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ry. nception. hildren to Come Unto Me, Great Joy. I Perish.

n Sisto (detail square), the Sick Child, into Jerusalem, ng by the Sea.

Padua. n Sisto (detail oval). Leave of His Mother, Fishermen.

(detail from Gethsemane)

the Sherherds.

n Sisto.

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The Catholic Record.

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

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1903

the wilderness and the buffetings of poverty, did their work and went their way. The fruitfulness of their labors is evidenced from the fact, as the London Daily Chronicle says, of the Catholic Church in the Commonwealth. It has now a Cardinal as its head, four Archbishops, nearly a score of prelates, hundreds of priests, countless churches

ents. U. S. INCONSISTENCY.

It seems to us that some editors on the other side of the line have enough dirty linen belonging to the United States to wash without essaying to do selves moderately clean, of national health, we may have reason to believe that the pretty tributes paid them at banquets and elsewhere are not rhetorical moonshine. But at present the things that stink in the nostrils of decent men at home, and the barbaric doings among their new-found peoples,

should give them abundant occupation. The latest move in the game of beneestablish an opium monopoly on the islands, with a view to better control

of the traffic.

ing Mary. Boye, ht. vakening. la Sedia. g Christ. Woman of Samaria.

and Infant Jesus. Child. e Fishermen y into Jerusalem hing by the Sea

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and institutions and a million adher-

cans are empty of true life, and leaves one under the impression that, like Uriah Heep, he is unduly anxious about the shortcomings of others. The phrase "great light" fills space, Uriah Heep, he is unduly anxious about the shortcomings of others. The phrase "great light" fills space, virtues which compel the respect and to their credit notable achievements ity that this fact imposes on the in the realms of art and literature, are

but then perhaps he is one of the is the suggestion that the Government gentry who learn nothing and forget Commenting on this the New York

Evening Post says that for two generations England's complicity with the opium trade in India and China has expecting some observation worthy of be enduring. been the occasion of moral flings at her the keen vision which the Rev. Mr. Johnston possesses. And we are not disappointed. He tells, for instance, that "their faces are dull and lacking by Americans. We were not to be caught by mumblings about regulating that "their faces are dull and lacking in soul-light." This, we may remark, is "stuff to try the soul's strength on." a vice which could not be suppressed. But alas! our proud imperialism has in soul-light." This, we may remark, is "stuff to try the soul's strength on." now forced us to swallow all those brave words. We are to sell the Again, just to show how wonderfully opium monopoly of the Philip and weirdly his mental apparatus pines to the highest bidder, and works, he informs us that they are expect to get \$100,000 a year " undersized, dark, dirty and un-Chrisout of the deadly traffic. But we still tian." Too bad they did not pass that go the English one better in the matphysical examination, but they may be ter of hypocrisy, for we hasten to anstrangers to Pear's soap and dumbnounce that we are going to devote the money to the work of education. Does it not seem strange to hear our friends advocating the doctrine that the end justifies the means. And the education to which this money will be de-

voted is that which, as Mr. Sawyer, who knows his Philippines, says, de-

laundry work for others. And when they have succeeded in showing them-if not the intellect. Still the inhabit-elves moderately clean, of national ants of a country who can boast of decide the catholic Church. For a hundred years only goodness has been seen and known about her. Unitaradmiration of the unbiassed, and have ians should recognize the responsibil-

From reverend Orthodox-Protestant ancestry Emerson came into Unitar-ianism, and thence into Transcen-dentalism. What words for not altogether lifeless. His fling at the Roman Catholic Church makes us dentalism. What wonderful fruit from wonder if he ever happened upon a so unpromising a tree! Transcendent-reliable history of Mexico. If he did he has forgotten a good many things, Here it was aspiring, enthusiastic, an outburst of protest in young American souls against conventions of any kind; and what can young souls, if good, do that is not pleasing and graceful! Transcendentalism was heroic and fol-Guernsey, who, though a Protestant, has written many a charming page in testimony of what the Church has done for Mexico. But still we would be justified in expecting some observation worthy of

Emerson entered into our life in our cause ? whom ever wound ? upon whom ever intrude ? how little austere washe in heart ! how sympathetic towards all! how healthy ! how shrewd ! what a seer, and what a poet ! His bumblebee transports one to a suny meadow, and his Concord bridge makes one long to tight for liberty, in Boer-land, in the

to high for holerdy, in both and professed Philippines, or elsewhere. He worshipped Nature and professed only natural religion. But natural re-ligion is a great matter, for Nature ever eligion is a construction of God our end, to

abuses is due " to the splendid organiparents; alone, after th Messiah came parents; alone, after the Messian came, converting to Christianity all peobles who ever have been converted; alone spread over the earth—the same every-where; alone served by voluntary im-molation of self, hundreds daily through all the ages offering themselves for her zation of the Roman Church." The Catholic priest in the colonies makes a study of the art of government and it is the study of a life-time. He does not molation of seif, hundreds daily through all the ages offering themselves for her work, solely from love of God and for His future rewards? If one had told Emerson this (which he could not have come home when he has made his pile : he makes no pile and as a rule he dies contradicted) it should have deeply im-pressed him. The ways of God are in-In conclusion we ask our readers to pressed him. The ways of God are in-scrutable, and often the simple find out recall the little episode of the conversion of the Hawaiians by Protestant truth that great ones grope for in vain. We never knew Emerson unjust to the missionaries. The missionaries had faith of other men. He stated his own every opportunity to demonstrate they belief and left it to be accepted or re-jected. Conceiving what seemed to him the highest ideal, he modestly had the "great light which alone can show humanity its need." How did offered it to others. But the vast majority of mankind needs far more of religion than Nature they succeed? To be brief, they throttled the natives, and robbed and maltreated them. It is little wonder can give it and covets what God pro-mised man, a supernatural revelation, and souls are grateful for it and prize it, above life itself. What extract that the poor Hawaiians could not by the light carried by these individuals and sours are grateful for it and prize it above life itself. What satisfied Emerson could never content them. His equable and serene being was al-most wholly intellectual, and probably make out the lessons of Christianity and plunged into excesses which almost wiped them off the map. They who hope for the dawning of he was more rarely tempted than most men, whose lives (unless they yield) are full of conflict against sin. Men the day of the "one fold and one Shepheld" may well pray to be saved from the correspondents who tend to like Emerson never feel many temptations that constantly assail ordinary confirm us in the opinion that, as Canon Farrar says, theological partisans are wish that Unitarians, while We proud of Emerson, might not blindly less truthiul, less candid, less highaccept his rejection of revealed re minded, less honorable even than the ligion, but might, like him, judge for themselves, availing of all the light within their reach. Emerson would commend this course and would dispartisans of political and social causes who make no profession as to the duty of love. Are the so-called religious suade from any simian copying of his example. He was not infallible nor suade from any similar copying of ms example. He was not infallible nor always even intelligible. President Eliot (after Emerson) says (and harps upon it) that believing in the divinity Son to be our Mother also. champions to be forever as they are now, in many instances, the most unscrupulously bitter, and the most con-

VOLUME XAV.DORIFICITY, OFFICITION, CATABLE, STRATE, STRATE, OF ACTIONERT, STATE O

how a good man enslaved to prejudice can go wrong. Says he:
"The Roman Catholic Church has had eenturies; of opportunity among them (Mexicans), exercising undisputed authority over them in things sociai, moral and religions, and yet for lack of something, which is not for me here to name, these people, so full of possibility, and sempty of true life, are still without the great light which can show humanity its need, and at the same time its supply."
The gentleman takes many things for granted. With perspicacity truly marvellous, he discerns that the Mexicans are empty of true life, and leaves one under the impression that, like

 paganizing Christian souls is unworthy,
 onght to be sterile, and is likely to be
 followed by bitterest remorse.
 Pres. Eliot (Harvard) nover aspires,
 never "hitches to a star," but clings to
 Mother Earth. Hear him on Labor:
 "Successful labor is man's chief bless ing ?," Successful labor, indeed! Why,
 success is ever disappointing and full
 of ashes, breeding false friends and disof ashes, breeding false friends and dissipated children and indulgence and desipated children and induigence and de-terioration. It is labor itself that is man's best friend : employing his gifts, showing him their worth and their limits, banishing human conventions and placing man opposite to God and his true destiny. Emerson knew this and honored labor for itself; but even he nonored labor for itself; but even he knew not and spoke not from grace. The chief blessing of labor is that it al-lays temptation and impedes sinning, for sin is the one evil of human life, the only human act that can offend God, and God is the destiny of man, and man is for eternity, and eternity is long

ssible, if one knew him, not to love possible, if one knew him, not to love him, even although opposed to his ideas and his teaching. The late "Father " "aylor, of the Seamen's Bethel, who loved him, used to say of him, "Emerson knows no more about religion than Balaam's ass knew about Hebrew gramtions he caused them.

pointed out his various accomplish-ments, omitting only one, his dancing. That he appreciated that art, so dear to youth, is evident from the classic exclamations that have come down to us, viz.; upon occasion of witnessing the lovely Fanny Ellsler's perform-ance at the old Tremant threatre : "Waldo, this is poetry!" Margaret, it is religion!" At a memorable party

NON-CATHOLIC MISSIONS.

The Missionary. The Cleveland Apostolate gave a non-

The Cleveland Apostorate gave a non-Catholic mission at Salem, O., early in January. Out of a dezen and a hait churches there, three belong to the Friends, indicating that the original Quaker settlers are still a force in the community. We were curious to learn whether they would attend a non-Cath-olic mission. We can now say, after a week's experience, that they would not. Fortunately we had two strings to our bow; if they wouldn't listen to the spoken word, we could at least thrust two daily papers gave us the ut. The the written word under their eyes. The two daily papers gave us the place of of honor on their first page, with many big, fat scare-heads to challenge atten-tion. If we could not get Quakers, we got many other non-Catholics to attend. These latter plied us with a half hun-dred questions that bore chiefly on pur-gatory and marriage. Nothing new was brought out by the question box. A signed correspondence came from A signed correspondence came from Canton, addressed to the Salem Herald, criticising the Church's attitude on the criticis of the church's attitude on the eriticising the Chirch and the critic was divorce question. The critic was known to be a divorced man himself. He believed a good deal of misery he believed by the severing of could be averted by the severing of the nuptial knot, and he considered the nuptial knot, and he considered this the only way out of a bad bargain. He was told in answer that Catholic couples are undoubtedly as happy as those who are playing the game of pro-gressive marriage, while they are obed-ient at the same time to Christ's laws and leading moral lives. Another cor-respondent sent a lengthy communica-tion to the salem News, but this paper refused to lend its columns for a relig-ious discussion. The editor remarked "laying for " just such a chance to get into a scrimmage, and that they get into a scrimmage, and could furnish two columns of with tiresome regularity every twentyfour hours.

OUT IN LAKE ERIE.

