unless it be revealed to him by God. Truths thus revealed may have an intimate connection with our obligations to God. and our own salvation, and it would certainly be an injury to God to refuse to believe in them. It would be a denial of God's infinite truthfulness, and would simply mean that God has deceived us or has been Himself deceived. This would be against God's essential character, for "His truth endureth from generation to generation." His truth is immutable.

Holy Scripture everywhere confirms this, for in its teachings there are many dogmas revealed to us. He teaches the existence of God the Father and God the Holy Ghost, and His own divinity, for He declares Himself to be the Messias promised to the patriarchs, approbatory reference to the belief of and the Son of God. He inculcates the Jews that some sins are forgiven many moral precepts, which all imply dogmatic teaching. He declares the indissolubility of marriage, institutes the sacraments of baptism and the Holy Eucharist, and teaches us the nature and the symbolism of these rites. The Holy Eucharist is truly His Flesh and Blood, and as often as it is celebrated as He celebrated it, it sets forth to our view the mystery of our Redemption through His death upon the cross.

The Apostles of Christ also propose as objects of our faith many dogmas which we are bound to receive, and all the epistles of the New Testament were written for our instruction that we may have rules of conduct and may believe in the doctrines which are needed to bring us to salvation. Concerning these Apostolic teachings Christ Himself said to His Apostles, long before He actually sent them on their mission to all mankind: "He that heareth you, heareth me, he that despiseth you despiseth me, and he that despiseth me. despiseth Him that sent me.

From this we can understand what the Apostle St. Paul means when he defines faith : "Now faith is the substance of things to be hoped for, the evidence of things that appear not. For by this the ancients obtained a testimony. By faith we understand that the world was framed by the word of God : that from invisible things, visible things might be made. But without faith it is impossible to please God. For he that cometh to God must believe that He is and is a rewarder to them that seek Him." (Heb.

Here the necessity of faith is clearly declared, and that faith is not the mere internal conviction or the delusion that ve are saved. The same Apostle us elsewhere : "Eor I am not conscious to myself of anything : yet am I not hereby justified." (1 Cor. iv. 4) He also tells that by works of penance he kept his flesh in subjection lest while preaching to others he should become himself a castaway. It is therefore clear that diffidence in one's self is more pleasing to God than a pharisaical over confidence which is really the sin of presumption and not faith. The faith which holy Scripture declares to be necessary to salvation is evidently a faith in revealed dogmas, as explained by St. Paul, a faith which, as we know from other passages, must be enlivened by charity and good works. The platitudes we so often hear about the love of Christ being more important than creeds are therefore illusory. We must love Christ, but we must also believe in His teachings, which are embodied in the creeds of His Church.

MAY 14, 1

sending their c and the teache with the school] a knot of bigots, of "the dog in complaint to the against the teach dress they wore the Catholic scho

The Board p complaint, holdi able to meet the of the city, wh equally with the desired that the tained.

The complain injured by the appealed to the of Public Instru that "the wea garb by the Si tarian influence mitted under that this has a this he is the situation years in Cor the tacit, if proval of the S We, therefor the present anything but a and a desire t obstacle in the vent them fro dren in accou scientious conv of the State St into effect it \$25,000 to bui commodate the children who a of the Sisters.

There are se

blance between

tion of the Cat

toba. In both

are being de

right to educa

science dictat

perpetrated th

the law, as the

of a few fire

spirit of hostil

case of Manito

court in the

cided that the

by the Govern

the Dominion,

duty of ever

dress in the n

We have be

Catholic press

this question,

action of the

Government,

sooper or la

grant the red

to that gene

without succe

that such app

as fruitless a

past. Where

ed right the

should beg ca

tain justice

flicted the w

Manitoba ou

will not be s

condition of a

to the Domin

dress, unless

show more w

manifested to

injury it has

expect that i

redress will s

From time

rumors to the

cessions have

made to th

whereby the

in practice,

action. As

not the sha

for, such a

could be acce

assurance th

and otherwis

has happend

without leg

arrangemen

We have, un

Dominion, t

tion of affai

turned at th

Under such

which has b

law.

though in this Province it has proved to be a most baneful organization which the good-sense of the people has frowned down and crushed practically out of existence.

The Moncton Times publishes the oaths of the members taken when they are initiated. These oaths are directed, of course, against Catholics, who are to be excluded from all employment and from office, if the P. P. A. can effect this. The Ritual also imposes on members an obligation to commit perjury, as the following words addressed by the President to the newly admitted members demonstrate :

" You have been brought here under a delusion. You expected that you would join the order of the A. P. A. I will now disabuse your minds—that you have not joined the order of the A. P. A., but that you have joined the order of Amoreans, which is the name of an old and ancient order of similar bijects, the word signifying triendship. Should anyone accuse you of being an A. P. A. you make an afidavit that you are not a member of any such order." You have been brought here under a

The Moncton Times is deserving of great credit for the manner in which it has brought to light the pernicious pperations of this association.

A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK.

When the census of 1891 was taken, the disappointment was very general when it was known that the increase of population in the Dominion during the decade between that date and the time of the previous census was much smaller than we had reason to expect, being only 507,869, out of which Manicoba and British Columbia [had an in- the Reformed Episcopal Church took crease of 134,705, leaving 373,164 for place last week in Toronto. The Rev. the increase of the rest of the Domin- Bishop Campbell, who for some years ion. The total population of Canada by the last census was 4,832,079.

cord with the fitness of things that they should stand aside for a term and allow those of our citizens who are not of their order to have positions in the public service.

"EVERY WIND OF DOCTRINE.

A curious episode in the history of of devils.' It was in answer to this malice of the Pharisees that Jesus spoke. He depresided over the Reformed Episcopal city divided against itself shall not hell. Hence they taught that in the Church in Canada, and for the last stand, so Satan is too wily ito be world or age to come Abranam will such that in his great arm-chair just outside the There are indications, however, three years has officiated as pastor of a divided against himself. But in at-There are indications, however, three years has officiated as pastor of a divided against himself. But in at-that during the present decade church of the same denomination in tributing His works, which were Hebrew, and through his influence accordingly, that is, puts it into prac-rangement the Catholics who were

THE FORGIVENESS OF SIN AND PURGATORY.

A respected correspondent calls our attention to an interpretation of the passage St. Matthew xii, 31, 32, by a prominent Rev. Professor of a Methodist Theological school in New York. The passage in question is :

"Therefore I say to you : Every sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven men, but the blasphemy of the spirit shal And whosoever shall not be forgiven. speak a word against the Son of Man it shall be forgiven him; but he that shall speak against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him neither in this world nor in the world to come. The preceding part of this chapter informs us under what circumstances these words were spoken by our Blessed Lord. He had wrought one of His use. many miracles, first by healing on the Sabbath day a man who had a withered hand, and he had declared that " it is lawful to do a good deed on the Sabbath day." "Then was offered to Him one

possessed with a devil, blind and lame, and He healed him so that he spoke and saw.' These works of Jesus excited the

anger of the Pharisees, who could not endure that the people should believe Christ to be the promised Messias, and they attributed His power to Beelzebub, saying : " This man casteth not out devils but by Beelzebub the prince

The fasting and mourning which David proclaimed for Abner after his death was also a prayer for the dead, for it was for the purpose of prayer that fasts were always observed. (2 Kings, or 2 Samuel iii, 31, 35

It now becomes clear why our Blessed Lord proclaimed that the sin He referred to would not be forgiven either in this or the next life. He confirms the belief of the Jews that some sins are really forgiven in the next world, and thus establishes the doctrine of Pargatory.

The Methodist theological professor whom our correspondent quotes says

"Some of the Jews thought that no descendant of Abraham through Isaac clared that a kingdom, a house, or a and Jacob would ever be punished in

It is evident to the most cursory reader of Mr. Jones' text, that it does not bear out his interpretation. It promises life everlasting only to those who believe in God the Son. Does this belief consist merely in a confidence that we are to be saved, or that we are actually "saved " in the sense in which many individual Protestants, and even a few of the well-defined sects, interpret this and other texts of Scripture, or does it imply that we are to believe all the doctrines which Christ has revealed and taught?

A little reflection will show that the latter, and not the former, is the real meaning of the text, and this is proved by reason, scripture, and the constant tradition of the Church.

Reason teaches us indeed to put our trust in God, and we must therefore rely upon His promises of eternal life, not to every one, but to those who do His will, and who believe in Him. This is implied in the text of Mr. Jones himself: that "whosoever believeth in me may not perish, but may have life everlasting." We have, beagainst those who professed respect

for Him but accepted not His doctrine : the Catholic children being in prac-"And why call you me Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say? Every one that cometh to me and heareth my words and doth them, I will show you to whom he is like." Such a one hears, that is to say, listens to and the order to which they belong .

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, AND CATHOLIC RIGHTS.

The difficulty of conducting Catholic schools in connection with the Public school system is again exemplified in the case of the schools of the city of Corning, N. Y. For many years the City Board of Education employed duly certificated teachers belonging to a Catholic religious order, to teach in sides, the reproach of our Blessed Lord one of the city schools, and complete satisfaction was given by the teachers, tice allowed to attend the school. A building belonging to the Church was also leased by the Board at a nominal rent for the school, and the teachers wore their usual garb, which is that cf

made the C toba would what they the Constit be deprived moment, w bigotry may Nevertheles the present has made th we believe t the Catholic

upon them : may endea honestly. duty,

nd to

aduct.

Jones

ity of

e, the

to be-

e has

to love

tward

duties

igion.

knows

unless

Fruths

timate

o God

would

refuse

be a

ss, and

as de

eived.

sential

lureth

' His

nfirms

e are He

Father

s own

to be

archs.

ulcates

imply

res the

titutes

e Holy

nature

The

sh and

brated

to our

mption

ropose

logmas

and all

it were

ve may

believe

ded to

erning

Him-

before

nission

neareth

th you

eth me.

what

he de-

e sub-

or, the

er not.

ned a

erstand

e word

things,

ible to

neth to

is a re-

(Heb.

clearly e mere

38.

He

and the teachers were complying with the school laws in every respect, a knot of bigots, imbued with the spirit of "the dog in the manger," made complaint to the Board of Education dress they wore, and against leasing the Catholic school property. The Board paid no attention to the

complaint, holding that it was reasonable to meet the wishes of the Catholics of the city, who were paying taxes equally with the complainants, and who desired that the Sisters should be retained.

The complainants were in no way injured by the arrangement, yet they appealed to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who has decided that "the wearing of a distinctive garb by the Sisters constitutes a sectarian influence which cannot be permitted under the School laws," and that this has always been held. In this he is certainly wrong, as the situation has existed for many years in Corning, with at least, the tacit, if not the actual approval of the State school authorities. We, therefore, cannot attribute the present condition of affairs to anything but an anti-Catholic animus, and a desire to throw every possible obstacle in the way of Catholics to prevent them from educating their children in accordance with their conscientious convictions. If this decision of the State Superintendent be carried into effect it will cost the city about \$25,000 to build a school house to accommodate the four hundred Catholic

children who are now under the tuition of the Sisters. There are several points of resem

blance between this case and the situation of the Catholic minority in Manitoba. In both instances the Catholics are being deprived of their natural right to educate their children as conscience dictates, and the outrage was perpetrated through the machinery of the law, as the result of the intolerance of a few firebrands, animated by a spirit of hostility to Catholics. In the case of Manitoba, however, the highest court in the British Empire has decided that the wrong can be remedied by the Government and Parliament of duty of every Catholic to look for redress in the manner indicated by the law.

We have been advised by the non-Catholic press to cease from agitating this question, but rather to await the action of the Manitoba Legislature or Government, which, we are told, will sooner or later, in their generosity, grant the redress demanded. Appeals to that generosity have been made without success, and it is to be feared that such appeals will continue to be as fruitless as they have been in the past. Where there exists an undoubt-

redress will surely be obtained.

From time to time there have been

rumors to the effect that certain con-

cessions have been, or are about to be

sending their children to the school invalidate the right of the Catholics to appeal to the Dominion Government at any time that an attempt may be made to infringe upon them. On the contrary, they may afford new ground on which the Catholic claim for complete against the teachers on account of the justice may be maintained, for the Manitoba Act provides that even if the minority obtain rights by practice, they become as inalienable as if they were

> established by law. From a despatch from Winnipeg. dated the 12th ult., we judge that there is some foundation for the rumor that the Manitoba Government has become more conciliatory. His Grace Mgr. Langevin is reported to have said in an interview that he is not aware that any of the Catholic schools of the Province have come under the Public Schools Act, but he added that he would not be surprised if some of them would this year comply with the provincial educational law and secure the Government grant, as "there is now a better feeling prevailing between the Roman Catholic authorities and the Provincial Government." Should the hopes thus raised be realized, it is within the range of possibil ity that Dominion legislation may not be needed in order to re establish the rights of the Catholic minority.

THE FEAST OF THE ASCEN. SION OF OUR LORD.

On the feast of the Ascension, which will occur this year on Thursday, the 19th inst., the Church celebrates the mystery of the Ascension of our Lord Jesus Christ into heaven.

After rising glorious and triumph ant from the tomb in which He had been placed after death, our Blessed Saviour considered it fitting to remain forty days on earth, that His Apostles and disciples might be certain of the truth of His resurrection from death, and that He might impart to them instructions for the fulfilment of his designs and the performance of the important work they were destined to do. When Jesus came into the world it was not His intention to remain permanently on earth in human form. The Apostles tell us in the New Testa ment His purpose in coming to this world of sin and sorrow. It was to elevate the human race and regain for the Dominion, and it is the right and mankind the everlasting inheritance we had forfeited by sin. We are assured in Holy Scripture that God created man upright, that is to say, in

a state of innocence, but He gave ' commandments and precepts " which man, being "left in the hands of his own counsel," disobeyed. Therefore we cannot say : "It is through God that she (wisdom) is not with me." (Ec. clus. x v.) But "by one man sin en. tered into this world, and by sin death, and so death passed upon all men in whom all have sinned. Rom. v. 12. Christ's resurrection, and His glorious return to Heaven on Ascension day. ed right there is no reason why we completed the work of our redemption.

Before ascending into heaven, Christ | ians ; and if length of days here below promised His Apostles that He would soon send the Holy Ghost, the Spirit of soon send the Holy Ghost, the Spirit of truth, to comfort them and dwell with them forever, teaching them the truths which they should make known to which they should make known to mankind, while fulfilling His command to preach the gospel to all nations. This promise was fulfilled on Pentecost Sunday, ten days after the Ascension.

The feast of the Ascension of Jesus was kept from a very early date, as the very early code of instructions and laws to Christians known as the Aposolic Constitutions, says : "From the first day (Easter) number ye forty days to the fifth day (Thursday) and celebrate the feast of the taking away of the Lord, when He rose upward." Other later mention of this feast is made by the Fathers of the Church of the fourth century, and in this century St. Augustine tells us that its observance was universal in the Church. It was in the early part of this century that the Empress Helena, mother of Constantine the Great, erected the Church of the Ascension on the spot on the Mount of Olives where this mystery was accomplished, and according to Bede the celebration of the feast of the Ascension was almost as solemn in this Church as that of Easter. It began at midnight, and with the multitude of tapers and torches the whole mountain and the landscape around were in a blaze of light.

The feast of the Ascension is a day of great thanksgiving to God, as it is the day on which heaven was opened to mankind. We must, therefore, celebrate it in a thankful spirit, our gratitude being given to the three divine Persons, and especially to God the Son, the second Person of the adorable Trinity, for the blessings and graces conferred upon mankind on this day.