The Apostolate gave two non-Cath-The Apostolate gave two non-Cath-olic missions out in the Archipelago of Lake Erie. The difficulty of getting to the site and the strenuous life the missionaries lead there made their story read like the chronicle of the Economy Missions. One of the mission Foreign Missions. One of the missions was given at Kelly Island, the largest of the Lake Erie group, and known for

its vineyards; the other at Put-in-Bay, the far-famed summer resort. Both the islands are delightful in mar; but if he goes to hell its climate will be changed and many will wish to follow him." So many a soul loved the man spite of the shocks and mystifica-tions he caused them. Emerson's recent eulogists have pointed out his various accomplish-ments, omitting only one, his dancing. That he appreciated that art, so dear That he compared and the state of ing over the ice, we had to set out for our destination in a little rowboat, fitted the aboriginal races were preserved by their subjugators. But as history tells us, for the beneficent and civilizing manner with which they were treated by Spanish Catholics, there would no dirty Indians marring the landscape Instead of annihilating them they inter married with them: they trained and buase is due tit to the Spain lasted so long in spite of its Spain lasted so long in spite of its balase as long in spite of its subjugators is the stream of the short of the subjugators is the stream of the short of the spine as a subjugators is the stream of the short of the spine as a spine of the stream of the stream of the stream of the spine as the stream of the stream of the stream of the stream of the spine as the stream of the s that hems it in ; not a smooth crystal floor, but for the most part rough heaps of jagged ice cakes broken and carried along by the current, to be thrown up along by the current, to be thrown up against the island by every angry wind, piled higher and higher and hurled together, a jumble of silent, glistening points, and looking like the waves dashing high and white on a rocky coast. Hauling up our boat here, we took out our precious freight, removed its mast and sail and turned it over to let mast and sail and turned it over to let the water out. To our question why the boat was covered with sheet iron, the mail boys replied : "You'll see directly we bump her over the ice." And we did. To climb and sumble through the rough ice-fields was labor; to push and pull and hoist the boat through them was exhaustion. We all through them was exhaustion. We all worked, and the heavy coats we thought worked, and the heavy coats we thought we would need lay in the boat. Such is a glimpse of the toil gone through day by day for all the long winter weeks, that the islands may feel the pulse-beat of the great world from which they are cut off.

1290

Lutheran, are closed and without pastors : the third, a German Method-ist house, doubtless in zealous protest, ald revival services during our week with pitiable impotence they d muster only a dozen old men and could muster only a dozen old men and women, whose old-time groanings and lamentations, unseen on the island for years, were not reverenced by the child-The quesdren of the new generation. tion box was generously and intelli-gently used, and much literature given to person callers.

to person callers. PUT-IN-BAY. A week later we were booked for our mission at Put-in-Bay, eight miles further up the lake. During our free week we were looking out for a day to cross without too much danger, but the weather was so treacherous that even the fearless mail-carriers forfeited their wards rather than yonture out their wages rather than venture out. Friday the impenetrable fog had lifted mewhat, and a trip to the mai somewhat, and a trip to the slanders seemed possible. Saturday the islanders were horrified by the unwelcome mes-sage that one of the faithful, fearless carriers had gone down-man and boat alike went through the "thin ice," and the second the second the second the " and were swept through the "thin lee," and were swept away for ever beneath the frozen crust. His companion, through the water and on the floating ice, he knew not how, reached home to tell his torvible tale. terrible tale

Naturally, we shared the gloom which Naturally, we shared the gloom which the tragedy cast over the island. We were to lecture at Put in-Bay next evening. People came after Mass Sun-day morning and begged us not to populate on so million of how we have venture on so perilous a journey. But we could not stay with them all winter, so after dinner we made a start.

Accompanied by two old-time mail "boys," we dragged our boat over the ice. Soon we were lost in the dense ious discussion. The entropy feach lecture that he gave a synopsis of each lecture as news items; if any of his readers disagreed with what was preached, they could use their private judgment and reject it. The unpublished critithey could use their private judgment and reject it. The unpublished criti-cism reviewed the proofs for purgatory, found them unsatisfactory, and vol-unteered a new answer to the question of what becomes of our dead. "Body and soul," it said, "sleep in the grave." The writer found a dozen Scriptural texts to give color to his peculiar view. We would have been pleased to see the communication in print; but one of the office men told us that several religious cranks were "laying for" just such a chance to get into a scrimmage, and that they none too soon, for the same moment we were through the ice, the boat rocking dizzily in the water. The man at the bow, leaning his weight on the boat, now stamped a path through the thin layer of ice, while we in the boat seized the pike-poles, and by striking them into the ice ahead, moved the boat along. It was a thrilling situation and fraught with danger which the young carrier had a day before found fatal. Twice again this scene was gone through before we reached shore. We thought of St. Paul, but had humor enough to be humble.

The Catholics of Put-in-Bay had prepared for the mission with an encourag-ing spirit of the "Lay Apostolate." The town hall was secured and neat

dodgers sent to each of the two hundred families of the island, with perhaps more zeal than necessity, since the mission was the one topic of talk for their little world.

The lectures were continued in the The lectures were continued in en-church, as the pastor believed in en-couraging the non-Catholics to take the great step, for many at least, of entering a Catholic Church. They not entering a Catholic Church. They not

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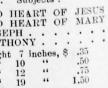
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velops the Filipino into a contemptible pettilogger, who, though he may be more instructed than his fathers, is morally below them.

SEEN THROUGH PREJUDICED EYES.

We think it was Mark Twain who applied the term reptiles to those Americans who are when abroad given to chipping statuary and mutilating and stealing the property of others. And without laying ourselves open to the charge of discourtesy, we may deat his post. scribe as reptiles the ministers and others who besmirch the good name of the inhabitants of Catholic countries. It is bad enough to be a vulgar barbarian prowling around, hammer in hand, in quest of relics, but it is a good deal

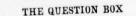
worse to go among a stranger people and to adopt either the condescending language of arrogance or the contemptuous diction of ignorance. Recently, for example, a Rev. C. O.

Johnston had a look at Mexico. We have no objection, of course, to kindly and grounded criticism. In fact we rather like it when it serves to show us defects and to help us to better things. But a critic must have tact and knowledge, insight and perspective-qualities which are not visible in the effusion of Rev. Mr. Johnston. We presume, however, that he did not mean to give an exhibition of impudence. He saw Mexico as he wished to see it through the glasses of prejudice and hostility. The only trouble, however, is that his letters are read by good folk who do not realize that in Mexicana the rev. gentleman is a very unsafe guide and the possessor of scholarship that is not accurate.

Ministers who go on a trip should spicuously unfair.

ingly amid a merry throng of young people, all under the spell of rhythm, and Emerson as tractable to its demands as any of us. No athlete could have been more graceful, and his beaming smiles must be indelible in

Only posterity can settle one's place in literature and fame. In course of time Emerson's true position will be assigned him, and the world will have assigned him, and the world will have judged him justly. We believe he will shine as a star, high up—perhaps chief —among those idiosyncratic souls which our rngged New England pro-duces. He was racy of her soil, and, it should seem, could hardly have ap-peared elsewhere. In life he was do peared elsewhere. In life he was de-sarvedly beloved, and his works beloved, and servedly should elevate the spirits who drink at S. T. such pierian springs.



by Father Conway, is a book of some six hundred pages, being the replies given to questions received during missions to non-Catholics. It has a missions to non-Catholics. It has a good index—often a neglected part of many otherwise useful publications. All sorts of questions from the days of St. Peter—was he ever in Rome?— down to the fads of the day, like Chrisdown to the fads of the day, fike Chris-tian Science, have been asked in these missions, and in this book find an answer. We predict for this work a large circulation and much good. Just such a little book as Catholics might have and hand to their non-Catholic neighbors. It is bound in paper and can be had for 20c, post-paid from the CATHOLIC RECORD Office, London, Ont. The sale has already in one month reached 30,000.

God has given us the Mother of His

AT KELLY ISLAND.

Our reception on the island more than repaid us for our trouble in reachthan repaid us for our trouble in reach-ing it; and the mission was a very grateful one. The town hall the first night, and the parish church for seven nights more, were taxed to their standing-room capacity. As many as threefourths of the audience were non-Cathelica. This island is a remarkable Catholics. This island is a remarkable example of our opportunity of gather-ing up the jetsam and flotsam of relig-The place has sixteen hundred in-

habitants. Five hundred at most be-long to the Catholic Church. There three Protestant churches.

lic parents. Our life on the island, which is at-Our life on the island, which is ab-tended from Kelly Island, was strenu-ous enough for Mr. Rocsevelt. We lodged at an empty summer hotel a mile from the church, and for meals "boarded 'round" with the parishion-

We left the island with the best good will of the people, who, through their "correspondents" for the county papers, lavished even unusual super-abundance of praise on our knowledge

After all his show of politeness, the minister, who is a broken old man with a manuscript, came out the Sunday ame out away with a safely away with a Divorce, after we were dodger and a lecture on "Divorce, Purgatory, Confession, Transubstantia-tion, Douai Bible, Priesthood, and why

people become Protestants." The pastor of the islands, the Rev. Pierre G. Schoendorff, assisted in an-swering the questions, and showed him-self endowed with equal tact and abil-He promises to have courses of ity. ity. He promises to have outlets of lectures every winter hereafter, and his zeal will no doubt make the Cleve-land Apostolate Seedlings the best wine the islands produce. Since the beginning of Lent we have

Since the beginning of Lent we have been engaged in preaching against Socialism in all of the principal parishes of Cleveland. The followers of Karl Marx are laboring very zeal-ously in this and other manufacturing why get the spread of their rays/lution. cities for the spread of their revolution ary doctrines, and the faith of not a few Catholics has been endangered through ignorance of their true nature and scope.

We die at any moment ; and when we of these, a Congregational and a die we die as we are.-Father Faber.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

PALMS ANNA HANSON DORSEY,

2

AUTHOR OF "COAINA," "FLEMMINGS," "TANGLED PATHS," "MAY BROOKE," ETC., ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER V.

WHILE HIS VICTIMS WIN PALMS, VADER-IAN PLANS A C

Stirring events were daily taking place in Rome, and Nemesius, owing to the peculiar nature of his duties, was incespeculiar nature of his ductory now santly occupied. It was rarely now that he was able to go to his villa on that he was able to go to his villa on the Aventine to spend even a portion of the day; and he was obliged to con-tent his longing heart with sending sweet messages to his little blind Claudia, accompanied with delicious sent her confections; sometimes he lowers, and rare fruits from Sicily, and later a singing-bird brought from foreign parts, to let her know how con from stantly she was in his thoughts.

The persecution increased in vic lence; already the Christian churches had been levelled to the ground, or given over to base and idolatrous pur-The vigilance and energy poses. The vigilance and energy of pagan detectives were worthy better cause. Recently they had dissolution cause. Recently they had dis-covered that a noble Senator (who stood high in the esteem of the Emperor) and his wife were Christians; also a wealthy widow of patrician blood; one of Rome's bravest generals; a rich pre-fect, and a young lad of seventeen years, the son of a Consul; and it was rumored—but whispered under the breath—that certain officers of the the Pratorian Guard were suspected; though it was deemed expedient in the latter case to be cautious, and take no action until definite proof could be shown; for it was well known to those in power what the Prætorian Guard were capable of doing if roused, and it mbered what they had done in the past. Of these fresh victims some were

thrown into the lowest dungeons of the Mamertine, to await torture and death; two were cast to the tigers in the Flavian Amphitheatre; and the Con-sul's son, who was arrested in the act of tearing down an edict of the Empero commanding a more rigorous persecu-tion of the Christians, was bound and sewed up in a raw hide, then tossed to hungry, ferocious dogs, who tore him until the exulting strains he sang of Christ the Lord were silent in death-silent to mortal ears, but more vibra vibran and joyful as he passed the dark portal to the full glory of his eternal reward. Nemesius was a man whose natural

instincts were humane and generous, whose quick impulse was always on the side of the defenceless, who was even ready, with a fine, magnanimous sort of corn, to forgive the erring. Constan in his affections, he would yet have sacrificed his own child had his stern se of duty demanded it. He was simply a noble pagan, ignorant of the ethics of Christian philosophy. Some of those Christians the order for whose arrest he was compelled to write had been his most valued friends, the nobility of whose character he had vener-ated and set as a model for his own nitation ; others were beautiful, highborn ladies, as virtuous as Octavia, as gentle and devoted as Cornelia, he had frequently conversed with, and always admired; but, having embraced the new delusion, and denied the gods, it was beyond his power to help them, and there was nothing left for them but to suffer the penalty they so obstinately courted.

The pang Nemesius felt in being the instrument of their arrest, knowing that they would be tortured with every indignity, and made to suffer in ways that chilled his blood to think of, can be more easily imagined than described ut he tried to steel himself against the pleadings of humanity, and rise above it, by the consideration that as enemies of Rome and the gods, it was just they should perish. This thought quenched

would have saved them.

ness and recompense. Together they out the beautiful gardens. he ever on the alert to remove the smallest stick or stone that lay in her blow almost path, lest her tender feet should be bruised, and press back the overhang ing sprays and flowering thorns, to prevent their getting entangled in her shining hair, or wounding by the slight-est scratch her delicate flesh. At table it was the same watchful

care that with gentlest touch guided the snow-cooled orange-juice to her ips, selected for her repast the daintiest confections, and the most delicious bits of the birds especially prepared to tempt her appetite. Then would follow empt her appetite. of feeding him, accomher pretence of feeding him, accom-panied with gleeful trills of laughter and gladsome words; for she did not yet comprehend the mysterious darkness that veiled the outer world from her. Sometimes she fell asleep in his arms, and lay all unconscious of the slow, heavy tears that dropped from his slow, heavy tears that dropped to heavy eyes upon her golden hair, "Why," his heart would ery out in anguish-"why have the gods, whom I have wor-shipped and served from my youth, dealt me so hard a fate as this? Why are they not propitious, when I spare neither costly sacrifice nor prayers that her eyes may be opened?" Then he

would wonder what had become of Fabian Cæcilius, his kinsman, and the Jew healer, Eleazer ben Asa, from neither of whom he had yet heard. Thus occupied between his public and his almost stolen visits to duties his child, Nemesius had but little time to devote to social pleasures, or the usual amusements of his class. His old the intimates, even Valerian himself, and certain noble beauties of the palace, began to note his absence, and beserved, as the weeks and months began to note passed by, that his presence among them became of more rare occurrence.

At first they imagined that the exi gencies of the imperial service engrossed him; then one and another began to grow unduly curious; then there were whispers in the air, and suggestions professing to furnish a clue to the mystery, which determined some of his good friends to lose no time in finding out what pretty intrigue so absorbed him; "for it will be a good joke," they said among themselves, "to disover that our great captain, the model

of patricians, is mortal like ourselves. Sometimes he was seen in attendance on the Emperor when he went in state to the Circus Maximus to witness the games, the races, or some extraordin-ary spectacle. On one occasion he was rved with the imperial party at the Flavian Amphitheatre, there by the command of the tyrant he served, who esired to glut the savagery of his own brutal nature, and give the sanction of his presence to an exceptionally cruel conflict between Numidian lions-fierce, ravening monsters-that were turned alf-famished into the arena, and the defenceless Christians doomed to be exposed to their fury, whose pagan jailers derided and taunted them, bidding them call upon their God, of Whom they made boasts, to deliver them from the teeth of the savage beasts. But when the Christians, their countenances shining with exalted joy, entered the their countenance arena, chanting a song of deliverance while the savage throng who gaze down upon them expected to see suddenly destroyed, the great, them the great, gaunt hungry lions cowered, and creeping at a distance from them, lay supinely down. In vain all the furious howlings and shouts of the disappointed people in vain every effort of the keepers to use the lions to such rage that they would spring upon and destroy their victims : they lay like whipped hounds,

s if afraid to move. None of that immense crowd was furious that day as he who wore the urple-Valerian, Emperor of Rome-one so baffled, so mad with brutual purple assions at the utter failure of a spec acle he anticipated with the keenest brought the torturers and executioners on the scene, and when the first had

speaker a cruel blow on the mouth with an iron implement of torture that lay within reach ; and at the moment (the instantaneously following the words) the statue of the god toppled from its pedestal, and fell with a loud crash to the pavement, shivered to the pavement, shivered to fragments. Some who witnessed miracle embraced the Christian faith on the spot, and openly declared it; while the rest shouted: "Down with

the sorcerers! Let them die !" few minutes of fiery pain, of crims agony; a keen, fierce quivering nerves and flesh, and the soldiers death. Christ triumphed over eased like birds from the nets of the fowler, their glad souls sped swiftly to the beatific vision of Him of Whom they ad given testimony sealed with their blood. "Insensates !" murmured Nemesius.

"Is a false idea worth such suffering, such a waste of courage? I cannot understand it. Can it be that they court death for the sake of notoriety? Do they secretly believe that by so dying, with an almost divine courage, they win an apothesis of unimaginable glory? They must have a motive; they must be acquainted with so powerful science of magic unknown to the rest of the world, to enable them to do many things I heard of, and som that I have witnessed. I confess should like to penetrate the mystery. These thoughts haunted Nemesius

he drove towards the Aventine that evening, until, leaving the Tiber, guided his horses towards the left, and egan the ascent of the rough roadway leading to his villa. The purer air the shade of rustling trees, the sweet thought of the welcome that awaited him, and the brief, joyous hours that could follow, banished from his mind questions which he could neither comrehend nor solve.

This was his last visit for many days. and poor little Claudia's spirits began to droop. She bore it bravely for a short time, assured that his absence short time, assured that his absence would be of brief duration; but when each sunset brought her fresh dis-appointment, until the days began to un into weeks, she poured her plaint into faithful Zilla's bosom, who, as of old, did all she could to comfort her.

"It would pain him," said the nurse one day, while they were resting in the entrance of a grotto, the warm Roman sun steeping all the beauty an rance around in soft splendor all the beauty and fragyould pain him, dear child, to think thou wert fretting. Dost thou not know that a great soldier like the noble Nemesius, the Emperor's favorite, can get off whenever he would, especiin troublous times like these

But why-why, when I want him?" sobbed. "The Emperor is a she sobbed. wicked man-Hush-sh-sh ! My little lady, the

air hath ears and tongue," said Zilla, casting a quick glance around her. "The Emperor shows thy noble father great honor in making him his friend, and wishing to have him near his per son. By and by he will make him Gen eral, and then—" "And then what ?"

"It is nothing, my sweet," answered Zilla. But it was not " nothing," and the woman had only checked herself wisely ; for she was going to say : " It is an easy step from that to the imper ' It ial dignity, as the history of Rome can

'But I want him ! The Empero does not love him half so well as I do.

was the fretful answer. "And now I remember !" continued Zilla, who prolific in imaginary pretexts on occasions like the pre the great games are going on at th

Circus Maximus, the chariot-races, the elephants from India; and the gladiat-ors are to fight. Oh ! there are to be grand spectacles, and the Emperor, and all the beauty and fashion and splendor of Rome with him, is to be present. Dost thou not see that it would not do

brought the torturers and executioners on the scene, and when the first had done their work of tearing and rending the quivering flesh of the victims, the latter beheaded them. The woman wore a dark robe; her severely classic face was sir ! It has been a day of delightful whom I have not met for years, have The woman wore a dark robe; her severely classic face was threaded with white, was gathered in a loose knot at the back of her herd distant spaces; then her head drooped on Zilla's shoulder, and she was silent except when a sigh, which was half : sob, escaped her half-parted lips. "But the grand shows must be nearly over by this time, and I am sure that escaped her half-parted lips. we shall see him soon, perhaps this very evening. I know how he frets at being kept from thee; and know, too, that if made Emperor to-morrow he that if made Emperor to-morrow he would not stay away, could he with honor get off," coaxed Zilla, caressing

instead of giving her correct intelligence, threw out hints that kindled her jealousy, and made her quite miserable. She discovered, from an emissary whom she secretly employed, that Nemesius time at his villa on spent all his spare sius; the Aventine. What was the attrac-tion? For whom such devotion? Who was her rival? There was a What was the attrac-Who was her rival? There was a vague whisper of a beautiful Greek lady who lived at the villa, for whom it had been converted into a place spiendor and enchantments. Slander is as old as sin, and in those far-off times of which we write, even as in our own day, this foul bird chose the fairest. ripest fruit to peck at and feast upon. And so it came to pass that, from various motives-curiosity, envy, and the designs of a silly woman-the untainted reputation of Nesmesius was secretly

assailed. Some of those who were in-terested in the affair were inspired by a most ignoble motive, that of discov-ering something disreputable in a life whose noble purity was a conspicuous contrast and reproach to their own. Laodice had whispered her surmises to a confidential friend, who, in turn,

repeated them to others, until the wonder grew, and finally reached the ears of the Emperor, who was not altogether incredulous, but rather amused by it. If true, the facts would bring his favorite nearer his own base level. But no one had been so bold as to question nesius, or so daring as to pry openly into his private affairs. Thus the gossips were left in a state of excited uncertainty, that added piquancy to the mystery which they fancied they had discovered, and were determined

to undermine. One day the Emperor, exulting in the dea that to him would belong the honor of finally exterminating the despised Christians, was in a gay mood, nd disposed to enjoy himself. He was weary of his usual daily amusements was satiated for the moment with bloody, cruel spectacles, and craved something novel. "What better," he addenly thought, " than to go with a select party and surprise with his new divinity? I Nemesius I will release him from his duties for three days ; on the second day we will go; it will equal

the best comedy." Those whom Valerian informed of his plan, and invited to accompany him, were bound to a secrecy which they were well aware it would not be safe for them to break except one, Fabian accilius, who had returned from Ostia ust in time to be included as an invited uest in the frolic. Risking everything, he found means to convey information to his friend of the honor i tended him, that he might have time to order the preparation of a feast which ould be not only suitable to the occasion, but creditable to his hospitality ; for well did Fabian know that there was nothing at the beautiful villa on the Aventine that would make concealment desirable; at the same time, he could not refrain from giving his kins-man a hint of the object of the visit,

e joke was so good. Nemesius, with a sort of grim humor, gave his orders to the steward Symphronius, and everything was set in motion for the reception of the distinguished guests. The costly and tasteful interior decorations of the villa have been already described ; add t will be easy to imagine the scene.