THE PATRONAGE OF MARY.

It is not to be doubted that in becom ng man for the redemption of the orld Christ was free to make choice of a mother ; and it was meet that the ublime honor of the divine maternity hould be bestowed upon the highest noliest, purest and best of women. That favored being was the Blessed irgin Mary, venerated, invoked and oved by every generation of Chris tians as the Mother of the world's Re-deemer. "Behold from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed.

The Gospel relates that the Magi, our forefathers in the faith, were led from the distant East by the light of a miraculous star, which stood over the midnight cave in Bethlehem of Juda. 'And they found the Child, with Mary His Mother; and, falling down, they adored Him." Through her their gifts were offered. She was their helper in glorifying God and rendering homage to the infant Messias. And when His work on earth was accomplished and hrist ascended into heaven, He left His Mother behind to be a witness of the Incarnation ; to guide and guard the little company of His Church, des tined, after her exile was ended, to spread to the uttermost confines of the earth. While the dis should beg cap in hand to band to ob-tain justice from those who have in-whereby chiefly He established the for the coming of the Spirit of Forti-

is the recompense for honoring an earthly parent, surely heaven may be Mother by imitating her purity,---by keeping ourselves, as the Apostle says, "unspotted from the world.

When night approaches, just as the last rays of the setting sun are gilding the summits of the Alps, the shepherd who inhabits the highest peak takes his horn and cries in a loud voice : "Praised be the Lord !" The neighboring shepherds take up the cry, which rings from peak to peak ; while the echoes of the rocks repeat the salu

tation, " Praised be the Lord !" When life's exile is ended for us, and, " on the wings of impatience and de-sire," our soul takes flight into the land of the unknown, may it be ours to ascend even to the mountain of God, from whose far heights is heard the cease-less cry of many voices "Glory to the Lord our God !"—Ave Maria.

A LESSON FOR CNTARIO.

A LESSON FOR ONTARIO. It is a far ery from Ohio to Wales, but two and manliness have much the same features in both commonwealths. In a certain town of ohio a hue and ery was raised against a candidate for the mayoralty on the ground only ignored the cry, but faithfully attended mission that was in progress in his parish, while his opponent was making stump-speeches. The town was not only over-whore the cry, but faithfully attended whore the cry, but faithfully attended whore the catholic candidate on parish of the Catholic elected. In Aberdare, Wales, where Father James O'Reilly was obout the same time a candidate for the both the same time a candidate for the father of Guardian, this card, replete with particulated : "Protestants arouse! Have the Protestants No. S Ward is being repre-sented by a Roman Catholic." The press-mether bard was the result in a town where father O'Teilly secured over seven indred votes—just twice as many as his opponent. Wa daily record these two provide of Creating and the for Catholic candidate. The provestion of the same time a second the seven we for other than the same there are the second these two parts the same time as any as his provide the same time as many as his provide the same time to a similar. They provide the same time to catholic candidates and un Christian bigots. Ave Maria

REVIVING A GOOD OLD LAW.

The nineteenth century is not above learn ing wisdom in its old age from its predeces sors. One of the lessons which it has appar-ently taken to heart is bearing fruit in the revival in many places of the curfew law, which it is stated, has already been enacted by over four hundred American towns and cities, principally in the western part of the conntrv.

by over four hundred American towns and cities, principally in the western part of the country. It does not require any keen observa that one of the greatest evils of our modern civilization is the liberty, or that one of the greatest evils of our modern civilization is the liberty, or the streats after nightfall exposed to all the will induce and temptations which there abound. To that evil custom which obtains a in town and country alike thousands upon thousands of wrecked lives are directly traceable; and yet owing to the permittions bleat that in this land of liberty even children been taken until of late years to abolish it hand to keep our youth after dark in the safety of their own homes. Or course, where parents are sensible and faithful to their own homes. Or do and the stress and duites there is no need of a curfre lay, or the children in those cases are sedulously guarded from the danger of the stress and duites there is no need of a curfre lay, or the children whet danger of the stress are varied by any older persons may be found roaming the stretest late at night, their parents evidently caring nothing what places they frequent or what company they keep, will uphold and appland the efforts that are being made for an evil that has been long tolerated. —Catho-lie Columbian.



Fultor, Mad. Peters of New York and othe

insame ranters. Deep-seated indeed 'must ;be the religious convictions which ross superior to such ex-ample and environment as were set before Miss Johnston in the formative period of her-life. When she read her tather's speeches, she read only the bitterest denunciation of the Catholic religion and the most horrible charges against its ministers and its disterboods. Her home was the rendez vous for the most extreme sections of the Orange and ant Catholic agitators of Unister. The atmosphere which surrounded it was surcharged with bigotry and intolerance. And yet, such is the providence of God, in spite of all these inflaences, she marched steadily and boldly into the Catholic fold and emotile herselt among the se who excited the most notable among the long and brilliant list of eminent divines and scholars and society leaders who have recently joined the true church of Christ in the Brish isles. -Boston Republic. Deep seated indeed must be the religious

CRISPI AS PROPHET.

The World lately got an interview with Signor Crispi, and the report of it is the only thing that lightens our dreary days. There is something so very like our old friend Wilkins Micawber in this unconvicted indicated constitution at the same time in There is something so very like our old friend Wilkins Micawher in this unconvicted swindler, and something at the same time in his statesmanship, that so reminds us of an ancient but much more respectable arranger of the world's destinies, citizen George Francis Train, that we are irresistibly at-tracted. If a murderer were to be electro-cuted to-morrow and desired to give his views on the general political situation, we have no doubt a certain section of humanity would like to be put in possession of them; and it is in this spirit, we suppose, the World gives the views of a man who has been disgraced by public vote in his own country; on the quarrel hetween Spain and ourselves. This man of unlimited effrontery does not shrink from assuming the character of a prophet. He who has no religion. He who never had any scruple at annexing anything " in sight," when he was in political power, does not think it unbecoming to warn the world against the annexing tendencies of the United States. Hear Crispi: " What will become of Cuba'after the war ?

United States. Hear Crispi: "What will become of Cuba'after the war? She will be a small republic, of which there already are too many over there—constantly in revolution or bankruptcy. But that is the least important side of the case. It is to be feared that the Americans, intoxicated by an easy victory, will throw, haphazard, all their energy against the European colonies left in their neighborhood. Canada ssuredly will be one of their first victins unless an Angl-American alliance is established between American alliance is established b London and Washington-and that London and Washington—and that would offer, to my mind, many dangers for the peace of the world. In short, if the United States defeat Spain, as is probable, they will be obliged, in order to maintain their position to have recourse to costly armaments; and Europe, which is looking torward to the timi of actual disarmament, will more than ever be plunged into an endless expense. After armises for lands the navies must now be in creased."

creased." Regarding the cause of Spain's decline the old Freemason sees a free opportunity for gratifying his spleen against the power which has proved itself invulnerable to his malice. "The Church is the enemy — of course. "The Catholic religion," he says, the catholic religion, "he says, which has proved itsen malice. The Church is the enam-course. "The Catholic religion," he says, "isindeed a beautiful religion. Christianity and here the and done much good. But—"and here the and done much good. But—"and here the saces indee: "The Catholic religion," he says, "is indeed a benutiful religion. Christianity has done much good. But—" and here the benuty of the "but" comes in—through an ever retrograde spirit the clergy has done irreparable damage to the Latin races." What this fine generalization has got to do with the subject in hand was not explained. The only reason we can find for its appears are here is the fact that the World wasted an "interview" and Signor Crispi wanted the money which no doubt the World wasted an "interview" and Signor Crispi wanted the money which no doubt the World was willing to pay—and the "interview" must be filed un somehow. But we doubt if any-body will be quite satisfied with the results. They are of a very mixed character. Their effect is something akin to that of the jokes which some desperate wretches are said to make when going to the galdows. They are to fibsen's plays. Hear the World : "Senor Crispi was asked if he thought Europe ought to have intervened. 'Alas,' he rispond's, 'Lurope. To speak frankly, there is no Europe. The European concert is only a sinister joke. Nothing can be expected from the concert of the powers.' It was observed to Senor Crispi that we are then marching direct to ruin and decadence. 'No,' he said, 'towards the unknown. Who knows what tomorrow has in store for us ? We must have confidence in the future.'" After having declared what the inture had in store for the Low of the same have confidence in the future.'"

the revival of the curfew law as a remedy for an evil that has been long tolerated.—Catho-lic Columbian. ANOTHER MARE'S NEST OF JESUITS. Ve must have confidence in the future.¹¹¹ After having declared what the future had in store for the United States, this confession of general ignorance of coming events ap-pears odd. But it is the privilege of great statesmen to be inconsistent.—Standard and Times.

required by the principles of the Gospel of 5

5

equired by the principles of the cospet or glass Christ. As long as any land does not possess acci-ties or guilds of Catholic scientists, Catholic artists, Catholic writers, Catholic sociologists, merchants, Catholic agriculturists, Catholic handicraftsmen, etc., so long that land re-main outside the main current of real pro-gress. Such bodies exist in Germany, in France, in Italy, in Belgium and in many other countries. As long as they do not exist here American Catholics have reason to hang their heads in shame, all the more that the Vicar of Christ has again and again urged the formation of such bodies throughout the Christian world.—Church Progress.

NEW BOOKS.

Benziger Bros, New York, have just published a new work, entitled "Fabioia's sisters," a Tale-of the Christian heroines martyred at Carthage in the commencement of the third century. It is a companion volume to Cardinal Wisseman's famous novel "Fabioia or the Church of the Catacombs." Adapted by A. C. Clarke, 12mo, cioth, §125. The first centuries of Christianity, the most critical and at the same time most triumphanty period of the Church's existence, present moro than one such touching drama as that which the author of "Fabiola" has depicted so admir-ably.

more touching, that the acts of these tho martyrs. In writing these pages, the true history of St. Perpetua's martyrdom has been strictly adhered to as it is given in the authentic re-cords. Tertullian, Optatus, Marcissus, bishop of Jerusalem, Hicasus, Potamiena, Hilarion, Saverus, Pudens, and Cyprian, al lived in the latter end of the second and the commence-ment of the third century. Some fletitious characters, who play a subordinate part, are introduced to give greater completeness to the marrative.

Trative. "The Rose Bush," by Conon Schmid, is a ory that will interest the boys and giris, for hom it is especially written, Publishers, neiger Bros. Price, 25 cents. "The Hop Blossoms and other Tales," also (Canon Schmid, will prove attractive to the ung folk. Publishers, Benziger Bros. Price, cents.

cents. Mary McMahon has translated from the enen'" The Romance of a Playwright," by e. Henri de Bornier. Published by Ben-cra, Price, \$1.00, " The World Well Lost" is the title of one of says. Benziker's latest atories. The author

he world well Lost 'is the fille of one of rs. Benziger's latest stories. The author ther Robertson. Price, 75 cents. some time past we have been cagerly ting Ella Loraine Dorsey's new story kle and Pepper,' and now that it has ned us from the publishers — Henziger —we are only too glad to tell our young ers that it more than justifies our expecta-. Is gived author intended "Pickle and er" to be specially for the boys and girls, idder and wiser minds cannot help feeling ested in the charming characters intro-d throughout the story. Frice, 85 cents.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

We regret to announce the very sad death of Villiam McNulty of Exfrid, who was accident-ily shot last Friday morning. Returning he went to repair a line fence, he met a vicious dog which had been on the lookout for a couple of weeks. He drew his revolver and fired one shot at the animal, but missed him. Then the dog started to run. Mr. McNulty turned to the right and cocking his revolver, ran to head him off, but, unfortunately, slipped into a deep hole and fell headlong. He threw out his hands to break the force of his fall, but as soon as his hands struck the ground the re-volver went off and killed him instantly. He was a native of Ekfrid, a prosperous farmer, had a bright, happy home and had not an enemy in the world. He was buried in ML. Brydges on Monday, and over a hundred grave. Father McKeon conducted the obse-ques, and the following were the pall-bearers: Michael Gallagher, D. Haggery, J. Gallagher, ci. Helm, J. Harrington and E. Howe.—Strath-roy Dispatch. "Accidental denth" was the verdict of the jury empanelled by Dr. James at Melburne on May 3. R. L. P.

WEDDING BELLS.

on that tle tells consciet am I iv. 4) enance t while become erefore self is arisailly the . The ares to idently plained e know ivened The out the oortant y. We also betre emrch.

AND

atholic Pablic fied in city of ars the ed duly g to a ach in mplete achers, n pracool. A ch was ominal eachers that cf

his ar were

truth of His divine mission, and it was flicted the wrong. The Catholics of necessary it should be beyond doubt. Manitoba ought not, and we believe Then by His remaining forty days on will not be satisfied with the present condition of affairs, but will still look to the Dominion Government for redress, unless the Manitoba Government show more willingness than it has yet manifested to repair the blunder and injury it has perpetrated ; and we fully expect that in the justice of our cause,

earth His disciples could see that He was truly risen from the dead, and His Apostles could go forth teaching this mystery with confidence, and refuting the cavillings of unbelievers.

When the period of His life on earth was accomplished He went to Mount Olivet, and, while speaking with His apostles, the moment of His departure came, and He was taken up into heaven, where He sitteth on the right hand of God." (St. Mark xvi., 19.)

made to the Catholics of Manitoba, The Ascension of Christ was foretold whereby their rights will be restored by the prophets. The 67th Psalm says: in practice, though not by legislative "The chariot of God is attended by ten action. As it is the substance and thousands, thousands of them that renot the shadow which Catholics look for, such a solution of the problem joice : the Lord is among them in Sina, could be accepted, provided we had the in the holy place. Thou hast ascended on high, thou hast led captivity capassurance that it will be permanent, tive, thou hast received gifts in men. and otherwise satisfactory. But what The 23rd psalm says : "Lift up your has happened in Corning shows that, gates, O ye princes, and be ye lifted without legislative enactment, any up, O eternal gates and the King of arrangement would be precarious. glory shall enter in. . . . Who is this We have, under the constitution of the Dominion, the right to a stable condi-King of glory? The Lord of hosts, He is the King of glory." Psalm 46th tion of affairs which cannot be over adds : "God is as ascended with jubiturned at the whim of every fanatic. lee: and the Lord with the sound of Under such an arrangement as that which has been rumored to have been trumpet. Sing praises to our God, sing ye: sing praises to our King, made the Catholic minority in Manising ye. For God is the King of all toba would enjoy by mere tolerance what they are entitled to under the earth : sing ye wisely. God the Constitution, and they might shall reign over the nations: God sitteth on His holy throne." From be deprived of their privileges at any this mystery of the Ascension we moment, whenever a new wave of may learn to raise our thoughts to bigotry may pass over the Province. Nevertheless, if it be really true that heaven. Until Christ ascended into the present Government of Manitoba heaven, this abode of bliss was closed has made the concessions referred to, against all mankind, but when He we believe that it will be expedient for thus entered into His glory, the souls the Catholics of the Province to act of the millions of true believers who upon them as long as the Government from the time of Alam had died, and may endeavor to carry them out were awaiting the day of redemption, honestly. Such concessions will not ascended with Him.

that faith might not fail again nor charity grow cold. As we read in the Acts of the Apostles, "They were all persevering in prayer with Mary, the Mother of Jesus.'