When the elegant, ivory-panelled chariots, drawn by horses covered with trappings of silken fringe, their harness plated with gold, came sweeping through he great bronze gates up the chestnut avenue, Nemesius in the rich attire of a patrician was on the portico ready to

receive his guests. "We intend giving thee a pleasant surprise," said Valerian, with a frown, as he returned the salutation of his host, assured by the ceremony of his reception that through some babbler the little comedy he had planned was

to their warm, emotional natures : refinement or remain barbarous," replied Valerian, forgetful for the instant of the barbarous persecution of the unoffending Christians then in pro-gress under cruel edicts. "I quite eavy thee this delicious retreat, Nemeevery one felt a sentiment of pity for the blind child, and wished to offer little caresses and kind, endearing words. Foremost among them, Laodice approached, and endeavored by sy wiles to beguile her from her father's arms to her own ; but clinging to his it can not be that thou inhabitest it alone : there must be one to brighten thy solitude-at least rumor so informs neck, she refused the proffered blandish. us, --a divinity which commands the homage of thy heart," added the Emperor, a wicked leer in his eyes, and ments. The strange voices, the strange hands that touched her ever so softly, the ontflow of strange magnetisms to which tone of his v har delicate The beautiful Laodice and two of her ly sensitive, agitated her;

quivered, her heart beat quickly and loud. Nemesius felt her trembling like onfidential friends had hovered near Nemesius ever since their arrival— Fabian Cæcilius, with his deferential an aspen leaf : and, fearing the would be quite overcome should her stay be prolonged, after a whispered air and mocking smile, in close attend-ance on them. Until this moment they had heard no allusion to the object of word of explanation to the Er gave her into the care of Zilla. The faithful nurse bore the little their curiosity, and now listened with

strained ears for the response. "Yes," replied Nemesius, with that grave, sweet smile that imparted such Claudia away out of the he fumed atmosphere ; out of the villa indescribable charm to his stern down through the gardens, wh features; "report for once speaks truly: one shares my solitude, who fountains sparkled splendors of departing day-on and olds my heart and commands its devotion-one to whom I am bound by the strongest and most tender ties

The face of Laodice grew white under the cosmetics by which she had sought to make it more beautiful, until aspect was ghastly; her fine eyes flashed, and her pink, almond-shaped finger-nails pierced the soft palm of the hand half hidden by the folds of her What stronger confirmation was robe. needed of the truth of her suspicions than his own very word, so shamelessly uttered ? So intently was her attention directed to the Emperor and Nemesius, to catch the least word that

night follow, that she did not observe the cynical smile on Fabian's countenance, or the sparkle of mirth usually fathomless eyes, as he stood watching her. By a strong effort, however, she mastered her passionate emotion, and her countenance resumed

What we have taken so long to tell occupied scarcely two seconds : for Valerian is saying in reply: "The charm of our visit will be incomplete without a glimpse of this divinity. By Eros ! thou hast moved my curiosity beyond bounds to see one who holds our brave Stoic in such thrall.'

Then other voices plead ; the gay company, attracted by the animated circle around the Emperor and their host, joined the group, expressing in courtly phrases their desire to offer their homage to the peerless being at whose feet the brave and distinguished soldier had laid his heart and laurels. Fabian exchanged one quick glance with his friend.

Wouldst thou see her now, or after the banquet ?" asked Nemesius. "At once. We want no distracting element at the feast," answered Vale-rian, with a coarse laugh. "I will bring her," said Nemesius,

owing with stately grace as he turned The gay throng made way for away. im, and watched his noble figure until he disappeared behind a silken curtain that draped an entrance to the private

family apartments of the villa. Some of the noble matrons present began to look severe; Laodice, in-wardly raging, wore a slight frown that enchanted her imperious beauty, while she and her two friends interchanged satirical and sneering remarks in rela tion to the paragon they were so soon to behold. Some faces were eager with curiosity, others were smiling and cornful : there were those who giggled and felt idly indifferent, and whose hands were ready to draw aside garments when she passed; while the young patricians exchanged significant or looked supremely indiffer-

The guests had not long to wait. The rich drapery was again thrown back, and Nemesius reappeared, fol-lowed by a woman who led by the hand a lovely child of some seven summers. The woman wore a dark robe; her

JULY 11, 19

THE LESS STORY OF TWO ART

GLASS It was at the bac the high altar-The church itself v d an unfinished, and was poor; th the face, in spite ness and the deco

It stood in a crowd s quarter of old early Mass, few threshold ; thoug good old woman beads, or so into a pew for a home from school. day two young m One genuflected, "That is the y

genuflection. "Oh ! Can't at it ?" "Certainly. (They stood a

sanctuary, just Beyond this d

God's west was h

dor of the sunset

the window. "What do y

Catholic boy w came the few ye

them. " Good - no

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Tom was grin "He's behin

" Don't spea old theories !

You just wait t

joined Tom, ra

know ?" "Why, no r Only I didn't

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" Oh, yes, I'm a Catholic

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chool ?"

resting together on their mossy couch, both remained until the fluting of the nightin-gales and the silvery sounds of the dancing water brought peace to child's heart, and tranquility to perturbed nerves ; then she asked thousand questions as to the occasion in which she had been so unexpectedly and involuntarily a participant, all which Zilla answered with her usual tact, and, no doubt, some stretches of the imagination, required by th exigencies of the case.

until the cascade was reached.

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JULY 11, 1903.

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Meanwhile the banquet was served to the immense relief of Valerian, who began to feel bored as well as hungry; he occupied the place of honor rest of the company reclining on couches, according to their rank. A perfumed mappa was handed to ead guest, who spread it over his breas and after the removal of the last courses, the snow-cooled wines brought on-red wine, white black wine, and wine like liquid, trans

parent gold, and old Falernian for those whose taste fancied them, mulsum, a mixture of new wine and honey, and calda, a drink made of wine, hot water, and spices.

Symphronius, presiding over all the arrangements of the feast, was in his glory; his master's wines were his boast and the pride of his life, and years had passed since such an oppor tunity as this had presented itself to nave them tasted, praised, and While the gold and crystal goblets were being arranged in due order tables, slaves entered, who touched the hair of each guest with nard, which left a delicious perfume; these were fol-lowed by others, who bere chaplets of coses, myrtle, ivy, parsley, and violet with which they crowned those present Then libations were poured, and the wine was passed.

At this stage the ladies left the table to partake of fruits and confections al fresco, their enjoyment heightened by the music of lutes and flageolets by un seen performers, and where, unrestal by ceremony and the presence of the men, they gave rein to their mirth and their tongues, scandal, ridicule, and gossip ruling the hour.

Symphronius was radiant with exultation : for had he not heard the wines praised without stint even by the Emperor ? had he not seen the as only epicures drink ? tasted with de light to the last delicious drop, and in moderation, to prolong the pleasure and preserve the sensitive integrity of the palate? These pure wines exhilarated the spirits, and called fort sparkles of wit, jest, and merriment but to have indulged one's self drunkenness at a Roman banquet like this would have been considered not only an insult to the sacred rite ospitality, but to one's entertainersproving that in some of their social customs these refined pagans might be profitably imitated. The moon had risen, full orbed and

unclouded, by the time the guests of Nemesius departed a single moment Fabian Caecilius and himself found an opportunity to ex-change a word, the chariot of the Emperor having just driven off.



all softer emotions, and when he was compelled to attend the Emperor on occasions when the latter desired to "It was nothing wonderful!" the people said; "it was evident the lions had been tampered with, drugged mayglut his cruel soul by witnessing the safferings of certain Christians against whom he had special hate, the nob be, else they would have torn those wretches to pieces in a trice. It was a disappointment to us, but they got soldier's whole being would be so stirred bp a passion of mingled fury and pity that he could scarcely control himself

their deserts at last." Aye! their exceeding great reward, -of fury at the obstinate and defiant constancy of the Christian victims, and their crowns, their palms, had their blind persecutors but understood the of pity for their fate, when so little truth.

Nemesius had witnessed the whole Nemesius was but following the ideas terrible spectacle with stern eyes, and while it sickened his heart, and offended which he had been educated, as Saul of Tarsus had done at an earlier date. who in slaying the followers of the Orneifed thought he was doing God service, until that wonderful vision the natural humanity of his nature, he condoned the brutal cruelty

the thought, "The enemies of the gods and the Empire must suffer !" This was the shibboleth of his benighted near Damascus, when the thunder, th lightning, and the Voice rent the veil of darkness from his soul; and who later, after a glorious apostolate in this mind. For a space he once more dis-appeared from the public gaze, until some weeks afterwards one of his friends very Rome, was beheaded on yonder hill for the love of Him whom he had met him at the Temple of Mars, where they both witnessed a marvellous thing.

Scenes of bloodshed and cruelty are In fact, so many marvellous things were occurring in relation to the Christians, that the Roman people began to whisper sickening even in the shambles, but when human beings - even the enemies of their country, who have sought the traditions of wonderful events that had taken placs in former persecutions, and were almost led to fancy "the gods destruction of its government, its relig ion and laws-are sacrificed with an insatiate and relentless fury, in which were indifferent to their own honor and supremacy, they bore it all so tamely, othing is spared that can aggravate the merciless horrors of their fate, Nature revolts, and although, from a would be such easy work for them to destroy this rabellious sect, who were insulting, and defying them, adpoint, none may gainsay the justice of their punishment, she shrinks, and threatening the Empire with ruin.' On the day referred to, two of the and would, if she might, veil her eyes new sect—" a sturdy, obstinate, and defiant pair," whose testimony for Christ was like the blast of a trumpet from the spectacle. And thus it was, whenever he could

do so, that Nemesius avoided these -were commanded to throw spices into a brazier that stood on a tripod before a marble statue of the god who was honored in the Temple. In load, clear es of horror ; for he had in the highest degree the true instincts of a arave soldier, not those of an execution by a brief cessation of his uncongenial duties, he found time to seek the sweet repose of his villa, and the presenter of the present a single ''We know of no God examt the time to be a set of the present a single of the p the precious jewel it contained. To hold his sighless darling in his arms, to the world; in whom dwell all power feel her sweet breath upon his cheek, majesty, and perfection, and Who will listed to her simple endearments, while bring to naught the gods of stone and she caressed him and related in merry brass that ye worship, and will reign over the whole earth." tones all that had happened since h last visit ; to feel his heart melting and At a sign from the judge, one of the

sunning over with a tenderness that almost made him weep, was his happilictors approached, and struck the

the beautiful head reposing on her shoulder. "Come now, let us go and shoulder. "Co feed the doves."

"Yes," she answered, rising, "let us go; he can not help it, I know. But he may come this evening." And her hope was verified ; for er the sunset roses faded from the gold-fringed west her heart was made glad by his presence.

Notwithstanding Zilla's prettily woven tissue of possibilities by which she sought to console Claudia's sore she sought to console Characts sole heart, Nemesius was, in fact, seen no more frequently in the gay society of Rome than before, nor had Fabian Cacilius yet appeared. A lady of the construction may a relative of the Fracourt, who was a relative of the Em-peror, and famed for her beauty, told Nemesius that his kinsman had gone t visit a friend at Ostia, and that his de parture was unexpected to himsel until an hour before leaving. There vas no reason to doubt the news, as Fabian was one of her intimates and

admirers ; but she could give no par ticulars as to the why and wherefore of his leaving Rome—a matter of little in-terest to her, so long as she had at ength attracted the attention Nomesius by a sabject of mutual inte est ; for the beautiful Laodice had long ago vowed to win the great soldier's love, but until now he had persistently evaded her efforts, without meaning to do so, or seeming conscious of her preference.

She had been one of those most interested in the endeavor to discover why Nemesius so seldom appeared at the festivities held at the imperial palace, and other places frequented by the most distinguished and princely She had qu stioned

families in Rome. Tabian, whose quick worldly percep-tions read her secret; but he mystified old days. A people must either learn

been with me," answered Nemesius, who stated the truth.

"We have left the Emperor in Rome : only Valerian is here, for his own pri-vate enjoyment," whispered the tyrant, his brow having cleared at the explanation of Nemesius. It was a brilliant scene, that patri-

cian crowd, standing in groups, or moving through the superb, lofty roams—the men in their rich attire, oveliness and purity. Lifting her in his arms, Nemesius presented her to the the high-born ladies brilliant in all the arts of the toilette. The fair Laodice

wore a tunic of pale yellow silk, confined at the waist by a cinc-ture of precious stones, which fell in deep folds to the floor; loops of in deep folds to the floor; loops of spangled gauze gave an airy grace to her costume without detracting from its classic outline, and her beautiful head was crowned with roses fastened to her hair with gold pins ; while necklace of pearls and bracelets of gold

adorned her neck and arms. This was the style of dress which prevailed, but monotony was avoided by a difference in color according to the taste of the wearer; and the effect produced by the blending of rich and delicate tints in endless contrast, combined with the flash of jewels, was extremely briliant. The soft music flutes, harps, and flageolets floated sweetly above the hum of conversation and laughter, while a fine spray of perfumed water was by some cunning contrivance diffused in the air.

"Our brave captain has become a Sybarite," said Valerian, with a coarse laugh ; then, laying his hand on the statue of an ancestor of Nemesius (who had lived a simple life like Cincinnatus except when called from his pastoral occupations to win safety or glory for Rome), he added : "Does it ever strike Nemesius, what the thoughts of thee, Nemesius, what the thoughts of his shade would be in scenes like this 1

" I have not thought of him, except

to be careful not to stain his great memory by act of mine," answered Nemesias, with a grave smile. "His Nemesias, with a grave smile. "His austere mind, now I come to think of it, would doubtless regard our present

mode of living as degeneracy." "I am thankful that the customs of the times are less severe than in those

number of eyes that scanned her with questioning glances, she advanced with the mien of a captive queen, leading the child, who, in her white diaphanous tunic sprinkled with woven dots of silver, her girdle of pearls, and her long-flowing golden curls garlanded with violets, was a vision of perfect

Emperor. "This is she whom thou has asked to see, my little motherless daughter Claudia. She has been blind from her he added, in a whisper ; then birth,' aloud, turning towards his expectant The lady of my love, to whom my life is vowed.

There was no reproach in his tone and his countenance wore a smile of in-describable tenderness, which none who looked upon it had ever seen there before.

For a brief moment the coarse nature of Valerian shrunk before such angelic innocence ; a singular vibration in corrupt heart asserted an original but almost extinguished instinct of human feeling, and he spoke gently—as gently as his rough voice permitted—to the beautiful child, whose large brown eyes were gazing blankly abroad ; then lift. ing her dimpled hand to his lips, he kissed it, exclaiming as he released it : "A mate for Cupid, by Fidius !

Between them they'll make mankind mad some day. We expected somemad some day. We expected some-thing different from this, my brave Nemesius; we are defrauded of our comedy; but, by the mother of the gods! a divinity like this makes it excusable.

Strange to say, Valerian was secretly pleased to discover that his estimate of his favorite's character was not at fault, and that let the world wag as it might, his Nemesius was Nemesius still.

The eyes of Laodice sparkled with

Imperor naving just driven off.
What has become of the Jew, Ben Asa ?" whispered Nemesius.
The infernal gods only know! I believe the earth has opened and swallowed him. He has not been in Rome or many months, or I should have seen quickly replied Fabian, u him." his breath, as he hastened to assist the stately Loadice into her chariot.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Simplicity Sweetens Life.

The truly simple soul, upborne by faith, receives its friends and its foes with an equal sweetness; for it is the way of our Lord to treat everyone as divine instrument. We have need of nobody, and we have need of everyody; we must meet all with gentlenes humility, acting with simplicity towards the open-hearted, and with kindness towards the rough and rude. So St. Paul taught; and so, but far better, Jesus Christ has set us the example.

It is necessary to accustom yourself to the different judgments that people will bring to bear upon your actions ; each one sees them from his own point of view, with his own ideas and feelings. -Lacordaire.

SPEARERS SORE THROAT. Public speakers and singers know how neeleas and sickening are couch mixtures, spraya, lozonges, &c., for i ritiable of sore throat, and state that the most satisfactory remedy is Cattarnhoznet, the ad-vantage of which is that it acts quickly and is convenient to use in public places. Catarnho-zone relieves congestion allays inflammation, and is a protection to the, membrane. As a safe guard against colds and Catarnh it has no equal Rev. Mr. McKay, Goderich, says "Cutarrhozone is an excellent remedy for throat irritation arising from throat irrita-tion." Physicians, ministers and singers ro-commend Catarnhozne, druggits sell is for \$1 Small size 25c, By mail from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. - A CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE, -Parimelees

The eyes of Laodice sparkled with joy and renewed hope ; for she imagined that through his affection for his child she would find the most salient point of attack to vanquish and bring him to her feet. All present were more or less touched by the scene they had just witnessed, which so strongly appealed

otional natures :

wished to offer kind, endearing ng them, Laodice vored by sweetest rom her father's clinging to his roffered blandishoices, the strange ever so softly, the strange ever so softly, the metisms to which her; her lips beat quickly and her trembling like

b of Zilla. b bore the little the heated, per-out of the villa, ordens, where the in the last rosy g day—on and on, n their favorite remained silent of the nightinry sounds of the ght peace to the ranquility to her then she asked a as to the occasion as to the occasion on so unexpectedly participant, all of ad with her usual bt, some stretches required by th

nquet was served, f of Valerian, who as well as hungry; ace of honor, the reclining on their to their rank. A as handed to each it over his breast, noval of the last sooled wines vine, white wine. e like liquid, trans-d Falernian; and ste fancied them, of new wine and drink made of wine,

siding over all the e feast, was in his 's wines were his le of his life, and nce such an opporpresented itself to praised, and envied. crystal goblets were due order upon the ed, who touched the with nard, which left he; these were fol-ho bere chaplets of parsley, and violets, owned those present. ere poured, and the

adies left the table ts and confections al ment heightened by and flageolets by un d where, unrestained the presence of the in to their mirth and andal, ridicule, and

our. s radiant with exultanot heard the wines stint even by the not seen them drunk rink ? tasted with de elicious drop, and in rolong the pleasure sensitive integrity of se pure wines exhilarand called forth est, and merriment; lulged one's self to Roman banquet like been considered not o the sacred rite of o one's entertainerssome of their social ined pagans might be

risen, full orbed and the time the guests of d from the wills For om the vill Fabian Cæcilius and n opportunity to ex-the chariot of the ust driven off. come of the Jew, Ben Nemesius. gods only know ! I has opened and swalor I should have seen eplied Fabian, u hastened to assist the nto her chariot.

JULY 11, 1908.

STORY OF TWO ARTISTS AND A STAINED

suffering him to chew his finger or stare at him unreproved. It was when the pathos stole over him of that great It was at the back of the apse, above the high altar—a circular window, beautiful in design and rich in color. knowing, beside Baby John's little eat. When this great pity seized upon him, It The church itself was not betating had an unfinished, unsatisfactory look, and was poor; the fact stared you in the face, in spite of scrupulous cleanli-Tom would leave off repining, cease to the face, in spite of scruphious cleaning ness and the decorum of perfect order. forgive fate for laying this burden up It stood in a crowded, not over-prosper him; that he, who wanted things so dif-ferent, should have been set in this out-of-the-world place to watch a sick ous quarter of old New York, and, after early Mass, few people crossed the threshold; though now and then some woman. Tom knew perfectly why John sent him thither. It was to keep his eyes open, and, when the day came, wire the message that should bring him good old woman would come in to tell beads, or some little child edge home in time.

her beads, or some incle cline radge into a pew for a moment on her way home from school. On this particular day two young men found their way in. One genuflected, the other did not. "That is the window," said he of the Mary and Mary's mother that Tom should be with them. Tom probably never realized himself what it meant, in

genuflection Oh ! Can't we go nearer and look at it ?

"Certainly. Come on !" They stood at the entrance to the They stood at the entrance to the sanctuary, just outside the altar-rails. Beyond this dim, solitary building God's west was burning, and the splen-dor of the sunset blazed in the glory of the window. "What do you think of it ?" The Catholic boy was deferential, as be-came the few years' difference between

"Good - no doubt about it. German stain, isn't it ?"

" I think so.' "Raphael's Madonna of San Sisto, "Raphael's Madonna of San Sh50, with the adjunct of a Della Robbia gar-land frame," mused the connoisseur aloud. "It is awfully good." And then abruptly: "Say, Tom, wouldn't old Hell Ochre have a fit if any of us attempted a background of that tone in chool ?'

chool ?"
Tom was grinning at the prospect.
"He's behind the times, anyway."
Don't speak of it ! I'm tired of his ld theories ! Julien's the man for me. old theories

You just wait till I get to Paris !" "Wait till we both get there," re joined Tom, rather pointedly. "Yes, I. Why not, I should like to

know Why, no reason, Tom, old fellow ! y I didn't think that French art Only I

would suit you." "Why shouldn't it ?"

"Why shouldn't it ?" "Well, you see to begin with, you are a Catholic." "Oh, yes, I see ! I'm a Catholic ! I'm a Catholic, so of course I'm narrow and soft and mushy—provincial we will call it ; and I've got to eat milk-pap all my days. The man who did that up my days. The man who did that up there was a Catholic; and Michael Angelo-your Michael Angelo, bigger than life-he was a Catholic, too.'

vear? Tom dfd not answer, but she saw "I know, Tom - I know. But you just answer me yourself : Who wants religious art nowadays. The time is what was in his face. "I know it will be such a comfort to him," she pursued; and, "though you may not think it possible, it is sweet to me to think of you all to-gether-mother and John and you and dead and gone for it." "Did I say I would be a religious

painter? I keep telling you I'm going to be a modern and a realist. You put religious art on me : I don't want it." the boy-as we are now." Still Tom said nothing; for the deep "I'm glad you don't. I can't en-dure the soft and 'haloey 'style. It's all rot, anyway. Come on out,

As the two stamped out into the rose-flooded evening they encountered a woman ascending the church steps. "Hello, sis! Well, I declare! Rod-

ney, you've met my sister, Mrs. "I have the pleasure. We have en looking at the memorial window,

Mrs. Neuss. It is a beautiful thing, A faint color came into the woman's

church steps ?" almost transparent face. "It is indeed. I love to look at it. How soon shall we have you and Tom painting pictures like it ?"