That patronage has never ceased. From her throne in heaven the Queen of all Saints continues to make intercession for us. And how powerful her prayers must be! If Christ's first miracle at Cana of Galilee was wrought out of time, as He declared, at the petition of Mary, what can she not ffect now that His time has come and He reigns in everlasting glory? At the prayer of Moses the waters of the Red Sea were divided that the children of Israel might pass over ; the captives of Babylon prayed, and escayed death in the fiery furnace ; God heard the prayer of Daniel and lelivered him from the lions' den. Will not that same God, who for love of us became man and was born of the Virgin Mary-will He not hear her prayer a Was she not holier, dearer to Him than Joshua or Moses or Daniel

Every age has invoked the intercession of Mary, and every age has experienced its power. When the in-fidel hordes of the Octoman Empire stood before the gates of Vienna, threatening io devastate Europe, the Christian leaders invoked the patron. age of her, who is "terrible as an army in battle array," with what confidence and with what results all the world knows. The Crescent went down before the Cross in the waters of Lepanto, and Europe was saved from a deluge of barbarism.

There have been Sobieskis in all ages of the Church-servants of Mary who never feared to dishonor God by honor-ing one whom He Himself favored so highly. This land of our birth and

Under the heading "Suspect Spanish Jes-uits," we find in recent press despatches from Washington, D. C., the following in regard to the powder mill explosions in Cali-fornia.

The first occurred in the California pow der mills near Santa Cruz. Near this place is an immense monastery fall of Spanish Jesuits. In looking into the cause of the sudden destruction of the mills, the war de-partment got the strongest circumstantial evidence that the explosion was the work of two of the immates. The closest watch is now being kert upon the monks, and it is not im-

partment got the strongest circumstantial evidence that the explosion was the work of two of the inmates. The closest watch is now being kept upon the monks, and it is not im-probable that some steps will be taken to send them all out of the country." There are no Jesuits in or near Santa Cruz, Cal., and no monastery of any order. The parish church in that place is served by two diocesan priests with the exceedingly Soan-ish names of Hugh McNamee and Peter O Reilly; and the Franciscan Orphanage for boys in Santa Cruz County is governed bs two Franciscan priests named Lampe and Wirtz-equally Spanish. These facts might have been ascertained by a glance at the statistics of the diocese of Monterey, Cal., in the Catholic directory. Papers which look to general patronage, and have no desire to make the present conflict between the United States and Spain the oc casion of religious discord in this country, should revise their despatches. The above, which evidently emanated from A. P. A. sources, is of a piece with the discredited Rev. Fulton's suggestion, that Father Chid-wick, the chaplain, blew up the Maine. Pilot. Pilot.

A BRAND FROM THE BURNING.

A BRAND FROM THE BURNING. Last week we chronicled in our news solumes the conversion to Catholicity of Miss Ada Johnston, daughter of William Johnston of Ballykilbeg, county Antrim. Mr. John iton is a member of Parliament for the South livision of Belfast. Whatever notoriety he has won in the national legislature he has yon through the constant and unremitting lisplay of his hostility to Catholic interests. Representing a constituency made up large-y of Orange forces of Ulster, he has wield-al more than ordinary power and influence it Westminster whenever he spoke or lobbied grainst a measure designed to ameliorate the ondition of the Catholic population of Ire-and.

highly. This land of our bir h and our love was discovered by one who loved the Virgin Mother, and we know from history that many of his conquests were made in her name. "This is in-deed the Blessed Mother's land." "Honor thy father and thy mother, that thou mayst be long-lived upon the land which the Lord thy God will give thee." The Mother of Christ is our Mother, too—the Mother of all Christ.

CATHOLICITY IN SECULAR MAT-TERS.

CATHOLICITY IN SECULAR MAT-TERS. Many persons labor under the delusion that whatever is Catholic is necessarily re-ligious; and that whatever is secular strictly speaking, neither Catholic nor non-Catholic. They suppose, therefore, that, apart from the strictly religious field, there is no such thing as Catholic science, Catholic art, Catholic literature, Catholic philosophy, Catholic society Catholic industry, etc., but loogophy, society, industry, etc., in which the truth. To be Catholic implies to be in relation with the totality of truth. There are two orders of truth, supernatural and natural, and these, though separable in thought, are not separable in fact. No esupernatural truth is absent, natural truth is obscured, perverted, or lost. Philosophy, which is constructed without the light of supernatural revelation is untrustworthy, because it has no safeguard against radical and nature is constructed without the light obscured, perverted, or lost. Philosophy which is constructed without the light is a stranger to the realities of man and Nature ; literature without that light is a stranger to the realities of devils; industry and commerce without that light is a literature without that light is a garden of foul weeds and poisonous flowers; society without that light is a supernatural revelations from its center, the Church, in which the Holy Spirit of Truth pale reflect it n'arious degrees according to their spiritual, moral and intellectual condi-even within the Church there are many whose obstinate souls remain opaque and distor. Unfortunately, on the other hand, even within the Church there are many whose obstinate souls remain opaque and black in the midst her celestial splendor and form spots on the spiritual sur. But the heans and is—into conformity with the will of His Creator and the truth as it is in Christ Jeaus. But the heans and is—into conformity with the will of His Creator and the truth as its in Christ Jeaus. But the reat mean sof anature

-

O'MEARA-DROUGHT. O'MEARA-DROUGHT. On Monday morning, May 9, Mr. T. J. O'Meara, of the Postofflee Department, Lon-don, was united in the holy bonds of matri-mony, to Miss Annie Drought, the Nuptial Mass being celebrated by Rev. M. J. Thernan, at st. Peters, eathedral. The bridesmail was Miss Nellie O'Meara, while Mr. McDonald, of Watford, performed the offlee or groomsman. The CATHOLIC RECORD extends heartest con-gratulations to Mr. and Mrs. O'Meara, and we are but voicing the sentiments of their numer-ous friends when we express the sincere wish that their voyage through life will be fraught with heaven's choicest blessings. LEAVEY-WALSH.

LEAVEY-WALSH.

with heaven's choicest blessings. LEAVEX-WAISH. A very pretty spring wedding was celebrated at St. Siephen's R. C. church, Cayuga, Wed-nesday morning, April 5, when the levelow Men-Leavey and Miss Katle Walsh, both of the second daughter of Moses Walsh. Esq., and is second the form of the second daughter of the second part of the second daughter of the second hard trimmed with plumes and difficult parts, isster of the bride, and Mr. Charles Leavey, brother of the groom. The presents were val-uable, numerous and usoful, showing the high esteem in which the bride is held by her bride, and organist of St. Ann's church, Mal-bride, and organist of St. Ann's church, Mal-bride, and drunk at 6 o'clock for Hamil-ton, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. The Advocato joins in wishing them a long and happy life.-Haidimand Advocata, Cayuga, May 3.

The man who assults a battery of Maxim guns with a parshooter or a pop gun is not set down among the manly and the brave. He is simply a fool. Not less of a fool is the one who daunts the Omnipotent and braves eternal punishment.-W, J. Madden.



MUSKOKA LAKES In the Highlands of Ontarlo The Muskoka region, with its many hundreds of takes and streams, is undoubtedly the best place on the continent for Fishing. Shooting Camping. The fishing, consisting of brook or and salmon trout, black bass, maskalonge and pickerel, is uncentaled; partridge (ruffled grouse) abound, and deer are plentiful. As a health resort it cannot be surpassed. These takes are among the highest on the continent, being about 500 feet above Lake Ontario. 159 feet above Lake Huron, and 138 feet above Lake Superior. There can be no Hay Feyer in so pare an atmosphere. A glance at our map will show how easy of ac-cessitely are, and the fine equipment of The

FIVE- MINUTE'S SERMON. Fifth Sunday after Easter.

PRAYER. ⁶ Hitherto you have not asked anything in y name. Ask and you shall receive. (St John xvi. 24.)

Our Lord does not mean by these words that His disciples had never prayed, because otherwise they would never have become followers of Him. No man could come to Jesus unless the Father should draw him, and God always makes His graces dependant on prayer. Hence they must have prayed graces already received. When St. Paul was announced to be a convert to the true faith, it was said as evidence of his conversion, " Be hold he prayeth." A man who does not pray cannot retain the grace of God, because prayer is of obligation and necessary to the friendship of

What, then, does our Lord mean when He say to His disciples, "Hitherto you have not asked anything in My name ?" He would have them under-stand that their prayers hitherto had only been weak beginnings. This is evident from the fact that even the Apostles never realized the magnitude of their vocations until they were en lightened by the Holy Ghost on Pente-The mysteries of redemption, cost. the value of suffering and the glories of martyrdom, were all hidden from their eyes, lest they should become faint hearted and falter in the course which they had to run. Our Lord, by the words of to day's Gospel, begins to lead them on, pointing out to them the means by which they are to be strengthened for their work. That means, brethren, is prayer. When ever God has a work for a man to do, He first inclines Him and teaches him to pray, and when he becomes a man prayer, and acquires the habit of constant communion with God, then he is fit to do anything for God.

times to be precipitate. A wretched excuse. Mr. Lansing, himself so in-We have all of us got a great work to do-the work of our eternal salva " For straight is the gate and tion. narrow is the way that leadeth to eter nal life, and few there be who find it.' and eminent in accomplishments as the It is a mistake to supprese that we are going to be saved by the mere desire of not being lost, otherwise every one would be saved because no one wishes to be lost. But we have got to work for the reward of eternal happiness if the one that does it thinks he is doing God service. When Cranmer burnt we would attain it ; and the first requisite for the accomplishment of that work is prayer. There is one thing that makes that work easy even to the weakest of mortals, and that word is prayer. Have you done nothing as yet? Istemptation too strong for you to try and overcome it? Then you have not as yet learned to pray. Behave not as yet learned to pray. come a man of prayer and all will be changed with you. Good works will become a pleasure ; difficulties will be conquered, and your life, instead of being wasted by sin, will be employed for God and your own welfare in time and in eternity.

Now, the grace to pray is the easiest of all graces to obtain. Because God wishes all (men to be saved, says St. Alphonsus, He gives all men the ability to pray. Sinners can pray. One is not required to be in the state of grace in order to pray. And if a sinner, no matter how deep his guilt may be, prays sincerely and continuously, he is just as certaiu to obtain the grace of repentance as the rays of he warm spring sun are sure to drive

We have no excuse for a life of sin, because we have a remedy in prayer. "Ask and you shall receive," says our Lord. The promise here given is infallible. All we have to do is to a man ask if he

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

mended. Doctor Dollinger, who cer POPULAR PROTESTANT CONTRCtainly hated the Jesuits intensely enough, and whose knowledge many times exceeded (if it were possible even Lansing's ignorance, does no

VERSY.

Sacred Heart Review

it would be hard to come across a more

Almost

doctrine and history is found here

How widely the book itself is now sell

ing, I do not know. An eminent Con-

stopped. On the other hand, a gentle

of this book that its ignorance is only

exceeded by its malice, and its malice

by its ignorance. Setting aside works

of obscenity and personal libels, it is

probably the wickedest book that has

ever been written in New England.

Not because written by the wickedest

man, or in the wickedest intent. Far

meeting, in excuse for Mr. Lansing's

his hatred of evil was so great as some

liken him to a person so high in rank

or hang, draw and quarters Catholics

is none the less an evil thing because

those inoffensive Baptist women, in spite of the tears of Edward VI, he

doubtless thought he was performing a

very virtuous action, but it greatly

diminishes our sympathy with his own

final fate. What restrains Lansing

and his fellows is the force of law and

education, certainly not the want of

beginning to end, is that which St.

Paul calls "rejoicing in iniquity." Much which he alleges we know

to be fact. Yet were it all fact, the

evil delight with which he and other

such writers gloat over it is abomin-

We begin with some of the grosses

examples of ignorance. On page 49

we are told that the Fourth Jesuit Vow

is a vow " of absolute obedience to the

vow of absolute obedience to the Pope

fessed promises to go, promptly and at

his own expense, to any part of the

world to which the Pope may send him, on any errand concerning "the glory

of God and the advancement of the

Christian religion." This and nothing

A vow of absolute obedience is taken

concerning missions."

It is no such thing. It is a

The Pro-

The spirit of this whole book, from

malevolence.

able

Pope.

else

ibellous attack on the President, that

from it.

It was said in a ministers'

A wretched

Republic.

controversy.

It deserves this, because

every current

I have promised a somewhat detailed examination of the Rev. Isaac J. Lansing's bock, "Romanism and the allow that even Clement XIV. was poisoned, but says he died for fear he should be poisoned. This is not men-tioned by Mr. Lansing. It is no way likely he has ever heard of it. For our part, we are disposed to maintain perfect embodiment of the lowest and most dangerous stratum of Protestant that Alexander VI. was poisoned by the Jesuits. To be sure he died thirty nisrepresentation of Roman Catholic seven years before the order was established. No matter for that. He was poisoned "proleptically," as rhetoric ians would say. Dr. Lansing, making gregational minister of Boston assures a delicious muddle of Papal namesakes me of his belief that the sale has almost tells us that Bellarmine prophesied that stopped. On the other hand, a gentle-man who holds a very important charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church]writes to me with great indig-nation of the way in which the worth-Clement would die within the year As Bel'armine died eighty four years before Clement XIV. was born, he could only have known of his death less and mischievous thing is vended prophetically, and we may as well have a prophetical i oisoning as a prophet ical knowledge of one. That Herzog's intense Protestantism treats two, and at meetings of conferences and presbyteries, expressing his opinion that it is still capable of working much harm. f I remember right three, of these Among the classes that are most apt to four supposed poisonings as mere fables, signifies nothing. It is not read it, its vulgar abusiveness and unfables, signifies nothing. It is not likely that Lansing ever heard of this restrained animosity would commend it the more. Multitudes that would dis-like such a tone in treating of Mor-Indeed, so dense was his ignorance of Papal as of general history, that I have mons and Turks, would hold themselves bound to thank God that He has raised not yet ceased marvelling that he actually gives his right number to each of up such a hero of the faith against the Things that unmentionable Papists. Things that are logically impossible are sometimes practically possible, and it is fair to say

these four Popes On page 60 he says, speaking of the loss of the temporal power: "Since then the Infallible has whined and protested, begged and threatened, but he's an Italian subject against his will, and must be while he stays in Rome. Now it might be thought that gener ous and cultivated feeling would have a measure of respectful sympathy with an ancient monarchy, founded, no on usurpation, but on free gift, after a duration of a thousand years, even if he thought, as I think, that the time had come for the Papacy to seek more refined guarantees of its spiritual inde pendence. But to appeal to cultivated or generous feeling would be to cast pearls before swine. Let us then turn significant and illiterate, ought to count it an honor that I am about to pearls before swine. to simple fact. In the first place, "the Infallible " here is a purely impertin ent phrase. As Pius IX. himself has declared, the Pope's relations to the first English Mary. Froude says that no woman ever lived less capable of civil power are no part of his infallibildoing what she knew to be wrong than Mary Tudor. Yet to burn Protestants

Indeed, in this case it is plain that they cannot be. As Pius says in his conciliar definition in the Pastor Acternus, the Holy Spirit has not promised Peter and his successors to disclose to them new doctrines to publish, but has promised His infallible assistance to enable them to keep faithfully the truths contained in the original Now the original revelation deposit. was given to the apostles almost eight hundred years before the Papal State was created. It is plain, then, that the existence of the Papal State can never be defined as a doctrine of faith or morals. The term "Infallible," therefore, is here simply an impudent fling.