Rodney laughed a little. He had a clever face, and now his glance across

the window called my attention to it in tiever face, and now nis glance across at Tom Neuss was very shrewd. "Oh, I don't know. We've got a lot of work before us yet. And we have just been deciding to be French enhance." a special way, and it seemed to me that I was seeing it for the first time. chools."

couches, howling frequently at night, sleeping most of his time, and, Tom thought, utterly uninteresting. Some-times Tom did stop to speak to this boy, to Paris, and since there has been a promise in her face. I have gone in again and again ; sometimes I thought I might have been mistaken because I am sick and I know that I am sick. But I was not mis-taken; the promise has been there clearer and more steadfast always. That is why I cannot feel afraid.' Her voice had sunk away into silence,

great difference both to

a boy rising to the accompaniment of his "Louisiana Lou," or the delightful

nonsense of the Kangaroo Song. Occa-sionally a hushed knock at his door would prevent him, and the low-voiced

reached them across the peaceful quie

him from the porch ; and

meant never another sound

September Tom's picture was

Inished, as far as he could finish it !

it had reached that stage at which he knew the best thing to do was not to

put one touch more upon it, provided

'Yes; it's about John.

Tom waited in silence.

"Perfectly."

It made

right !"

By

July

nd the radiance upon her countenance was as that upon the countenance of the π oman in the stained-glass window. 'How dim the light is getting ! a house that was always silent, to hear the healthy stamping and splashing of

Tom started : for the fluse of crim on and gold sweeping earth and heaven his knowledge, had not granted the shadow many inches since he took the

vacant seat beside her. "Are you tired, dear?" She motioned an afirmative, laying her head back immediately, with closed eves, upon the pillow. Tom stood injunction: "Please, Tom dear, be very quiet: Mary had a bad night and is sleeping." Tom's warm-hearted "All eyes, upon the pillow. Tom stood abruptly, irresolutely, full of fear. Benind him a step came to the doorway, and before he could speak Mary's mother was telling him to run for water. In the evening they both watched for when the That evening a boy with a white awe struck face wired his message to John. Two days later Mary News died with knickerbocked figure swung into view, or, before it, his merry whistling her hand in her husband's. of sunset, Mary said it was the next best thing to having John himself come

Tom, who was the member of the Tom, who was the member of the family least concerned, spent a week, miserably sick at heart, crying out his eyes in remote corners. Another week elapsed ere he could master courage to Brockville, Ont. elapsed ere he could master courage to write even to Rodney. He began his letter in disjointed sentences too weary to care whether they made sense or not. All he had to say was that Mary was dead, and that he couldn't go to Paris because he had promised her to stay he could command the strength so to leave it alone. Yet Tom did not go leave it alone. Yet Tom did not go out as much as he had done during and August, though the warm July and August, though the warm New Hampshire summer lengthened out its ripeness, as though loath to withdraw from so beautiful a land. He would sit with Mary instead, and talk of all sorts of things that it seemed strange to him to be talking about to her. One day Mary said : because he had promised not perhaps with John for a year at least. Perhaps after that, if John were willing, he might run over for six months; but just now it was out of the question. That was positively all Tom had to say. Perhaps In at was positively all Fom had to say. It made about four lines on the paper, and he stopped short. Then he won-dered what in thunder he should add. He had never written Rodney a four-line letter, and it might look unfriendly, hut wist could Redney are to beer shout "I have been waiting to speak to ou-alone-Tom." "Have you?" He could not think of anything in the wide world that Mary should wish to say to him. but what could Rodney care to hear about that he had the heart to write? Tom chewed his pen more hopelessly than in school days over Virgil or Euclid. Then memory prompted those words of Mary's, "I have always felt that, "I don't like to say anything before mother, because she feels so dread-fully about-my going. But I do want you so much to live with John, after-ward, if you will, Tom-at least a of Mary s, I have atways let that, in some way, I owed it to you and Rodney." And because Rodney had entertained a sincere regard for the dead woman. Tom thought he would tell him the story of her hope. The ntence were rough enough, uine boy's, unplanned and unpolish but Tom found that at length his heart was opened, and the pen went racing over the paper as when, in days more joyous, he had described plans and work and the cranks at the cad. emy, in epistles that delighted Rod-ney's heart with their classical atmos-phere of turpentine aud exploded Still Tom said nothing; for the deep waters were rising up, flooding his soul, and he had sworn to himself a man's oath that she should not see him cry. "John," resumed the faint voice, "is the only one I feel any anxiety about. Mamma will be kept busy look-ing after baby: and as for him-poor tubes.

" And, Rod, as I sat there and listened, she had no idea what she was doing for me; but she was giving me something I hadn't got before-a creed ing after baby; and as for him—poor little soul! he will be in good hands." something I hadn't got before—a cread in art. We paint little figures on little canvasses, and people are suffering around us and dying, and the great tragedies work themselves out, while There was a trust in her voice and a deep peace that made Tom wonder. The woman may have read the wonder we sweat over the rot we amuse our-selves with. But it must contain in his eyes. "Do you remember my meeting you some hope and some promise, or it is and Charlie Rodney one evening on the an empty foolery and a most damnable fraud. I haven't got any big ideas able fraud. I haven't got any big ideas about representing eternal truth and eternal beauty, because I don't under-stand about them yet, and I hate whang-doodle. But Mary told me an-other story of when she was a little girl. I can't say what you ought to do; but for myself, I feel that my art ought to be the exposition of Catholie "It was a happy day for me. I was merely passing by the church, and I don't know what impelled me to go in;

looked less bright. The shadow on her face seemed to comfort me, and I knew she would understand. Then I began to notice how closely she held her Child to her, how tenderly her dear arms circled the little body; and I asked her, because I was going away — O Tom, you don't know what it means! Yon eannot understand, can you? — you are so young; but for the sake of her Child, by the love she bore Him, I asked her to mother mine. And since there has been a promise in her promise-some hope and some promise? Dash it, but the breath of the White mountains has blown that kid some thinking, after all!"-Gabriel Francis Powers.

> Weak, sickly babies are a great trial Weak, sterly bables are a great train to mothers. They need constant care both night and day and soon wear the mother out. Baby's little stomach is the cause of most of the trouble, it is the cause of most of the trouble, it is very weak, and in consequence very easily upset. Baby's Own Tablets will cure all baby troubles. They are mild-ly laxative and give prompt relief. Concerning them Mrs. R. J. Balfour, Omemee, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach trou-bles and constipation from which my little girl suffered and they entirely

little girl suffered and they entirely cured her. They produced sound, re-freshing sleep, and I regard them as indispensible in any home where there are little ones." Mothers from all parts of Canada write in favor of Baby's Own Tablets, proving the claim that they are the very medicine for all the minor ills of little girl suffered and they entirely

very medicine for all the minor infants and young children. Guaran-

teed to contain no opiate. Price 25 cents a box at all druggists or direct from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., THE GENTLENESS OF FLOWERS.

Here is an exquisite and seasonable Here is an exquisite and seasonable thought opening the June instalment of the Rev. Dr. P. A. Sheehan's "Under the Cedars and the Stars" in The Dolphin: "I have often studied that curious aspect of gentleness and meekness in flowers, of which I have made mention before. Here, and here alone, is the lie given direct to the

poet: For Nature is one with rapine.

Whatever may be said of bird, beast fish or insect, of which it may perhaps be said that they subsist by plunder be said that they subsist by plunder and violence, here is the great excep-tion. A little water and a little air, and behold! they perform their part in the universe of things; and not an unimportant part, if beauty and fragrance are essential ends in that great evolution that works upwards from the clod to the star. And not only are they unaggressive, but they are infinitely forbearing and long-sufferare infinitely forbearing and long-suffer-ing. Sky and earth and air combine against them; and they suffer all meekly. The angry and wanton winds toss them to and fro; the fierce whips of the rain lash them, till they droop their meek heads, and weep like childen abilden; the teeping earth sends up children; the teeming earth sends up its little parasites, that heedless of beauty nestle beneath the lovellest leaf or stamen, and consume its vitality. There is no defence and no protest. It as if an acid were flung on a part y Angelico; or a Murillo exposed to

and rain.

Sun and rain. But no angry remonstrance arises from Man or Nature. The great mother is so prolific of her beauties that no one heeds the prodigality and waste. It is true, indeed, that there are car-nivorous plants beneath the tropics; and upas-leaves of death beneath which the tiny animal creation, so destructive of according in temperate climates, suffer flowers in temperate climates, suffer etributive justice from their victims. But then, everything is made fierce by hat terrible tropical sun ; and the meekest things forego their natural in-linations beneath his maddening inclinations beneath his maddening in-fluences. It it also true, I am told by experts, that the most gentle-seeming flowers exhale a poisonous, mias-matic breath, so that their sisters droop beneath their aromatic, but Life of Our Lord

pleasant ; if we invite Him to make our ouch His own. The home that has no tenant Satan The home that has no tenant Satan elaims as his own; into no home does he enter with more pleasure than that which has been closed against the Sacred Heart of Jesus. To whose knocking do you open the door of your heart, dear reader?

A Vocation.

Some persons have peculiar ideas as is vocations. They think a vocation is to vocations. They think a vocation is like a book, something that can be handed to them, and that they would handed to them, and that they would recognize at once as theirs. This is not so. Our vocations are laid out for us, but we need not step out of the beaten path to find them. A life's beaten path to find them. A life's vocation is frequently nothing out of the ordinary. It may be fulfilled by following our daily occupation. All around us are good deeds that we may do, kind words that we may distribute, use rule arile arile arile arile arile ariles. even to bestow only a smile will often even to bestow only a smile will often brighten alonely life. Some, of course, may have a vocation for the higher life, but for ordinary people, a vocation is nothing new, strange or startling. It is a field of kindly deeds lying all around us, and hence the one who could around us, and happy the one who cul-tivates his portion well.

Contact With God.

Each augmentation of grace is a mission of a Divine Person, a contact mission of a Divine Person, a contact with God, a more intimate and exqui-site union with Him. If we were slower, graver, less occupied, and less precipitate in our spiritual life, we should feel this more than we do. -Father Faber.

Words of Fate.

Let a man learn that everything in ature, even motes and feathers, go by aw and not by luck, and that what he sows he reaps. By diligence and self-command let him put the bread he eats at his own disposal, that he may not stand no better and false relations to other men for the best good of wealth is freehim practice the minor dom. Let virtues. How much of human life is lost in waiting. Let him not make his fellow creatures wait. How many words and promises are promises of con-versation. Let his be words of fate.