Furthermore, the statement that the Pope is an Italian subject is a pure falsehood. No one would be more scan dalized to hear it than King Humbert. Italian law recognizes the Pope as a sovereign prince of impartial rank. It declares his person equally inviol-able with that of the King, not subject to be called before any civil court. His palaces may not be entered by an Italian functionary without his consent. He, like the King, is to have unrestricted and gratuitous use of the post office and telegraph. He is the sending having the unlimited right of sending having the unlimited right of sending having the unlimited right of sending having the sending having the sending having the sending having have here are immunities as those accredited to the King. While Humbert recognizes the King. While Humbert recognizes the king have here are send the sending have here are the sending here. The sending have here are the sending here. The sending here are the sending here are the sending here are the sending here are the sending here. The sending here are the sending here. The sending here are there are the sending here are the sending here are the sending her and telegraph. He is recognized as



cure, in fact, a miracle, at Lourdes, been received by the Reverend The Mother of an English convent. writer, an Irish nun in Paris, who was a witness of the miracle, was unaware that her beautiful account of the cure of a sister nun would find its way into print, but the certain evidence of miraculous intervention was too strong to be kept from the public.

The nun in her letter states that Sister M. Amanda was suffering in Madrid from a disease of the spinal cord, which a number of reputable doctors, including the court physician, had pronounced incurable. She was on her way to visit a famous specialis at Montpellier, when a remarkable occurrence sent her to Lourdes. In a vision she seemed to be visited by a Sister lately dead, who said to her in the depths of her soul that she should go to Lourdes and be cured by Our Lady when bathing in the piscina. Sister M. Amanda, upon whom this made a profound impression, but who was airaid that her imagination had played her a trick, did not speak of it to anyone. "If," thought she, " the Blessed Virgin wishes to cure me she is powerful enough to change the route

of our journey and make me go by Lourdes." In the morning came a letter from M. M. Celestine, deciding that the journey should be made via Tarbes, and thus enable the poor sick Sister to sleep a night at the convent at Lourdes, thus avoiding spending a night among strangers at Barcelona. When Mere M. Rosario read this letter to Sister M. Amanda her face became radiant, and being asked the reason, "It is," replied she, "that the Blessed Virgin wishes to " and she told the mother all cure me, that had happened during the preceding night, adding her profound conviction of being cured. On Thursday, Jan. 27, writes the

Irish nun, it was decided that Sister M. Amanda should bathe in the piscina. Then she continues : M. M. Enguin, who had a bad cold,

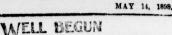
could not, to her great regret, accom pany her, but Sisters St. Francis and Angeles were her happy companions At 8:30 they went to the grotto to finish the novena, and prayed fervently on the very spot the Blessed Virgin had appeared to Bernadette. During this time we at Paris were engaged in fervent prayer. We had a firm convic tion that our Blessed Lady would hear our pravers.

After having drunk at the miracul outs spring, our three Sisters went to the piscina. They chose that part where the image of Mary is sculptured in the marble, and where it is said the most wonderful miracles have taken place.

ured.

Kneeling in the piscina, they recited the Blessed Virgin, was destined for all eternity to fulfil a peculiar office in the Creed and then Sister M. Amanda stretched herself out so as to bathe her head and neck, where she suffered most pain. The Sisters who helped her were more dead than alive on seeing her trembling with cold and as pale as death; but, reanimating their faith, they commenced the litanies, Sister M Amanda repeating the invocations and the other answering. When they came to the invocation, "Queen conceived without original sin," they repeated it three times. At that moment Sister Amanda, with a sudden move-ment, opened her arms, which up to

was His father in everything but gen eration, and although he did not possess fatherhood in the ordinary sense



IS MALF DONE

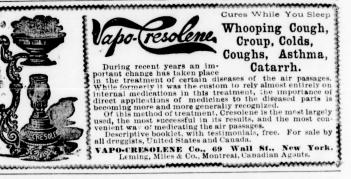
ash Day

URPRISE Start wash day with good soap, pure soap; that's half the battle won. SURPRISE SOAP is made especially for Washing clothes, makes them clean. and fresh and sweet, with little rubbing. It's best for this and every

use. Pont forget the name SURPRISE.



These Brands are exclusively used in the House of Commons.



TRE PATRONAGE OF ST. JOSEPH. that he is the greatest saint after the Blessed Virgin. From this follows, as Why do we believe that St. Joseph is a natural sequence, the theological fact the greatest saint after the Blessed that he is most powerful after her in Virgin, and therefore most powerful after her in his intercession with God ? To answer this question we must consider as best we can the nature of his elationship with God, for by this alone

intercession with God. For the more familiar becomes the intercourse with the intercessor, the more does love exist, and consequently the more efficient becomes the intercession. Since, then, it is certain that he is so powerful in can the greatness of sanctity be meas-That this relationship was a intercession, let us resolve to make him special one is beyond doubt, for not our intercessor before God .- Sacred only did it exist between himself and Heart Review. Jesus and Mary, but even also with the

An Exceptional Opportunity.

Bright, capable and energetic business en or women can make \$1,200 annually in a legitimate and permanent business an agnet should make a good living, besides laying away for a rainy day. ; everybody No experience necessary wants to buy our celebrated Flavoring Powers, used to flavor pies, cakes, wants to buy our celebrated **Flavoring Powers**, used to flavor pies, cakes, candies, etc, and no family can be with-out them. Our powder sells itself, as everywhere you place one, from two to six are ordered immediately. References given, commercial agencies, banks, merchants.etc.,etc. All letters of inquiry promp ly replied to when from eligible, bona fide and genuine parties who mean business. Start at once and obtain a profitable and respectable business which will establish for yourself an income. This is no catch penny, spurious, idle offer. Send to day for information and complete instrucwill establish Send to day

MAY OUR B

FIDO'S

One morn front porch thought. H the people w as the peop He hoped th who had j treated Fid

kindness W on all occas The n folks, ' said feather bed and their 1 canary bird Tabby will

on dear litt Mrs. Tab who was the little kitten heard her 1 a few days a

ary bird, and give Honest old in his hea there was sin as hyp the little

was glad f While] and watch the next h peeped out the way. woodpecke nest far do

and in the ful eggs, 0 pecker was the red he high perch

early to da of our new "Upon plied Fide for I an

But I have

and by to

on speaki

vided, of a unkind pe "Oh, I boys in t headed v added, wi defiant to hate little 'Why for myse always f companio them ? " " Beca red head trees and worked s away our boys !" " Good eggs," never wo But th sisted the

and, firm to the lit had hea a family headed v fast, and find a n than a v As for and wa And as of what

thought

of a vo

the void

-tum h

Fido to come

the othe

baby fit to the

were m

sured]

was a

years o

a broa

hair ar

ing on

very ca not qu

meant

sad ex

had ms

quaint

prattli

courag

his chu

waved

up, an

his ho

steps a

of the

was.

strang

back ;

caress

hands

-yes

and a

and v

then :

Fido

fence

little

Fido

lap a

up in

Pre

Fid

Fide

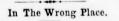
"TI

"Gog

ears.

said, an be posai as to rot

really is anxious to get a favor? He never gets weary of making his peti-Suppose that you wished some tions. man to give you employment. You would not hesitate to ask him for it if you thought there was the slightest chance for you to get it. So we should act towards God. We should be just as earnest as we are in seeking worldly advantage, and then God will not dis appoint us, although men may do so. od has few petitioners at His court, although He has all the riches of the universe at His disposal, but those who are most urgent and frequent in asking for His favors are His best friends.



They tell about a church with ritual istic tendencies. It seems that an usher showed a colored woman up to a front seat and that during the beauti ful service, with its wonderful music of boys' sweet voices and grand orchestralaccompaniment, the ushersuddenly noticed that the visitor was swaving t and fro in an agitated manner. Hurry ing up the alsle, he seated him elf be side her and asked her if she were ill She promptly replied that she was not, but that she felt so queer that she thought she must be "getting religion.

"Then," whispered the usher, ex-edly, "you must get right out of citedly, "you must get fight out here. This church is no place for that sort of thing !

Care of the Complexion.

Care of the Complexion. It is a well known fact that a torpid liver produces a sallow he and a dull vellow com-plexion. You need not expect a clear, beauti-ful complexion if the blood is rendered impure by a sluggish action of the liver, which can-not properly perform its function of purity-ing and filtering all impurities from the blood. Ladies. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills is an invaluable remedy, for by their action on the liver and blood they promote true beauty by rendering the blood pure. This is the secret.

The Best Pills.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used." For delicate and debilitated constitutions these act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

no one. The Constitutions express v declare that the duty of obedience to a superior stops if the latter enjoins " any manner of sin" (aliquod peccati tenus). So, too, they declare, that the genus). general duty of obedience to the Pope of course in matters of religion) is wing so far as it is consistent cum charitate, that is, as I need not tell Catholics, with supreme love to God and equal love to man. Of these limitations Mr. Lansing says nothing. It is not to be supposed that he has ever himself examined the Constitutions (it would be amus ing to see him trying to make them out), and his authorities have

taken good care not to mention these limits of obedience. This being so, it would be to his credit that he does not repeat Doctor Littledale's stupid and landerous misinterpretation of "obligare ad peccatum but leaves it to the editor of the Cambridge Tribune, were t not that he virtually does the same thing by declaring it to be a Jesuit doctrine "that the end justifies the means." What does this signify? That if an end is good, every means to ood which does not cross a better In this sense everybody be end? lieves that the end sanctifies the means. Or does it signify that means to a good end is good even if it contradicts a better end In this sense nobody believes or can believe that the end justifies the There are very wide differmeans ences as to the application of these two

principles ; as to the principles them elves there can not possibly be any difference among sane men.

Mr. Lansing's description of Jesuit

the Pope as spiritually or temporally subject to him. Were Lansing to read this chapter of his to the present king of Italy he would receive such a rebuff as Victor Emmanuel gave to the magis trates of Edinburgh when these tried to court his favor by using insulting anguage to the Holy See.

We come next to a far grosser instance of contumelious ignorance namely, his utter perversion of the Roman Catholic doctrine of marriage Charles C. Starbuck.

Andover, Mass.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Thanksgiving After Confession.

It is proper to make an act of thanks giving after Confession for the grace of receiving the Sacrament of Penance. Oh, if the souls of the damned could only be placed back in earth, with a God-given opportunity to be shriven, how well they would prepare them selves with contrition and a firm pur pose of amendment; how willingly they would acknowledge their sins how joyfully they would receive their penance; how happily they would bow down for the blessed absolution, and how gratefully they would thank God for the grace to be shriven.-Catholic Columbian.

Better Than Klondike Gold

Is health and strength gained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It fortifies the whole system and gives you such strength that nervous troubles cease, and work which seemed wearing and labori-ons, becomes easy and is cheerfully per-formed. It has done this for others, it will for you.

the piscina. Her joy was so great, her emotion so profound, that we were obliged to help her dress herself. Then she almost ran to the grotto to thank Our Lady and fasten her crutch as an In the hope of hearing a ex-voto. Mass in thanksgiving she went in all haste towards the Basilica, and met the Benedictine Father, who was just leav ing the basilica after having said his Mass for her cure. He stopped her, and, not recognizing her, said: "What of the sick Sister?" "I am and. "What of the sick Sister ?" "I an the Sister," she replied ; "I am cured. The poor Father was unable to speak, and could scarcely believe his eyes that she was the same Sister whom he had een an hour before trying to drag herself to the grotto not able to walk a step without stum-bling. He told the Sisters that at the elevation of this Mass he had felt deeply touched-so much so that he

could hardly pronounce the sacramen-tal words. This was just the moment tal words. This was just the moment when the Sister had called out "I am !''- the moment, a thousand cured times blessed, when the gentle hand of the Immaculate Virgin was placed on the soul of her child, giving to us all a sensible proof of her merciful tenderness. What hymns of thanksgiving were sent up to heaven, first at ourdes, then Paris, Madrid and Montpellier, where telegrams were sent to tell of the wonders Our Lady had

wrought.

and fiction, and malignant conjecture, carefully leaving out the rich chapters of good wrought. It is such an account as might be expected of such a man.
 Still, he deserves credit for only having let the Jesuits poison four Popts. He might just as well have thrown in half-a-dozen more. When an infirm of diman dies studdenly in malarious Rome (whose fevers, as Zola remarks, work precisely like quick polson), por copicus effusions from the basel from all bilious matter, but they another instance of Jesuit murderous ness. His moderation is to be com be the moder instance of Jesuit murderous ness. His moderation is to be com-

of the word, nevertheless the God Who sustains and Who sometimes suspends the laws of nature breathed into his soul a parent's love and gave him the rights of a father, and therefore well does Holy Writ verify these rights when it tells of Our Lord's obedience to him and to the Blessed Virgin "and He was subject to them." It supports a paternal claim when it gives him the privilege of naming the Holy Child, "and thou shalt call His name Jesus." It shows that he was allowed to address the only-begotten of the Father as "My Son"—a dignity pos-sessed by two other beings only—God and the Virgin Mother; for was He not called "the carpenter's son?" and did not His Mother say to Him, "Son, why hast Thou done so to us? Behold Thy father and I have sought Thee, sorrowing."

ever-adorable Trinity ; since he, like

the divine economy of the mystery of the Incarnation. It was God's will

that Joseph should come in contact and

have relations with two agents of the

Let us, with the eyes of faith, for

they are keener than the eyes of sense,

look more closely into his relationship,

first with Jesus and then with Mary,

and perhaps we may catch a glimpse

of the greatness of our saint and prove

With regard to Jesus-St. Joseph

mystery-with Jesus and Mary.

his power of intercession.

So much for a few phases of the spiritual intimacy which St. Joseph had with Christ and therefore with God.

Considering his relation to our Blessed Mother-she was his Virgin wife as she was also the immaculate Bride of the Holy Ghost, and the nature of the spousal contract being forever virginal, made the contracting parties more acceptable ; for the spir itual not only purifies but intensifies to an almost infinite degree the power of love. To be sure, there is no equal ity between the persons concerned in this marriage, but there is, nevertheless, a proof of the nearness of St. Joseph's relationship with God the Father and with the Blessed Virgin ; for indeed he must have been a great saint to have been raised to the exalted position of having something in common with the Most High and of being the husband of her who possessed in all its fulness the richness of divine grace Did not even heaven stoop to reveal to him the mystery of the ages-the

scheme of the Redemption ? "Now, the nearness of St. Joseph's relationship with God is obvious from what we have said, and that he is near est after the Blessed Virgin in this relationship is also obvious; and since we measure sanctity by the degree of nearness to God, we therefore conclude

tions regarding our powder, and if you do not make lots of money through same it will be your own fault. Address W. H. BARD & CO., 5999

Center Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., Station A.

You Can't Get Rested

Because that tired feeling is not the result of exertion. It is due to the unhealthy condi-tion of your blood. This vital fluid should tion of your blood. This vital fluid should give nourishment to every organ, nerve and muscle. But it cannot do this unless it is rich and pure. That is what you want to cure that tired feeling—pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla will help you "get rest-ed." It will enrich and purify your blood. give you vigor and vitality and brace you up so that you may feel well all through the coming summer. If you have never tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, do so now, and see how it energizes and vitalizes your whole system.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never asard of its failing to remove even the worst sind.





SEALED TENDERS marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies. Yukon District." and addressed to the Honor-able the President of the Privy Council. Otta-wa, will be received upto noon on Saturday. "the May, 1898. Printed forms of tender containing full in-formation as to the articles and quantities re-printed forms of tender containing full in-

Printed forms of tender containing full in-formation as to the articles and quantities re-quired, may be had on application to Superin-tendent A. B. Perry, N. W. Mounted Police. Vancouver, B. C., or at the office of the under-signed. No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms. The lowest or any tender not necessarily ac-cented.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accented. Each tender must be accompanied by an accented Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accented the cheque will be returned No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained. Comptroller N. W. M. Police Ottawa, lith April, 1898. 10-21.

MAY 14, 1898

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS. FIDO'S LITTLE FRIEND.

Eugene Field.

One morning in May Fido sat on the front porch, and he was deep in thought. He was wondering whether the people who were moving into the uext house were as cross and unfeeling as the people who had just moved out. He hoped they were not, for the people who had just moved out had never treated Fido with that respect and kindness which Fido believed he was on all occasions entitled to.

The new comers must be nice folks, 'said Fido to himself, 'for their feather beds look big and comfortable, and their baskets are all ample and generous, - and see, there goes a bright gilt cage, and there is a plump yellow canary bird in it ! Oh, how glad Mrs. Tabby will be to see it,-she so dotes on dear little canary birds !

Mrs. Tabby was the old brindled cat, who was the mother of the four cunning little kittens in the hay mow. Fido had heard her remark very purringly only afew days ago that she longed for a can ary bird, just to amuse her little ones and give them correct musical ears. Honest old Fido ! There was no guile in his heart, and he never dreamed there was in all the wide world such a sin as hypecrisy. So when Fido saw the little canary bird in the cage he was glad for Mrs. Tabby's sake.

While Fide sat on the front porch and watched the people moving into the next house another pair of eyes peeped out of the old hollow maple over the way. This was the redbeaded woodpecker, who had a warm, cosey nest far down in the old hollow maple and in the nest there were four beauti ful eggs, of which the red headed wood was very proud. peck

'Good morning, Mr. Fido," called the red headed woodpecker from her high perch. "You are out bright and to day. And what do you think of our new neighbors" "Upon my word, I cannot tell," re-

plied Fido, wagging his tail cheerily, r I am not acquainted with them But I have been watching them closely and by to day noon I think I shall be on speaking terms with them, - pro vided, of course, they are not the cross, unkind people ourold neighbors were

"Oh, I do so hope there are no little boys in the family," sighed the red-headed woodpecker; and then she added, with much determination and a defiant toss of her beautiful head : "1 hate little boys !

Why so?" inquired Fido. "As for myself, I love little boys. I have always found them the pleasantest of companions. Why do you dislike them

"Because they are wicked," said the red headed woodpecker. "They climb trees and break up the nests we have worked so hard to build, and they steal away our lovely eggs-oh, I hate little boys

"Good little boys don't steal birds eggs," said Fido, "and I'm sure I never would play with a bad boy."

But the red-headed woodpecker in sisted that all little boys were wicked ; and, firm in this faith, she flew away to the linden over yonder, where, she had heard the thrush say, there lived The red a family of fat white grubs. headed woodpecker wanted her breakfast, and it would have been hard to find a more palatable morsel for her than a white fat grub.

As for Fido, he sat on the front perch and watched the people moving in. And as he watched them he thought of what the red headed woodpecker had said, and he wondered whether it could up in the night and put him out of be possible for little boys to be so cruel as to rob birds' nests. As he brooded doors. sad possibility, his train of thought was interrupted by the sound of a voice that fell pleasantly on his ears.

to say, "We shall be great friends, shall we not, little boy ?" "Me love oo," said the little boy ; "me wan' to tiss oo, 'ittle goggie !" And the little boy did kiss Fido— yes, right on Fido's cold nose; and Fido little to here the little boy kiss

Fido liked to have the little boy kies him, for it reminded him of another little boy who used to kiss him, but who was now so big that he was almos ashamed to play with Fido any more "Is oo sit, "itile goggie ?" little boy, opening his blue eyes to their utmost capacity and looking very piteous.

piteous. "Oo nose be so told, co mus be sit, 'ittle goggie !" Bat no, Fide was not sick, even though his nose was cold. Oh, no; he romped and played all that morning in the cool, green grass with the little boy; and the red-headed woodpecker, clinging to the bark on the hickory tree, laughed at their merry antics till her sides ached and her beautiful head turned fairly livid. Then, at last, the little boy's mamma ame out of the house and told him he had played long enough ; and neither red headed woodpecker nor Fido saw him again that day.

But the next morning the little boy toddled down to the fence corner, bright and early, and called, "Gog-gie! goggie! goggie!" so loudly, that Fido heard him in the wood shed, where he was holding a morning chat with Mrs. Tabby. Fido hastened to answer the call; the way he spun out of the wood shed and down the gravel walk and around the corner of the

house was a marvel. "Mamma says oo dot f'eas, 'ittle goggie," said the little boy. " Has oo dot f'eas?

Fido looked crestfallen, for could Fido have spoken he would have confessed that he indeed was afflicted with fleas-not with very many fleas, but just enough to interrupt his slumbers and his meditations at the most inop portune moments. And the little boy guileless impeachment set Fido to feel ing creepy-crawly all of a sudden, and without any further ado Fido turned deftly in his tracks, twisted his head back toward his tail, and by means of several well directed bites and plunges gave the malicious Bedouins thereabouts located timely warning to be-have themselves. The little boy thought this performance very funny, he laughed heartily. But Fide and looked crestfallen.

Oh, what play and happiness they had that day ; how the green grass kissed their feet, and how the smell of Rised their feet, and how the spring-time clover came with the spring-time breezes from the meadow yonder! The red headed woodpecker heard them at play, and she clambered out of the hollow maple and dodged hither and their area if ohe too charad their and thither as if she, too, shared their merriment. Yes, and the yellow thistlebird, whose nest was in the blooming lilac-bush, came and perched in the pear-tree and sang a little song about the dear little eggs in her cun ning home. And there was a flower in the fence corner-a sweet, modes flower that no human eyes but the little boy's had ever seen-and she sang a little song, too, a song about the kind old mother earth and the sunbeams, the gentle rain bees. Why, rain pretty the droning bees. and the little boy had never known any thing half so beautiful, and Fido, -he too, was delighted beyond all telling If the whole truth must be told, Fide had such on exciting and bewildering comp that day that when night came and he lay asleep on the kitchen floor he dreamed he was tumbling in the green grass with the little boy, and he ssed and barked and whined so in his sleep that the hired man had to get

Down in the pasture at the end of the

were, and of what good, noble birds CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN they were going to be when they grew up. The yellow bird, too, had four uzzy little babies in her nest in the lilac bush, and every now and then she came to sing to the little boy and Fido of her darlings. Then, when the little boy and Fido were tired with the boy would sit in the rowen near blay, they would sit in the rowen near be fence corner and hear the flower cell a story the dew had brought fresh from the stars the night before. They thoroughly detested by maaly men, and properly so, than the utterly con-temptible habit of doing mean, base from the stars the night before. all loved each other,-the little boy, things covertly and under cover of Fido, the old woodchuck, the red-headed woodpecker, the yellow-bird, and the flower,--yes, all through the days of spring and all through the times to denounce in the most solemn ummer time they loved each other in and emphatic manner the divine ab their own honest, sweet, simple way. But one morning Fido sat on the pharisaical methods. He could toler But one morning Fido sat on the pharisaical methods. He could toler front porch and wondered why the ate the sinner who did not attempt to little boy had not come to the fence justify his actions and who did not pre corner and called to him. The sun tend to be what he was not. Ther was high, the men had been long gone are several notable instances where He to the harvest fields, and the heat of showed them special merey, but He the early autumn day had driven the birds to the thickest foliage of the trees. Fido could not understand why the little boy did not come; he felt, oh so lonesome, and he yearned for the sources of the little work of a council for the superside for faced "creatures very distinctly to understand that future happiness was abagined of a little work of a council for the more than unlose oh ! so lonesome, and he yearned for the sound of a little voice calling Goggie, goggie, goggie."

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

The red-headed woodpecker could not explain it, nor could the yellow-bird. Fido trotted leisurely down to the fence corner and asked the flower if she had seen the little boy that morning. But no, the flower had not laid eyes on the little boy, and she could only shake her head doubtfully when Fido asked her what it all meant. At last in desperation Fido braced himself for an heroic solution of the as loudly as ever he and mystery, could, he barked three times, -- in the hope, you know, that the little boy would hear his call and come. But the little boy did not come.

Then Fido trotted sadly down the lane to the pasture to talk with the old woodchuck about this strange thing. The old woodchuck saw him coming and ambled out to meet him.

But where is our little boy ?' asked the old woodchuck.

pened

"I do not know," said Fido, "I waited for him and called him again and again, but he never came." Ah, those were sorry days for the little boy's friends, and sorriest for

Fido. Poor, honest Fido, how lone-some he was and how he moped about How each sudden sound, how each tootfall, startled him ! How he sat all those days upon the front door stoop, with his eves fixed on the fence-corner and his rough brown ears cocked up as if he expected each mement to see two chubby arms stretched out toward him and to hear a baby voice calling Goggie, goggie, goggie."

Once only they saw him-Fido, the flower, and the others. It was one day when Fido had called louder than usual. They saw a little figure in a night dress come to an upper window and lean his arms out. They saw the little boy, and, oh ! how pale and ill he looked. But his yellow hair was as glorious as ever, and the dimples came back with the smile that lighted his thin little face when he saw Fido ; and he leaned on the window casement and waved his baby hands feebly, and cried, 'Goggie ! goggie !" till Fido saw the boy's mother come and take him from the window.

One morning Fido came to the fence corner-how very lonely that spot seemed now-and he talked with the lower and the woodpecker; and the ellow-bird came, too, and they alked of the little boy. And at that very moment the old woodchuck reared his heary head by the hele in the pasture, and he looked this way and that and wondered why the little boy never came any more.

"Suppose," said Fido to the yellow-

Don't be mean, or resort to under hand practices in your dealings with others. The young man who fails to absolutely impossible for them unless they repented and mended their ways Similarly, all men of good moral prin ciples and high character have an in stinctive hatred for the wretched spirit which plots in the dark and carries out nefarious designs under the cloak o virtue and innocence. Therefore the

young man who neglects to uproot from his nature, the last vestige of this noxious inheritance bequeathed us by the devil in the Garden of Eden, insures to himself the contempt of high minded fellow-beings and an almost certain future of eternal misery. Judas Iscariot is the prototype of the mean and deceitful men of all subsequent times. He professed reverence and respect for Oar Saviour in the presence of the divine Master, but had recourse to a base, underhand trick in betraying Him to His to the unspeakable traitor enemies. and his act is held in utter abhorrence even by those who are consciously or unconsciously his imitators. There is no name in history so absolute universally execrated as that of Judas.

No term in any language expresses or suggests anything lower, viler and more hateful than this name. Yet every person who betrays his friend or neighbor, by secretly injuring him, by word or deed, shares the ignominy which attaches to the conduct of the arch traitor. It is Judas-like to con-spire against the happiness and good repute of your neighbor either through sense of envy or vindictiveness And such conspiracy operates common ly along the lines of secret defamation and underhand acts of injury of the source of which the victim is ignorant. It is just here that the unutterable baseness of this sort of thing comes in. The person who is attacked in th dark cannot identify his assailant, and is unable to defend himself and vindicate his cause as he would, if confronted by his enemy in the daylight For this reason Catholic faith and charity command and exhort us to shun this, the most reprehensible of ioral misconduct. The injury flicted upon one by secret detraction ine times out of ten cannot be re aired by the hand that is responsible. is like freeing to the winds the seeds germs of a fatal contagion. Once he thing is done it passes beyond the ower of the doer to recall it or avert e frightful consequences of h's

It is not necessary to expatiate on he wherefore of the contempt which onest, wholesome minds entertain for he vile and cowardly methods of the traducer. The reason is so that avoid The reason is so obvious,

amnable deed.

into whose ear he pours the current of uncharitable commentary grows distrustful, knowing perfectly well that as he is now the depository of these cynical confidences, he will in turn become the object of them. In their heart, whatever may be their externa attitude towards members of this class all men have a natural repugnance for the spirit which actuates them On the other hand, the individual w big enough and broad enough to r gard the prosperity of others without envy, who would scorn to injure fellow-being for the sake of gratifying a personal grudge, who has a word for everybody regardless of the popular verdict, who could not descena the cowardice of gibbeting the mis fortunes or misdeeds of the hapless fo the amusement of the reprobation o the uncharitable, and whose methods and thought and speech are alway frank, open, straightforward, is one who by common consent holds th nighest position in private and publi estimation. It is to him that in case of trouble or difficulty the stricket heart or afflicted spirit turns for solac and sympathy. It is at such times that true worth is practically appraised and the result is an unerring pro nonncement of human judgment be tween what is best and what is worst

n degenerate humanity. Be polite before God, as you would before man.

Ireland is said to be the home of centenarians, many of whom are to be found in various parts of the country. There are three persons named whose united ages aggregate three hundred and thirty six years, namely Mrs. Armstrong of Spanish Point, aged one hundred and seventeen years, Margaret Halloran of Birri U Mrs. Union, one hundred and fourteen, and Mrs Margaret Toohy of the same town one hundred and five years.

THE WHEELS OF LIFE

Made to Run Smoothly and Pleasantly by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

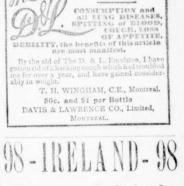
There is no Other Cure for Dyspepsia Indigestion and all Other Stomach Troubles – Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Never Fail.

Wheels ! Wheels ! All the world on wheels! Everyone, men, women, and children, are talking "wheel talk." These paragraphs are a short talk on wheels, also-but on the most important kind-the wheels of Life.

The wheels of life must run smoothly, if we are to live as it was intended we should. There must be no breaks, no snapping of chains, no worn bolts, no weak spots. If there are, we pay the penalty in pain. The wheels of life cannot run smooth-

ly if you have dyspepsia. It's like trying to ride a bicycle with a punc tured tire, or broken bearings your tire has been punctured, you mend it. In many cases, if you have dyspepsia or indigestion, you don't heed it. As time goes on, it grows worse and worse, until, at last. Then wrecks your health completely. you spend hundreds of dollars in try ing to cure it, when you might, if y had taken it in time, have cured it quickly and easily, for a dollar or two The only way you can cure dyspep sia, satisfactorily and permanently, no matter what stage it may be in, is by using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure all stomach diseases. This is a simple statement of an incontrovertible fact. It cannot be disproved. But it can be easily and quickly proved, by the use of the Tablets. If you have dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, heartburn, or



BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cared by

EMULSION

Excursions to Ireland

MAY AND JUNE County Wexford Celebrations. Vinegar Hill and New Ross.

JULY Irish National Pilgrimage. Belfast Celebration.

AUGUST Monuments to Tone and United Irishmen.

First Cabin and expenses, \$150 Tand upwards Second Cabin and expenses, \$100 & upwards. Steerage and expenses, \$75 and upwards. State when you wish to go and how long ou wish to stay. For particulars address

6 teral Foreign Agency,

11 MULLINS ST., MONTREAL, Que.



COLDS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 cent Bottles. BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.



SMYTH&SON Corner King and Clarence Streets,

LONDON, ONTARIO, It will pay you to see us be-fore placing your order. No agents. 100 Foreign Stamps, all different, for 10c. 100 Loop Mixed Foreign Stamps, 40c. New price list post free on application. WESSTON STAMP CO., 31 King street east, Toronto.

A King street case, toronto take running a sold to the t

Send for Price and Catalogue. MesHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD.

Concordia Vineyards

SANDWICH, ONT.

ERNEST GIRARDOT & CO

In Quaration can be seen at our warsroome

SMITH BROS.

Sanitary Plumbers and Heating Engineers, LONDON, ONT.

For Grand Rapids Carpet Sweepers, Superior Carpet Sweepers, Sinceperetic, the latest Wringers, Mangles,

118 Dundas St., (North) London. Ont.

1898

Solo Agents for Peorloss Water Heaters. Telephone 538 . . .