Your Nerves are Weak.

Your Nerves are Weak. You sleep badly, appetite variable. You eat but gain on strength. Morning tiredness makes you wish it were night. When night romes refreshing sleep is hard to obtain. You're run down, your blood is thin and watery, your nerves have grown weak, the thought of effort wearies you. You need Fer-rezone it makes blood-red strong blood. An appetite I You'll eat everything and digset it, too, Sprength I That's what blenty (i food gives. Ferrozone gives hope, vigor, vim er-durance, Use Ferrozone and get strong. Sold by all drugsies. GREAT MENDINE. — Tonti, one of the pion-ent frence Canada, lost a hand and wore an iron nook as a substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indiana with this iron hand, and they have remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomasi Eciectric Oil is great medicine. It takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it of the system.

system. The great lung healer is found in that excel-lent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consump-tive Syrup. It southes and diminiches the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy tor al-coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the check, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consump-tion.

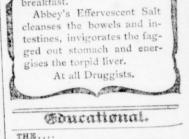
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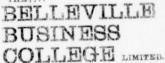


Its glorious to feel right in the morning-ready for work. But how seldom one does. Sick headache, lack of appetite, disagreeable taste in the mouth-these are the usual morning feelings of most people-even of careful livers. This morning illness shows that the organs of digestion are not working properly. They need a tonic. Take a teaspoonful of



in half a glass of water as soon as you rise-you'll be ready to do justice to a good breakfast.





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SICKLY BABIES.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD. ooked less bright. The shadow on her cravatts a l'artistic ; but just now he

THE LESSON OF ART.

GLASS WINDOW. The church itself was not beautiful.

fearing that she come should her fter a whispered to the Emperor, he of Zilla.

CONTINUED. Sweetens Life.

ple soul, upborne by s friends and its foes reetness; for it is the to treat everyone ant. We have need We have need of have need of everyeet all with gentlenes eting with simplicity en-hearted, and with s the rough and rude. ht; and so, but far betst has set us the

to accustom yourself judgments that people ar upon your actions; em from his own point own ideas and feelings.

THROAT. Public speakers how useless and sickening s, sprays, lozenges, &c., for out, and state that the mess by is Cattarrhozone, the ad-stat it acts quickly and is n public places. Catarrho-stion allays inflaumation, h to the membrane. As a colds and Catarrh it has no McKay. Goderich says an excellent remedy for rising from throat irrita-ministers and singers re-zone, druggist sell it for \$1 y mail from Polson & Co.

VER AND AGUE — Parmelee's compounded for use in any will be found to preserve ny latitude. In fever and the secretions and neutrai-th has found its way inch flood estimation through drinking if used as a proventative

The woman's smile was quizzicaal. The woman's smile was quizzlaam She evidently felt that these two were very young, but felt it with a peculiar lingering tenderness. "You will be good men always, both

ful. of you, I know." "Say, Tom, what did she mean about our being good men ?" inquired Rod-ney after they had parted.

Tom shrugged his shoulders.

"There seems to be a prejudice gainst French schools. But she redn't talk to us that way, anyhow. against We aren't kids

"You Catholics are a funny lot. I "ust say," mused Rodney. "I never could make head or tail of you. Some could make head or tail of you. Some of you think everything is all right, and some of you were born in a strait-jacket. There was a fellow called Blake at the top of the Academy when I went in; he was as brainy as they make them, just chock full of talent, and he'd them, just chock full of talent, and not a got an awfully jolly thing ready for the spring exhibit; and what do you sup-pose he did? Just when it was about time to hang it on the line he went and put it in the fire instead—after working on it two months! I call it a beastly The boys said he did it becaus he was a Catholic, and he had to do it; but the whole school was in an uproar

In the fall Tom was not on his way to Paris, but he was idling away his days in a beautiful bit of New England country, where his brother John owned country, where his brother John owned a cottage, and where poor Mary was coughing out her life. Half-heartedly, in the attic fitted for him as a studio, he tried to work, but not always suc-cessfully. Eor the background of his picture he had made fifty different studies from nature, sitting long hours in the grass with the sun upon his head and the wind blowing through his hair. The figure he could not finish until he returned to New York. In the mean-time he kept the door of his attic

do; but for myself, I feel that my art ought to be the exposition of Catholic truth. (Sorry to use the word Cath-olic, because I know you would think me sectarious; but I can't help it : that's the word I feel, and it has to go, I don't mean that I've got to be It is beautiful, Tom; isn't it? The sun was getting close down behind the figures, so that they stood out glorious-ly, and the radiance about their heads was a living flame. But the Mother's face impressed me most; it was wonder-ful." go.) I don't mean that I've got to b a religious painter exclusively. But what I do mean is that my work should not do me, or the people who look at it

The sick woman was looking away dreamily, to the amber and rose of the horizon. Her words were so low and any harm. "Perhaps-it's an awful big per-haps, Rod--the fellows who take up unevenly spoken it was a strain to listen; but Tom wished, nevertheless,

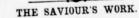
haps, Rod-the fellows who take up religions art right-out, clear the long jump at one bound. They are the ones who help people through their lives. Still, I don't mean to set myself any limit but those the Catholic Church itself sets; and they are pretty broad. Following upon this, you will be as-tonished or not astonished. I don't heav which, to hear that I am not that she would go on. "After that day I went into the church every evening at sunset. I don't know whether I prayed—Iam not sure that I did ; but I used to look at her, and think how beautiful she was; and the Child-how beautiful the Child was! Do you think that is what know which, to hear that I am not going to exhibit 'The Sunbeam'; in pictures are put in the churches for, pictures are put in the churches for, Tom-to teach us through our eyes?" "I don't know, I'm sure. I should have thought they were put there for decomplet." fact, that I have scraped it out. It was nothing but mere bluff and show-of; and, though I am deeply convinced

off; and, though I am deeply convinced of the necessity of professional studies, I am not at all convinced of the necessity of exhibiting one's studies, especially those of a certain character. decoration." "Oh, no, Tom—not for decoration only! When I was a little girl at the Sisters' school we had to attend Mass Sisters' school we had to attend Mass every day; and it was weary work sometimes, I fear. I know I used to stare about a good deal, but one day I discovered the Station pictures. It was a treasure-trove. One of the Sisters used to scold me for gaping at them the other Sister did not. And To exhibit them you ought to be sure of yourself first, and then of every of yourself first, and then of every person who will see your work; and the conditions become impossible. Be-sides, 'The Sunbeam' was objection-able. I have painted another thing at able. I have painted another thing at short notice; it's slight, but I think it's going to be awfully jolly; and Harris and Buckworth say it's a per-fect inspiration. To tell the whole truth about it, I dreamt it one night, and have helped myself with my New England sketches. It's just a bit of greenwood, with some water in it, and velvety banks, and a patch of fretted light coming through it toward you. them ; the other Sister did not. them; the other Sister did not. And I think that the one who let me gape knew best; for the first impression I have of being really sorry for my sins —the great big sins of when I was not quite seven years old—lies with those same Station pictures." "You are talking too much siz I "You are talking too much, sis, I fear, Mamma will be down on me for

light coming through it toward you. And I'm going to call it 'The Sun beam,' just the same. I don't think I'll letting you." "Just this one thing more, Tom, be-Just this one thing more, Tom, be-cause I have always felt that, in some way, I owed it to you and Rodney. When baby came, I could not keep my mind off that beautiful, happy Mother go over to landscape definitely, but my mind is too unsettled to paint figures

returned to New York. In the mean-time he kept the door of his attic locked, and only Rodney had been ad-mitted to view the masterpiece when he ran up for a week to say "Goodbye." John was a travelling salesman, and he had begged Tom to come hither and the boy. John called him "the boy." In reality he was nothing but a coing, blue-eyed thing, lying about on beds or

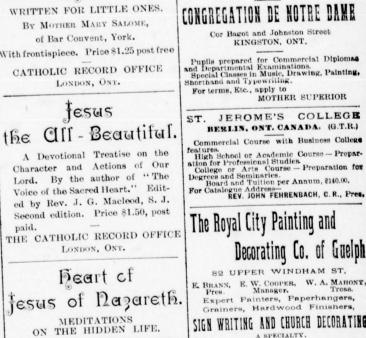
treacherous breathing. But these are treacherous breathing. But these are exceptions, proving that the fairest things may be the most deadly; and that, as we so often read in the histor-ies of men, death may luck in the vintage of the Apennines, sparkling through Venetian crystal. But I only speak of what I know, and that is that flowers are the fairest and gentlest things the Hand of God hath fashioned from His lements of Nature ; and one would lmost hope they had souls to be reborn forever in the sunlit valleys of Para



dise.

How often has the Sacred Heart of How often has the Sacred Heart of Jesus knocked at the door of your home? How long and how patiently He has waited ! Yet His knocks have been treated with indifference. No been treated with indifference. No one has come to answer. He has failed even to meet with common civility, no one has ever come to ask the question, "Who is there?" or, if notice be taken of the knocking the master of the house has sent an answer of scant courtesy by a servant. "Tell him I am busy just ow ; to call at another time, or I am now; to call at another time, or I am entertaining other guests. My house is filled, there is no room for Him." He is denied admittance, the door closed in His face, and others come in His stead; into the Godless home there comes neglect of the things of Christ, such as are pure and good; kind and lov-ing words, pleasant courtesies of home are banished; that which dignifies and adorns our humanity is withered and blighted. If the knocking be long con-tinued, neglect grows into opposition tinued, neglect grows into opposition harsh and bitter; it becomes cruelty in speech and cruelty in action.

Satan claims Gotless homes; wretched indeed must be the condi-tion of that home that has rejected the





4

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION. UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA. Ottawa, Canada. March 7th, 1900, ditor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD

Ottawa, CARDAN, ARTHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont.: Dear Sir: For some time past I have read your estimable paper, THE CATHOLIC RECORD, and congratulate you upon the manner in which its published. The matter and form are both good: and a truly Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with plesaure, I can recommend is to the faithful. Blessing you, and wishing you success. Believe me, to remain. Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ, t D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Larissa, Apost. Deleg.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1903.

JOHN WESLEY'S REVIVALISM.

We were somewhat amused, as well as to some degree indignant, on making the discovery that in the historical paper recently placed before the candidates for entrance into the High schools and Collegiate Institutes of the Province, a subject was slipped in whereby the candidates were given an opportunity to give their views on " the revival of religion effected by John Wesley," this being one of the subjects on which candidates were required to write an historical note or short account.

This matter affects chiefly the Church of England; but it shows how astutely the educational system of the province may be made use of in the interests of sectarianism.

It was as early as 1729, at a time when the clergy of the established Church of England were accused of being grossly negligent of their spiritual duties, that John Wesley, a clergyman of that Church, deemed it his special mission to revive a religion which was almost dead. It was not Wesley's intention to become the founder of a new sect, but the ill reception given him by the authorities of the Church made him finally believe that he should institute a new and independent Church, which was soon afterwards called Methodism.