BANDWICH, ONT,

PLUMBING WORK

Dundas Street . . .

Cutlery, etc.

PERRY DAVIS' N NTRANSKI SININI SINING SIRAK ANG SI 104

u de me it 5999

the

act

ore

ith

ent

en.

in

him

red

168

ally ess:

ng,

ay.

ing kes,

28

to

fide

day

1.

never worst -

Ít

Best

ounted pplies Honorl, Otta-lay, 7th full in-ties re-aperin-Police underade on rily ac-

y an ac-amount e of the feited if contract to com-e tender rned ppers in-uthority HITE, Police

"Goggie, goggie, goggie !" said the voice. "Tum here, 'ittle goggie --tum here, goggie, goggie, goggie !" the voice.

Fido looked whence the voice seemed to come, and he saw a tiny figure on the other side of the fence, -a cunning baby figure in the yard that belonged to the house where the new neighbors were moving in. A second glance as-sured Fido that the calling stranger was a little boy not more than three years old, wearing a pretty dress, and a broad hat that crowned his yellow hair and shaded his big blue eyes and dimpled face. The sight was a pleasing one, and Fido vibrated his tail, very cautiously, however, for Fido was not quite certain that the little boy meant his greating for him, and Fido's

sad experience with the old neighbors had made him warv about scraping acquaintances too hastily. "Tum, 'ittle goggie !" persisted the pratting stranger, and, as if to en-courage Fido, the little boy stretched

his chubby arms through the fence and waved them entreatingly. Fido was convinced now; so he got

up, and with many cordial gestures of his hospitable tail, trotted down the steps and over the lawn to the corner of the fence where the little stranger

was. "Me love co," said the little stranger, patting Fido's honest brown

back; " me love oo, "ltle goggie." Fido knew that, for there were caresses in every stroke of the dimpled hands. Fido loved the little boy, too -yes, all at once he loved the little boy ; and he licked the dimpled hands, and gave three short, quick barks, and wagged his tail hysterically. So then and there began the friendship of Fido and the little boy. Presently Fido crawled under the

fence into the next yard, and then the

anelived an old woodchuck. Last year the freshet had driven him from his childhood's home in the cornfield by the brock, and now he resided in a snug hole in the pasture. During their rambles one day, Fido and his

little boy friend had come to the pas ture, and found the old woodchuck sitting upright at the entrance to his

"Oh, I'm not going to hurt you, old Mr. Woodchuck," said Fido. "I have too much respect for your gray hairs.

"Thank you," replied the wood chuck, sarcastically, "but I'm not afraid of any bench legged fyse that ever walked. It was only last week that I whipped Deacon Skinner's yellow mastiff, and I calc'late I can trounce you, you ridiculous little brown cur !"

The little boy did not hear this adinage. When he corrections badinage. When he saw the wood-chuck solemnly perched at the en-trance to his hole he was simply de-When he saw the wood-

lighted. "Oh, see !" cried the little boy, stretching out his fat arms and running toward the woodchuck,— "oh, see, — nuzzer "ittle goggie! Tom here, "ittle goggie,—me love oo!" But the old woodchuck was a shy creature, and not knowing what guile the little boy's cordial greeting might mask, the old woodchuck discreetly disappeared in his hole, much to the little boy's amazement.

Nevertheless, the old woodchuck, the little boy, and Fido became friends in time, and almost every day they visited together in the pasture. The old woodchuck—hoary and scarred veteran that he was—had wonderful stories to tell,-stories of marvellous adventures, of narrow escapes, of battles with cruel dogs, and of thrill-

ing experiences that were altogether new to his wondering listeners. Meanwhile the red-headed woodpecklittle boy sat down on the grass, and er's eggs in the hollow maple had Fido put his forepaws in the little boy's hatched, and the proud mother hid hatched, and the proud mother had lap and cocked up his ears and looked great tales to tell of her baby birds, — up into the little boy's face, as much as of how beautiful and knowing they

bird-"suppose you fly to the window way up there and see what the little boy is doing. Sing him one of your Sing him one of your pretty songs, and tell him we are lone ome without him ; that we are waiting for him in the old fence corner.

Then the yellow-bird did as Fido sked-she flew to the window where they had once seen the little boy, and alighting upon the sill, she peered into the room. In another moment is was back on the bush at Fido's side In another moment she

" He is asleep," said the yellow-bird. " Asleep !" cried Fido.

"Yes," said the yellow-bird, "he is fast asleep. I think he must be dreaming a beautiful dream, for I could see a smile on his face, and his little hands were folded on his bosom. There were flowers all about him, and but for their sweet voices the chamber would have been verv still.'

"Come, let us wake him," said Fido: "let us all call to him at once. Then perhaps he will hear us and awaken and answer; perhaps he will come." So they all called in chorus-Fido

and the other honest friends. They called so loudly that the still air of that autumn morning was strangely startled, and the old woodchuck in the pasture way off yonder cheard the echoes and wondered.

"I dttle boy! little boy !" they called. "why are you sleeping? Why are

volusieeping, little boy?" Call on, dear voices! but the boy will never hear. The dimpled hands that caressed you are indeed folded upon his breast ; the lips that kissed your honest faces are sealed ; the baby voice that sang your playtime songs with you is hushed, and all about him is the fragrance and the beauty of flowers. Call on, O honest friends but he shall never hear your calling for, as if he were weary of the love and play and sunshine that were all he knew of earth, our darling is asleep forever.

LOOK OUT for the first signs of impure blood-Hood's Sarsaparilla is your safeguard. It will purify, enrich and vitalize your BLOOD.

full realization of the utter vileness f the impulse which prompted him to mploy such a weapon. Addiction to his malign practice argues not only noral obliquity, but intellectual nar-cowness also. The broad minded, owness also. oble, generous person would instinct vely recoil from an act repulsive to every attribute of virtue and kinduess.

As a consequence, the abomination is rarely found to flourish among those who occupy foremost places in the ranks of the useful and successful This fact offers another cogent ves. eason, if any is needed, to influence oung men against falling into the vil and unpardonable habit of acting n a base, underhand way in their ealings with others. It not only leads nevitably to exposure, and prov he contempt of people whose good ppinion is worth having, but it doesn't ay in any sense of the word, in the ong run. Whatever possible material dvantage or unjust personal gratification may be derived from an act of this kind, is necessarily short-lived and there is a certain forfeiture of self respect which more than offsets the temporary triumph of vindictiveness. A casual study of the characters about him and the circumstances affecting them for better or worse, will

value of these observations and their application. Who is the person that enjoys the steem and good opinion of the largest and staunchest circle of desirable friends? It is not assuredly, the man or woman, who is constantly whisper-ing into willing or unwilling ears acidulous criticisms of the real or imaginary defects of common acquaintances; whose chief topic of conversa-tion has to do with the foibles and shortcomings of absent members of his own circle ; who never can find anything to commend in the conduct of other people, and who never misses a chance to throw the searchlight of depreciation on the mistakes and errors of the unfortunate. Even the person

any other stomach trouble, buy a box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and use them according to directions. They'll cure you.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists, at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50 : or are s nt on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS. THE LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS. We guarantee to every victim of the liquor or drug habit, no matter how bad the case, that when our new vegetable medicine is taken as directed, all desire for liquor or drugs is removed within three days, and a permanent cure effected in three weeks. The medicine is taken privately and without interfering with business duties. Immediate results-normal appetite, sleep and clear brain, and health improved in every way. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. We in-vite strict investigation. Address The Dixon Care Co., No 40 Park Avenue (near Milton street), Montreal. ALTAR WINE A SPECIALTY Our Altar Wine is extensively used and recom-mended by the Clergy, and our Claret will com-pare favorably with the best imported Bordeaus. For prices and information address-

America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever. Pala, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are ne of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled iroxn the aystem

THE COUGHING and wheezing of person roubled with bronchitis or the asthma is en roubled with bronchiles or the astimatis ex-cessively harassing to themselves and annoy-ing to others. Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL obviates all this entirely, eafely and speedily, and is a benign remedy for large ness, sores, injuries, piles, kidney and spinal troubles. REID'S HARDWARE convince the reader of the practical

troubles. Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of fill-ing a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided. This Syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat ered lange coughs code hearchilds etc. and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.



1898 Our Boys' and Girls' Annual For 5 cents we will mail to any of our youther fur readers a new story for boys, from the per-fit the popular rev story teller, Father Finn, s. J., and an interesting 'tained'in and written especially for these' and dirits' annual for 1885. An estimative of games, tricks, and other interesting thems, together with a large our Boys' and dirits' annual for 1885 a delight-tubook. Address. THOS. COFFEY. CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE,

CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, London, Ont.

C. M. B. A. Resolutions of Condolence.

Heaolutions of Conditional Strength At a regular meeting of Branch 37, C, M. B. A. the following resolution was unanimously dopted, that Whereas God in His infinite wisdom has been Whereas God in His infinite wisdom has been heased to remove by death the mother of our force of the strength of the stre

Whereas God in His infinite wissouth pleased to remove by death the mother of our respected brother, J. E. Doyle. Resolved that we, the members of Branch 37, hereby express our heartfelt sorrow for the loss sustained by him, and extend to him our most sincere sympathy and condolence in his and affliction. Also Resolved that a cony of this resolution be sent to him and also published in the CATHOLIC RECORD and Canadian. Thos. Lawlor, Rec. Sec., Branch 37, C. M. B. A.

At the regular meeting of Branch 37 C. M. B to the following resolution was part of M. B A. the following resonance adopted: That whereas it has pleased Almighty Go That whereas by death the mother of our respecte

That whereas it mis mother of our respected brother, C. J. Bird. Resolved that we, the members of Branch 37, hereby express our heartfelt sorrow for the loss sustained by bim, and extend to him our most sincere sympathy and condolence in his sad affliction. Also a copy of this resolution be Resolved that also utblished in the CATHO-LIC RECORD and Camedian. Thos. Lawlor, Rec. Sec.



Stratford, May 5, 1898.

Stratford, May 5, 1828. Editor CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. : Monday, May 2nd, Division No. 2. Ancient Order of Hibernlans, of this city, heid a meet-ing for the purpose of orzanizing a division of the Ladies' Anxiliary. Miss Kelly, Provincial President, of Toronto, presided, assisted by Mr. Hugh Kelly, President of Division No. 5. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the ladies of Stratford who turned out in large numbers.

numbers. The society was organized with a chartered membership of eighty-six, with good prospect of reaching the hundred mark within a few

The Ladies' Auxiliary has in the person of The Ladies' Auxiliary has in the betashow Miss Kells a very clever woman, under whose able management the society should flourish throughout Ontario. She is an able speaker and thoroughly posted on the fundamental principles of Hibernianism. We have every reason to believe that in the near future she will be called upon to organize several other divisions of the order in this section of the pro-

Wishing the Ladies' Auxiliary and our noble Wishing the Ladies' Auxiliary and our noble order every success. I remain Yours respectfully, "Hibernian."

C. O. F.

C. O. F. Toronto, May 8, 1898. St. Leo Cont., 81, is making rapid procress. At the last meeting three new nembers were initiated and five applicactions were received. The Auditor's report for the last quarter was most satisfactory manner. There was only one member sick during the quarter, and the funds on hand are rapidly increasing. Bro. P. Shee, D. H. C. R., paid the court his first official visit ince his appointment, and delivered an address that was both interesting and instructive. He has proven himself to be well fitted for the province new performance to the start of the the during a thorough knowledge of all the durine pertaining to his office. Bro. W. T. J. Lee, Provincial C. R., also addressed the Province, and spoke in glowing terms of the province, and spoke in glowing iterms of the province, and spoke in glowing iterms of the province and spoke in glowing iterms of the province and spoke in glowing iterms of the province and spoke in glowing iterms of the different courts were making and how every: hing points to a very successful fature. J. Nightingle, P. C. R.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

BISHOP DOWLING HONOPED AT LORETT ACADEMY. On the evening of Wednesday, the 4th inst the energies concert hall at Loretto Academy On the evening of Wednesday, the atminist, the spacious concert hall at Loretto Academy was crowded to its atmost capacity by the Friends and relatives of the pupils and the weil-wishers of the institution. The occasion was the celebration of the eleventh annivers-ary of Bishop Dowling's consecration. His Lordship, Mgr. McKvay, Rev. Chancellor Craven, Rev. Dean O'Connell and the Rev., Fathers Brady, O'Reilly, Hinchey, Mahoney and Holden were present. The following pro-gramme was rendered with an excellence for which the entertainments at this academy are noted, the young performers acquiting them-seives of their various parts with an easy grace and charming simplicity which won the unqualified admiration of the audience :--PROGRAMME.

PROGRAMME.

Welcome chorus (Adapted)..... "Angel of Loretto's Greeting". Miss S. Ronan. ... Meverbee:

ency and earnestness of the instructors there-⁰¹Mgr. McEvay also addressed the pupils, complimenting them on their deportment, and referring to the superior work of St. Vincent school, and the excellent standing of its several affair was one of the most enjoyable in mals of the school, and will long be re-

The catacombs are situated about thre

any supposed, but once the thres which e from five to seven feet in height and ex-for a distance of seven hundred miles in the around the city. In these catacombs are d the remains of a by-gone age and interred these are often found articles which were sumon use at that time. Scattered through atacombs are numerous beautiful chapels, thare used for worshipping in. In these be found an altar in the center, at side of which may be seen a niche in the , one for containing the holy books and other for holy utensils for celebrating ice. About the walls of the catacombs be read many beautiful inscriptions, and beauty of the scene is often changed by the fing across of fine specimens of sculpture painting.

ting. and painting. The programme, though short, was of merit, very number being well received. A voca solo, "Speed On," was sweetly sung by Miss G Stuart, as was also a solo, "Since Thou Ari Mine," by Miss M. Kennedy, Vocal solo were also rendered by W. W. Barlow and Mine," by Miss M. Kennedy, "Since Thou Art Mine," by Miss M. Kennedy, Vocal solos were also rendered by W. W. Barlow and W. A. Spratt, the latter being enthusiasti-cally encored. Miss M. Kelly receited "The Whistling Regiment," to piano accom-paniment and created a favorable impression. The accompanists were Miss A. O'Brien and E. Pearce. A vote of thanks was moved by Lieut. Col. Moore, seconded by J. O Reilly, and put to the audience by the chairman, J. P. Dougheity, and responded to in an apprecia-tive manner. The Bishop went to Guelph on Tuesday to attend a concert given at Loretto Academy there in honor of the eleventh anniversary of his elevation to the episcopate. The Bishop has made arrangements to ad-minister the sacrament of confirmation at Cayuga on Jure 7: Dunnville, June 7: Cale-donia, June 8. Waipole, June 9; Binbrook, June 8.

ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

FESTAL ENTERTAINMENT AT LOR-ETTO ACADEMY, BELLEVILLE.

One of the most enjoyable entertainments of season was that given by the pu ve institution, on Tuesday, Apr on being the feast of the Patro Right Rev. Mgr. Farrelly, Ea

s, arreig, Rev. Father Twohey, and Re-onnolly, also Col. M. J. Hendricks, U. : c. D. McCauley, barrister, and mar orminent gentlemen of the edy. A ti sion of the programme Right Rev. Mg by thanked the people in his usu way and expressed himself high and expressed hin t only with the ex-tainment but also of the young ladies, re-host praise on their

leportment of the young nuces, i did the highest praise on their ac teachers. Rev. P. Twohey sect remarks of the Right Rev., nor, and said he considered hi is being present on the ded Mor the in being present on the or stal celebration in honor of one ed so highly. Col. Hendricks esteemed so highly, Col. Hendric called upon, and was most complime remarks, C. D. McCauley, while/con the Right Rev. Mgr. on being the of so many testimonies of gratilude a esteem, called attention to the great privil the people of Belleville enjoy in having i Ladies of Loretto in their midst, a privilege feared, they did not fully appreciate. A g medal was awarded to Miss Peorl St. Char

ng lady being th ndricks presente

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

rork. The following is a synopsis of the Secretary

The series included lectures by Rev. Father yan, Rev. Dr. Tracey, Mr. Hugh T. Kelly, r. Dwyer, Superintendent of St. Michael's sepital, and others

number of enquiries for further information on number of equipties for further information on these subjects. The Branch returned hearty thanks to the cathedrai priests for the good-will displayed jowards the society and the encourgement given so freely during the year, also to all who so kindly and gratuitously lent their services to make the concert programmes a success. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Tracey; Honorary Presi-dent, Rev. Father Riven : President, Mr. Mark Kielty : First-Vice, Mrs. Troemen ; Second-vice, Miss Lzsaght ; Secretary, Wm. M. Win-terberry : Treasurer. Miss Aymong ; Press Middred Murray and Miss M. Winterberry. After prayers by the Chaplain the meeting adjourned.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

THE WAR.

The Battle of Manilla.

Special to the New York Herdd and Mail and

On Board Flagship Olympia, Manilla, Philh pine Islands, May 1, via Hong Kong, May S-Not one Spanish dag files in Manila today Not one Spanish warship floats except as on with More than 200 Spanish dead, and 500 to 5 wounded, attest the accuracy of the Americ

Commodore Dewey attacked the Span sidon at Cavite this morning. He swep f it may appear, none of o

ed suffered or

les. ore Dewey arrived off Manila b and decided to enter the bay With all its lights out the squadron steam

Boca Grande, with crews at the gu was the order of the squadrons, wh kept during the whole time of the f e: Ehe flagship Olympia, the Baltimo taleigh, the Petrel, the Concord, the F

on. It was just 8 o'clock, a bright moonligh ight. But the flagship passed Corregido tht. But the flagship passed correg and without a sign being given that aniards were aware of its approach. Not until the flagship was a mile bey rregidor was a gun fired. Then one has a gun fired. Then one has a gun fired that the second s le beyon

r astern. Raleigh, the Concord, and the Boston re the Concord's shells exploding apparent actly inside the shore battery, which fire

adron slowed down to barely steeras their guns. mmodore Dewey had timed the arrivals he was within five miles of the city of

was within five and advector. Real at daybreak. then sighted the Spanish squadron. Real sighted the spanding, off Cavite, prowith accent on the "vec had a well-equipped na

vite arsenal. ntejo's flag was flying on th

moored ahead, and astern to the po-rry and to seaward were the critisers Do de Austria, Don Antonio de Ulida, Is uba, Isla de Luzon, Quiros, Marquis d-o, and Gen. Lezsx. ese ships and the flagship remained undi-during most of the action.

EXPLODED SUBMARINE MINES.

With the United States flag flying at all the

rd's guns boomed out a reply

ight with Fe

"REMEMBER THE MAINE !"

"REMEMBER THE MAINT. Only a few minutes later the shore battery at Cavite point sent over the flagship a shot that nearly hit the battery in Manila, but the guns ot a better range, and the shells began to strike near by and burst close abroad from both the batteries and the Spanish vessels. The heat was intense. Men stripped off all between repeat their rousers

ddenly a shell burst directly over the flag

"Remember the Maine!" from the boa

the Maine !"

no one. Another ripped up her main deck, dis-abled a six-inch gun, and exploded a box of three-pounder ammunition, wounding eight A Wiarton Lady who was Near the Dark Valley.

nee-pounder annual abreast the gun in The Olympia was struck abreast the gun in the ward-room by a shell, which burst out

men. The Olympia was struck abreast the gun in the ward-room by a shell, which burst out-side, doing little damage. The signal halyards were cut from Lieut. Brumby's hand on the after-bridge. A shell entered the Boston's port quarter, and burst in Ensign Dodridge's state-room, starting a fire, and fire was also caused by a shell which burst in the port hammock netting. Both these fires were quickly put out. Another shell passed through the Boston's foremast just in front of Capt. Wildes on the bridge. BUENED THREE SPANISH SHIPS. After having made four runs along the Span-ish line, finding the chart incorrect, Lieut, Cal-kins, the Olympia's navigator, told the Com-modore he beineved he could take the ship nearer the enemy, with lead going to waten the dopth of water. The flagsing started over the courses for the fifth time, running within 2,000 yards of the Spanish vessels. At this range even six-pounders were effect-ive, and the storm of shells poured upon the unfortunate Spanish began to show marked re-suits.

Three of the enemy's vessels were seen burn d their fire suckened. Inishing this run, Commodore Dewey de to give the men breakfast, as they have t the guns two hours with only one cu be to sustain them. Action ceased tem

The Spaniards replied very slowly, and the commodore signalled the Raleigh, the Bostom he Concord, and the Petrel to go into the more harbor and destroy all the enemy'

The Control of and the release is go into the sense inner harbor and destroy all the enemy's ships of the one within 1.600 yards. Here, divide a contractive sense is the sense of the sense is a sense of the sense of the sense is a sense of the sense of the sense is a sense of the sense is a sense of the sense of the

to be done. Imodore closed the day by anchorin y of Manila and sending word to th he city of Manila and sending word to the ernor General that if a shot was fired from city at the fleet he would lay Manila ir

following are the names of the wounded, t the Baltimore :- Officers :- Lieut, F. W., org, Ensign, U. E. Irwin, Enlisted men :-ow, Budinger, Covert, O'Keefe, Recciar-Shelgrove. All the wounded are but tuy injured. e losses of the Spaniards include ten war-s, several tormodo heats two transmot

eral torpedo boats, two transpo , and nine batteries. Including re, about twelve hundred Spania

BONFIELD.

An Account of the Bazaar.

was not very possible to have publishe sooner an account of the bazaar held i field on April 11, 12, and 13 in aid of th pts of the three days, netted \$170,0 s very good considering the har

otal receipts of a concert at Christmas a or, Fatrick's day, and the bazak ister week are in the neighborhood c e expenses for same \$153,00 making of little over \$250,00. ittle over \$250,00. later on will take place the draw ge lot at Bonfield given in aid o 0 cts, a ticket 3 for \$100. a trustees, M. M. Louis Amyotte udin and John Cahill were the the general organization of the

n Cahill was the Honorary Presiden ies' Committee, Miss Anna Pelletie

adies' Committee, Miss Anna Pelletier orary Secretary. mes F. Gagni, J. Landan, E. Kavan Dunn, E. Terrell and Miss Francis clunteered themselves to preside at the anada yellow west quoted to 35c. and Ame an, Toronto, at 43c. Oats firm; cars of wh west quoted at 35c. Peas stendy; cars no ind west quoted at from 61 to 62c. MONTREAL Montreal, Q., May 12.—The local grain mai ket is experiencing a regular boon. A deale purchased 10.000 bushesis of Mantoba wheat a \$1.30 uchoat at Fort William, and later pur chased a cargo of wheat at \$1.38 delivered i Montreal. One were strong at 40 to 41c. Per Montreal.

articli thanks. We acknowledge re with deepest gratitude of all donations sent by our charitable friends from oke, Eganville, Montreal, Ottawa, To

) (afloat a sed a cargo of when intreal. Oats were strong at a to 71e. Rye 66c. Flour-Win tents, \$5.60 to \$5.70; straight roll s26.55 to \$2.70; Manity actors, extra it atters, extra it so.65; and strong bakers, extra in bars 52, to 52,45. Ontario bran sells \$13,50 and shorts at \$15,59 per ton, in bulk; and Manitoha shorts at \$13,50 to \$11 and shorts Thanks in particular to the press of most of he places above mentioned; we shall long re-

A NARROW ESCAPE.

MAY 14. 1898.

VOLUN

The Ca London, Satu

AN OL

In a certain

on a mounta

have a stran

you that a gre

ago hard by t

sea, rushing d

waves. They

waters which

of the city, an

they look inte

outline of c

when the s

chiming falls

bells of the

And so it i

sounds of the

the story the telling us how

history in the It stills t

pride and ha

us with all

domain of th

were impossi

a newspape

characteristi

their invent

fine arts, t

transformed

arose after

civilization

trious langu

things thro

writers and

school and learned."

We know

many a la

but, as Jos

"it is a

know man

many thi

Even Goldw

they were a

and enduri

abuses. W

an excuse

churchmen.

we have a

historical ci

a nineteen

must be re

were differ

fining touc yet smooth

barbarism. and Hun,

mountain

world, puls

of man wh

a new orde

be marvel

verted to

The gre women of

The world

them a re

heart with

many a si

tions to wo

books white

"the pre

spirit em

fathers.

fair to good light Yorkers, §425 to §4.30; mixed packers grades, §4.30 to §4.35; medium weights, 220 to 210 lbs., §4.30 to §4.35; medium nogs, 220 to 200 lbs., §4.35 to §4.35; to grad state of the state of the state of the state roughs, common to choice, §3.85 to §4.36; to lambs—Native clipped lambs, choice to state lambs—Native clipped lambs, choice to state, \$4.90 to \$5; fair to good, \$4.60 to \$4.60; the mixed to choice wethers, §4 to \$4.50; no \$4.10; clipped sheep, choice to selected wether, \$4.15 to \$4.20; good to choice mixed sheep, \$5.100 to \$4; common to fair, \$3.65 to \$3.85; culls to common sheep, \$3.25 to \$3.60.

Those who habitually frequent the holy sac-rament of penance live in a sweet bondage of love, which is perfect freedom, with a will ele-vated and confirmed in the liberty of the chil-dren of God.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamship Co.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

The Company's Fleet consists of Thirty-four Steamers aggregating 134,937 tons.

Twin Screw Steamers-Tunislan. 10 000 tons-building. Castilian, S.800 tons, Bavarian, 10.000 tons-building.

tons-building. Castillan, S.800 tons. Bayarian, 10,000 tons-building. Steamers sail weekly from Montreal to Liver-pool, calling at Londonderry. during the season of navigation ; also separate service from New York to Giasgow. The statemers are filted with every improve-ment for the comfort of the passengers, in all classes, including blize keels, making the vessels steady in all weather, electric light, midship salcons, spacious promenade decks, music rooms, smcking rooms, etc. — Precial attention has been paid to the venti-fation and sanitary arrangements. An ex-perienced surgeon is carried on all passenger steamers. — M. EOURLIER, Toronto, E. M. EOURLIER, Toronto, E. M. EOURLIER, Toronto, E. M. EAURELIER, London, F. R. CLAKKE, Or, H. A. ALLAN, Montreal. 1021-29

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies." and Cothing Supplies." addressed to the Honor-able the President of the Privy Council, Otta-wa will be received up to noon on Monday, 18th May, 1888. Printed forms of tender containing full in-formation as to the articles and approxima-ter

formation as to the articles and approximate quantities required, may be had on application as follows:

as follows: Provision and Light Supplies," at any of the Mounted Police Posts in the North West, or at the office of the undersigned. "Clothing Supplies," at the office of the undersigned. No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms. The lowest or any tender not necessarily ac-conted

epted. Each tender must be accompanied by an ac-

cepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to com-plete the service contracted for. If the tender he not accepted the cheque will be returned. No payment will be made to newspapers in-serting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

Comptroller N. W. M. Police Ottawa, April 26th, 1898.

TENDERS

TENDERS FOR COAL

1898.

The undersigned will receive tenders, to be ddressed to them at their office, in the Parlia-nent Buildings, Toronto, and marked "Tend-rs for Coal," up to noon on

Wednesday, 25th May, 1898,

the delivery of coal in the sheds of the in-

titutions named below, on or before the lath ay of July next, except as regards the coal for he London and Hamilton Asylums and Cen-ral Prices as notation

Az London and Hanna-ral Prison, as noted:--ASYLUM FOR INSANE, TORONTO. Hard Coal, 1,650 tons large egg size, 200 tons massize, 80 tons nut soreanings, 150 tons soft

tove size, 80 tons nut size; Soft Coal, a unno, 100 tons hard screenings, 150 to creenings.

HER TROUBLE BEGAN WITH SWELLING OF THE GLANDS-THIS WAS FOLLOWED BY GENERAL COLLAPSE AND HEART WEAKNESS-DOUTORS SAID SHE COULD NOT RECOVER, BUT TO-DAY SHE IS ENJOYING GOOD HEALTH.

From the Echo, Wiarton, Ont.

From the Echo, Wiarton, Ont. Mrs. Jas. Overand, who lives in Wiarton, makes the following statement in regard to a remarkable cure effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis for Pale People : "I am thirty years of age and have lived in Wiarton for the past six years. Previous to this I, with my husband, who is a stone mason, were resi-dents of Chesley. About four years there came a swelling on the right side of my neck which grew as the time went on until in about six months I hat grown as and he lanced it. This physician diagnosed my case as enlargement of the glands, and said I would get well after it was ianced. This oper-ation gave me temporary relief, butit was only a short time before the lump again began to for hematime I had been prescribed for by different physicians and taken several patent the thematime I had been prescribed for by different physicians and taken several patent the thematime I had been prescribed for by different physicians and taken several patent the thematime I had been prescribed for by different physicians and taken several patent the thematime I had been prescribed for by different physicians and taken several patent the thematime I had been prescribed for by different physicians and taken several patent the thematime I had been prescribed for by different physicians and taken several patent the thematime I had been prescribed for by different physicians and taken several patent the thematime I had been prescribed for by different physicians and taken several patent the thematime I had been prescribed for by different physicians and taken several patent the thematime I had been prescribed for by different physicians and taken several patent the thematime thematime thematime thematime thematime thematime the thematime ett Wiarton for Chesley, thinking pr-tangge would improve my health. Iteda physician there and heast heart is incurable and might end fatally. D cel I returned to my home in Wiarton, pres than I was when I left, au wing I had come home to di tre I left for Chesley I had be cked occasionally with fainting spells; turn these occurred more frequently uger duration. With the least excite ouid faint dead away. I had become ask and could scarcely walk across the would faint dead vices. That become very would faint dead vices, That become very mode faint system of the series the floor ingain consulted the local physician, and this ince he said it was passmoot the heart and that is would not live more than couple of days. While lying in bed a lady a of the town visited me and advised me strongly to try Dr. Wil-lams Pink Pills. I thought it useless, but I was ready to grasp at any means of promised feilef, and so commenced to use them. Before the second box was completed I felt myself getting better, and before I had finished my seventh box I was able tog about and do my way work. I continued them until I had used fourteen boxes, when I was completely cured. The swelling has left my neck and I am now as well a woman as I ever was un my life. I make the above statement voluntarily, believing it my duy to that which has saved my life and will if necessary make an affladvit to the above facts at any time. at any time. epraved condition of the blood or a shat

A depraved condition of the blood or a shat-tered nervous system is the secret of most ills that afflict mankind, and by restoring the blood and rebuilding the nerves, Dr. Williams Pink Pill strike at the root of the disease, driv-ing it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cares of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, eryspieas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden and speed y restore the rick postpoid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2,50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicin-Co. Broevelle, Out. postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six box, \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Med Co., Brockville, Ont.

> MARKET REPORTS. LONDON.

LONDON, h, May 12. — Wheat, \$1 bats, 34 to 36c, per bushel ; peas parbel; pryc, 39 to 45c, per bushel ; per bushel; buckwheat, 36 el ; beans, 40 to 69c, per bushel ; ; per bushel, Potatoes, \$1 iged from 9 and 10 to 11 cents.

sparingly offered, but iff at \$5.75 to \$6. Live 1

originater west, horacter grades firm; No. 1 hard, grand und § 1.34 Flour-demand and prices res of straight roller in barrels, west, aed at from § 25 to § 6.30. Millfeed cars of shorts quoted at from § 12 to § 13 n at \$10,50 west, Barley duiland brices J. Hye scarce; good demand and 60c g offered west, Corn steady; cars o west quoted to \$5c, and Amer

MONTREAL.

id: turkeys, 10 to 12kc pe

Latest Live Stock Markets.

\$1 per

t to a ch

The Misses B. Lovering, Bentiy, MacSloy, Walsh, O'Neil and Pigott. Piano duet—'' Bercenso"......Schytte The Misses K. O'Mara and Watson. Vocal quartette—'' Good Night....Goldberg Mrs. Martin-Murphy, Misses Wolfe, Bently Piano duet—'' Pas des Cymbales..... C. Chaminade The Misses Dake and O'Neil. Cantate—'' Crowing of the May Queen'... Dramatis Personne, Charita, the May Queen'... Floral Maidens, Misses'K. Frawley, G. Banfleld, M. Dake, G. Morin, A. O'Meara and E. Freath. The orchestra was furnished by J. B. Nelli-gan

gan The young ladies who took part in the instru-mental numbers evinced a high degree of pro-ficiency, both as to interpretation and execu-tion. Not less creditable was the vocal music, under the direction of Mrs. Martin-Murphy,

under the direction of Mrs. Martin-Murphy the solos, duet and quartette being artistical rendered, while the choruses were brilliant sustained throughout. In the elecutionar part of the programme, real histrionic talen was displayed, and warm applause elicite from the audience.

A.C.

was displayed, and warm applause clicited from the audience. One of the most enjoyable numbers was the "Naughty Batterfty," by the minims of the acadeny. The bright and pretty cantata "The Crowning of the May Queen," made an effective closing to one of the finest pro-grammes ever rendered at Mount St. Mary. At the conclusion, His Lordship thanked the pupils for their excellent entertainment and complimented them on the admirable manner in which they had acquitted themselves, ex-pressing a wish that they would all perform equally well their part on the stage of life. After a few remarks from Col. Moore, Mer, McEvay petitioned for a holiday for the pupils

The state in the address.
 The series included lectures by Rev. Pathers, the decision of the days of

the cooms, wherever seamen or intermen-at their post-smember the Maine!" had rung out for ice and revence. Its utterance seemed meditated, but was evidently in every s mind, and now that the moment had to make adequate reply to the unreder of laine's crew, every man should what was St. Michael's Cathedral Branch of the Catho-ie Truth Society of Canada heid their second annual meeting on Thesday, the 3rd inst., in St. Vincent's Hall. The chief business of the meeting was the reading of the Secretary's report of the work keenonplashed during the past year, and the election of officers for the ensuing year. Amongst those present were : Rev. Dr. Tracy, Mr. Mark Kielty, Mr. Wim M. Wimer-berry, Mr. B. J. Doyle, Mrs. H. C. French, Miss Mikired Murray, Mrs. Troeman, Mrs. O'Loane, and about a hundred other ladies and gentle-men who took an active part in the Society's work.

The distinct screw, every man should what was in his heart. The Olympia was now ready to begin the fight.

lght. Commodore Dewey, his chief of staff, Com-mander Lamberton, and nide, and myself, with Executive Officer Lieut, Rees and Navigator Lieut. Calins, who conned the ship most ad-miraby, were on the forward bridge. Capt, Gridley, was in the conning tower, as it was thought unsafe to risk losing all the senior officers by one shell.

 an invariant of the second seco The following is a synopsis of the Secretary's report: The work performed by the branch during the past year was marked by the great energy and enthusiasm displayed by the offleers and the active men of the society. In this zealous activity the President led the way, and both by word and example pushed forward the work of the branch in every possible direction. The work which gave the best result during the year was the plan adopted by the President definition of the branch in every possible direction. The work which gave the best result during the year was the plan adopted by prominent clergy and laymen on subjects in-timately connected with Cathalic Truth. The lectures were made interesting and popular as well as instructive, and were accompanied on each occasion by a high class musi-cal and literary programme. The result was very satisfactory, the capacity of Sk. Yuncent's hall being taxed to its utmost at each of the lectures. A charge of 10 cents was made for the branch considerably. The series included lectures by Rev. Father

sh forts. Presently similar guns from the Baltimore of the Boston sent 250-pound shells huring oward the Castilla and the Reina Christina for

The Castina and the Reina Christian or accuracy. The Spaniards seemed encouraged to fire faster, knowing exactly our distance, while we had to guess theirs. Their ship and shore gans were making things hot for us. The piercing scream of shot was varied often by the bursting of time fuse shells, fragments of which would lash the water like shrapnel or ent our hull and rigging. SHELL CUT THE RIGGING. One large shell that was coming straight at the Olympia's forward bridge fortunately fell within less than 100 feet, away, one fragments

the olympia's forward include fortunitely reli-writin less than 100 feet away, one fragment cutting the rigging exactly over the heads of Lamberton. Rece, and myself. Anotherstruck the bridge gratings in line with it. A third passed just under Commedore Dewey and gouged a hole in the deck. Incidents like these

ber its kindness in advertising our work enefactors and papers are registered in the en Book of St. Philomena's church, Bon

field. The Holy Bible (English edition) presented by two friends, Ecanville, was won by Mr. Wm. O'Connor, Bonfield. Merchaum pipe-gift of Mrs. William George, Eganville, win-ner, John Merchant, Bonfield. Ladies cape, presented by Miss Pelletier, Bonfield, won by the Misse Queenly, Eganville, A dozen of spoons (silver) gift of L. N. Du-coudu, Esq. Joitette, P. Q., won by Mrs. C. Guestin, Ponfield. A prayer-book won by R. J. Waugh, Eso.

won by R. J. Waugh, Esq.,

A prayer-book won by R. J. Waugh, Esq., station agent at Bonfield. A fancy-pipe, gift of Mr. J. B. Pilon, of Cor-beil Mission, won by Mr. Thomas Cahill, jr.

bell Anssion, won by Mr. Fhomas Canhi, Jr. Bonfield. An album, gift of the Gray Nuns, Eganville, won by Miss Diana Gagnon, Bonfield. A tobacco-stand, gift of L. H. Timmine, Esq., Mattawa, won by Mr. A. Thibault, Callendar, G. T. R. A table-cloth, presented by M. Brennan, Esq., North-Bay, won by G. Lesperance, Bonfield. A vase hamp, gift of D. Purvis, Esq. North Bay, won by Mr. Francis Sampson, Bon field.

A vase lamp, gift of D. Parvis, Eeq. North Bay, won by Mr. Francis Sampson, Bon field. A valuable framed-picture of the Holy-Face won by Mr. Abraham Shank, Bonfield. There was a contest for a doil, presented by by Mrs. Cornelius McEiligott, Exanville, be-the state of the state of the state of the state to the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state and the state of the state of the state of the state and the state of the state of the state of the state and the state of the state of the state of the state and the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state and the state of the state of the state of the state and the state of the state of the state of the state and the state of the state of the state of the state and the state of the state of the state of the state and the state of the state of the state of the state and the state of t TORONTO. Toronto. May 12.—There was a brisk de-nand and steady buying of shipping cattle tere to-day; prices ranged from 4 to 4 c, with coasionally a York shilling more for selecons. The best grades of butcher cattle sold at from The best grades of butcher cattle sold at from j to let, for picked lots a fraction more was re-orted paid, but 4c was the representative highest figure. Loads of good cattle sold fround 3 to 3/c per pound; medium and com-nen cattle sold down to 3c; we heard of no ales at a lower figure. Export bulls are wanted at from 3 to 3/c per

to follow. Henri Martel, P. P. Easy laws, few laws, and laws which it is our own interest to keep – these are the characteristics of the dominion of God. Why, then, are we restless and uneasy, and not rather happily lost in amazement at the good-nees of our great Creator? It seems wonderful that He who is so great should also be so good and it is the joyous lesson which the sands of life teach us, as they ran yearly out, that this yeary greatness lighter only Dessel measure of His goodness. – Father Fabre. Jeans thrists for our salvation more than we

His goodness.—Father Fabre. Jesus thirsts for our salvation more than we desire to be saved; and it is in and through and by the sucrament of penance that He un-folds to us the full tenderness and compassion of His Sacred Heart in the midst of our miscr-

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, KINGSTON, ASYLUM FOR INSANE, LONDON. Hard Coal, 42,300 ton small egg size, 300 ton small egg size, 300 tons eeg size (Scranton coal), 205 tons stove size, 70 tons chestnut size; Soft Coal, 40 tons for grates, 07 the 2,300 tons, 1,700 may not be required till January, 1899; also 50 tons Scranton egg. ASYLUM FOR INSANE, KINGSTON. Hard Coal, 1,300 tons large erg size, 225 tons small egg size, 20 tons chestnut size, 350 tons-hard screenings, 350 tons soft screenings, 25 tons stove size (hard). ASYLUM FOR INSANE, HAMILTON. guess login and guess respectively, includ-usiness being dono on spot, but it is held that o good stock could be had less than Sic. But-rr is unchanged, creamery selling at 161 o 17c, ut as low as 163 has been paid. Eastern Town-nips darry brings 16c, for desirable lots, and r Western roll butter 15 to 15(c, is being paid, anadian pork, \$15.50 to \$16.00. Pure Cana-ian lard, in puils, at \$1 to \$1c c compound effned, do., 51c, to 51c. Hams, 114 to 12c; accon, 114 to 12c. Eggs—Sales were made at rices ranging from 9 to 10c. per dox, Potatoes are advanced in consequence of heavy buying y Americans, and we now quote 70c, an ad-ance of from 10 to 15c. Pot HURON. Poet HURON.

by Americans, and we now quote 70c, an ad-vance of from 10 to 15c. PORT HURON. Port HURON, Mich., May 12.—Grain—Wheat, per bush., §1 02 to \$1.04 cents: cats, per bush., 28 to 30 cents; corn, per bush., 28 to 32 cents; ye, per bush., 50 to 52 cents; buckwheat, per bush., 25 to 29 cents; barley, 50 to 60 cents per juop pounds; peas, 60 to 52 cents per bush.; beans, unbicked, 75 to 80 cents per bush.; picked, 80 ot §1,55 cents per bush. Produce.—Butter, 14 to 15c per pound; eggs, 9 to 9) cents per dozen; honey, 7 to 10 cents per pound; cheese, 10 to 11 cents per pound; Hay and Straw.—Hay \$5,00 to \$6,00 per ton, on the city market; baled hay, \$3,00 to \$6,50 per ton in car lots; straw, \$2,20 to \$5,00 to \$1.00 per barrel; dried, 3 to 4 cents per pound. Dressed Meat.—Beer, Michingan, \$5,50 to \$7.00 per cwst.; apples, preen, \$3,00 to \$4.00 per cwt.; Chicago, \$4,51,50 per cwt. Mutton_\$1,52 per cwt. Mutton_\$2,50 to \$2,00 per cwt. Mutton_\$2,50 to \$2,00 per cwt. Mutton_\$2,50 to \$2,00 per cwt. Mutton_\$1,52 per cwt. Mutton_\$1,52 per cwt. Mutton_\$1,52 per cwt. Pontry—Chickens, 9 to 10 per cwt. Yeal=\$1,00 sf.20 per cwt. Mutton_\$1,52 per cwt. Pontry—Chickens, 9 to 10 per cwt. Yeal=\$2,00 to \$2,50 per cwt. Pontry—Chickens, 9 to 10 per cwt. Yeal=\$1,00 sf.20 per cwt. Pontry—Chickens, 9 to 10 per cwt. Yeal=\$2,00 to \$2,50 per cwt. Pontry—Chickens, 9 to 10 per pound; fowis, 7 to 3 cons per pound; to 22 per pound. ASYLUM FOR INSANE, HAMILTON. ASTLOW FOR INSAME, HAMILTON. Hard Conl, 1,950 tons ismail egg size, 173 tons stove size, 113 tons chestnut size; Straitsville, for grates, 30 tons; for pump-house, 150 tons soft screenings, 75 tonshard screenings. Of the above quantity 1,553 tons may not be required until January, 1893

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, MIMICO. ASYLUM FOR INSANE, MIMICO. Hard Coal, 1850 tons large egg size, 175 tons tove size, 10 tons channel coal, 75 tons soft creenings; 50 cords hardwood.

ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, Reynoldsville screenings, 1,000 tons, 75 tons tove size, 10 tons Briar Hill coal.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE. Hard Coal, 1,700 tons large egg size, 125 tons tove size, 25 tons, small egg.

CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO. Hard Coal, 25 tons nut size, 60 tons small egg ize; Soft Coal, 1,800 tons Reynoldsville screen-ngs. The soft coal to be delivered in lots of 60 tons monthly.

INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE. Hard Coal, 650 tons large egg size, 90 tons small egg size, 15 tons stove size, 22 tons No. 4 size; Soft Coal for grates, 4 tons.

INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, BRANTFORD. Hard Coal, 400 tons egg size, 175 tons stove ize, 20 tons chestnut size.

MERCER REFORMATORY, TORONTO, Reynoldsville screenings, 600 tons; slove coal, 75 tons.

coal, 75 tons. Tenderers are to name the mine or mines from which they propose to supply the coal, and to designate the quality of same, and if re-quired will have to furnism satisfactory evi-dence that the coal delivered is true to name. Delivery is to be effected satisfactory to the authorities of the respective institutions, Tenders will be received for the whole quan-tity above specified or for the quantities re-quired in each institution.

quired in each institution. An accepted cheque for \$500, payable to the order of the Hon, the Provincial Treasurer, must be furnished by each tenderer as a guarantee of his bonn fides, and two sufficient surgities will be required for the due fulliments of each contract. Specifications and forms and conditions of tenders are to be obtained from the Bursars of the respective institutions. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Newsmarks insufficient the the advantament Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

R. CHRISTIE, T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, JAMES NOXON,

Inspectors of Asylums, Prisons and Public Charities, Parliament Buildings.

are wanted. East Buffalo, N. Y., May 12.—There was very little doing in the cattle market to-day. Veals and calves—Tops veals sold to choice mixed sold at \$4.25 to \$4.30; good to to choice Xorkers, 170 to 185 los., \$4.30 to \$4.55;

purpose to their inte mined by they had fect and when and The s Christ " heaven a lieved in we have getfulnes impurity

and tra of the di and our the sach Books th for the li erations sought a example the tend what ? that is, hearts a fuse dub der tha

confused

and wro lads sca flippant traditio years.

pound. There is a stendy enquiry for stockers at from \$3.37 to \$3.62) per 100 pounds. Good milkers will sell At from \$25 to \$45 words. Cood minkers will sen at from \$20 to \$40 each. Calves sell at from \$3 to \$5 each. There is an active demand for yearlings (from 95 to 110 lbs.) at from 5] to 6c per pound. Ewes fetch from 3] to 3¹/₂ ce pr pound. In the hog market trade was active and prices steady at 5c for choice off-car hogs: light and heavy fat are worth from 4] to 42c per pound; sows sell at 3c or a shade over, and stags at 2c per pound. All grades but stores are wanted. EAST BUFFALO.