It is undeniable that the new sect, by its sensational methods, soon gained many adherents, but even during the life of its founders, Wesley and Whitfield, it went the way of all sects, and was soon split into minor sects which opposed or adhered to the characteristic teachings of John Calvin.

Those inclined to Arminianism, which

Lord George Gordon. It is not to be supposed, therefore, that Catholics should be great admirers of the revivalward withdrawn. ist efforts of this persecutor; but the prominence given to his name, and the innuendo that he did good work in the mischief he wrought to the Church of

England, must make the reference to him on the examination papers peculiarly distastful to the Anglicans whose children were up for examination. The matter was evidently prepared with a strong Methodist bias.

THE LAND PURCHASE BILL.

The Irish Land Purchase Bill has assed through a crucial stage in which for some days the position was so critical that it was feared the Bill would be abandoned by the Government, in which case we may well believe that it would be long before another such Bill would be brought up, or before another such would be likely to be so favorably received.

An amendment was demanded by the Irish Nationalist party whereby instead of fixing the terms of sale of any estate, so that the price thereof should be determined by the Courts, the parties concerned, namely, tenant and landlord, might agree between themtelves on the terms of sale.

Mr. Wyndhan declared that the mendment asked for was inadmissable. and there was so great a dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Nationalists

that the fear was entertained that all the negotiations which have hitherto been going with so much apparent satisfaction to all parties might come to naught. Many Nationalists declared that without the provision asked for the Bill would not be worth having, and the withdrawal of their support was threatened. On the other hand, Mr. Wyndham declared that if the Nationalists were disposed to oppose the Bill if the amendment were not incorporated in it, the Government would drop it entirely, and thus the expected reconciliation between Ireland and England would be indefinitely post-

ooned. On June 24 the House of Commons earned from an announcement made by Mr. Wyndham that on consultation of the Government with representative

landlords, and the leaders of the Nationalist party, an agreement had been reached, and that bargains might be made outside judicial zones. Besides this, an extension was agreed to in regard to the limit of the advances to be made to purchasers

of farms or agricultural holdings. Mr. John Redmond, the Irish leader welcomed these amendments in a very conciliatory speech, and declared that that they had saved the Bill, as they are regarded by the Irish party as a very great concession. Mr. Wyndham's announcement was received

amid cheers and general congratulations, all parties feeling greatly relieved when it was learned that the trouble which threatened to wreck the Bill had been tided over. Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, the Liberal leader, joined in the general congratulations, and expressed his great pleasure that the spirit of conciliation had

WILL THEY PUBLISH THE NEWS will, at least, very much improve the condition of the evicted. Other amend. NOW ?

THE CA' LOLIC RECORD.

ments which were proposed were after. MR. COSTIGAN AND THE IRISH

LAND BILL. It is a saying as trite as it is old 'many a true word is said in jest." Whether the writer of " Passing Hour" in the Montreal Star, meant

it seriously, in badinage or as a sneer, there is no reason why, in the event of the Irish Land Bill becoming Law, Mr Costigan should not be complimented. During the Administration of the

present Duke of Argyle, (then the Marquis of Lorne), as Governor-General, he requested Mr. Costigan's views on the Irish Question. In an exhaustive letter, Mr. Costigan dwelt especially on the absolute necessity of the question being settled by the Imperial Parliament-and such is being done, and satisfactorily let it be hoped.

Following is the paragraph referred to: "The passage of the Irish Land Bill in

the British House, will, it is said, be the occasion of another banquet to Honor-able John Costigan !"

THE KING AND THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

A despatch from Dublin dated June 24, 1903, states that the release of P. A. McHugh, M. P., from Sligo jail, after his committal for contempt of court, appears to have been due to the initiative of King Edward VII., who intervened on his behalf after Lord Dudley, the Lord Leiutenant of Ireland, had interceded in vain with Judge Ross. The King's private Secretary Lord Knollys, wrote later to the Judge expressing his Majesty's wish that clemency should be shown in the case, which was really of the nature of a political offence arising out of the grievances under which Ireland is suffering.

The King has shown by this action, as well as by other gracious acts since his accession to the throne, that he sympathizes deeply with the people of Ireland, and that he is disposed to conciliate them to a degree unprecedented since the union of Great Britain and Ireland. We should be pleased to see a like spirit of conciliation manifested by the people of Ireland and their representatives toward the King and the people of England, who have shown already their willingness to unite in following the King's conciliatory lead.

Under such circumstances it is to be regretted that the City Council of Dublin has refused to make an address of welcome to the King on the occaof his Majesty's visit to Ireland.

The Land Purchase Bill also, which passed in the House of Commons by an unprecedented majority, and which will remove the worst of the grievances under which the people of Ireland labor, is also due largely to the influence exercised by the King in the direction of pacifying Ireland, and making the country prosperous. It would surely have been a gracious act on the part of the Dublin Council to have shown their appreciation of the King's graciousness,

A few years ago the Protestant and ecular press throughout the country heralded in flaring headlines the falling away from the Catholic Church of Canon Count Paulo Campello. Well, a short time ago the poor man repented and made his submission to the Church,

(a fact almost entirely ignored by the press aforesaid,) and he died in full communion with her as will be seen by the following telegram :

"Rome, July 3.-Count Paulo Cam-pello is dead. He was at one time canon of St. Peter's, but he abandoned Catholicism and preached in violent language against the Vatican in Italy, Eng-land and America. He recently repented did penance, and was restored to the priesthood. He died in a local hospital.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE TREAT-MENT.

A case involving the responsibility of parents to their children was decided last week by the Court of Appeal whereby the judgment of the Court of Assize presided over by Chief Justice Falconbridge, was sustained in regard to what is called Christian Science healing methods.

The case was that of the King vs. James Henry Lewis of Toronto, whose little son, Roy Lewis, contracted diphtheria, of which he died on August 13th last. The father, a Christian Scientist, was charged with manslaughter under the criminal code for neglecting to provide proper medical treatment, medicines, and assistance for his child, and was found guilty. The case was appealed, and, pending the appeal, sentance was reserved.

The appeal was taken on the ground that evidence offered for the defence showing that Christian Science treatment is efficacious for the cure of all manner of diseases was excluded, and that the Judge should not have charged the jury that medical reatment and medicines are necessares under the criminal code, section 210, subsection 1.

The questions prepared by Chief Justice Falconbridge and submitted to the Court of Appeal were three, name-

1. Was there sufficient evidence to warrant the verdict ? 2. Was my direction to the jury that

the term "necessaries" in section 210 of the code legally includes medicine and medical treatment correct? Was I right in directing the jury that the evidence of witnesses that they had been cured or benefitted by Christian Science treatment had no bearing on the case, except as showing the good

faith of the prisoner : The Court decided that the verdict of the jury was correct, and that the judges charge that medical aid and assistance where such assistance and aid are needed, was proper.

On the third question, the only doubt expressed by the Court of Appeal was whether the evidence in regard to persons who were supposed or who supposed themselves to have been benefitted by Christian Science, should have been received at all ; but if received, it should be only out of consideration for the accused and to show good faith on his part. As a result, the conviction of the father, James

unable to state for a certainty whether medical treatment would have saved the sick child. At the coroner's investigation held on this case on June 29th, Coroner Young explained to the jury the importance of the judgment in the Lewis appeal case in the present instance to the effect that medical attendance is to be regarded as a necessity of life.

THE INDULGENCE OF THE PORTIUNCULA.

From the New World

The end of August annually reminds the faithful and zealous soul of the great St. Francis, who was not only similar to our Lord and Redeemer for being born in a stable, practicing extrem and being favored with the poverty, sacred five wounds, but also by feeling deep compassion for the poor sinners. Our Saviour was accused of conversing and eating with the sinners, and He wept over the impenitent sinners of Jerusalem. St. Francis endeavored to Jerusalem. bring his fellow-men to repentance by speaking to their hearts, and he prayed to God for their conversion; yes, even wept often and protractedly when he considered how so man were heedlessly continuing in sin an so man thus hastening to their temporal and eternal destruction. He wept so much

over the suffering of our Lord, and the indifference and carelessness of the world, that he nearly lost his sight. Our Lord, seeing the glowing heart of His servant lamenting the offenses offered to his God and his all, was much pleased, hearing the suppliant prayers of his ardent intercession. At one t when St. Francis was again fervently praying for the conversion of sinners an angel urged him to go quickly into his beloved chapel, called Portiuncula. He hastened there and saw the most wonderful spectacle. Our dear appeared over the tabernacle, his face kindness and aming with infinite most glorious Mother Mary at his side, and both surrounded host of bright angels. Francis prostrated himself in deep adoration and sweet ecstasy. But Jesus bade him rise and ask a favor for his And St. Francis said : poor sinners. And St. Francis said : "Merciful Lord, grant to all the sin-ners coming into this chapel and praying with a contrite heart, a full forgive of all their sins, and the punish ment thereof." When Jesus seemed to hesitate, saying: "This is something very great, what thou askest," St. Francis turned with touching simplicty to Mary, the refuge of sinners, to plead with Him for the poor sinners, to Thereupon Jesus granted the extra-ordinary Indulgence of Portiuncula.

For two hundred years this Indulg mce was confined to that little chape of the Portinneula, which was each second of August, the scene of a wondrous gathering of penitents. After this the Pope was moved to extend it to After all the Franciscan churches of the world.

Succeeding Popes have still further extended it to Churches where members f the Third Order meet, and even to other churches where no Franciscan church is available. The obligation of receiving Holy Communion, either on that day, Aug. 2nd, or the day before is required for all the Churches outside of Assisi, however. Confession and Communion and a

visit to the church so privileged are all the gaining of the that is necessary to the gainin Indulgence of the Portiuncula.

One may not gain it oftener than once for himself, but he can gain it as nany as a hundred times for the souls in Purgatory if he can go in and pray and come out so often. There is no set and come out so often. form or duration of prayer. Five Our Fathers, and Hail Marys, and Glorias in union with the Sovereign Pontiff' recommended, but any prayers are form of prayer may be followed.

connect with special at Whitby June. tion. Excursionists from Toronto, Western Ontario and other points will tion. leave Toronto by regular express trains on Tuesday, morning return tickets as far as Whitby regular or Myrtle, purchase Pilgrimage ticket at either of these stations, and then take special train, which will be await. ing them, and proceed to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. For the benefit of the ex-cursionists of Toronto and west thereof, it may be mentioned that ten persons traveling together can purchase regular return tickets from any station to Myrtle or Whitby for one fare and a third. This will make return tickets -Toronto to Ste. Anne'sably less than \$10.

The Pilgrimage will be under the Twomey, Tweed, Ont., who will promptly send posters containing the fullest information to intending pilgrims.

Dining Cars will be attached to the C. P. R. Special Pilgrimage Trains, in which excellent meals may be procured both on the downward journey and whilst at St. Anne at the nominal cost of 25 cents.

THE POPE DYING

NIVERSAL SORROW AT THE SERIOUS ILLNESS OF THE GREAT AND LOVED PONTIFF.

On the eve of our going to press the sad intelligence was received that the death at any moment was expected of the most remarkable man in modern history, the great Pope Leo. XIII. There has not been in the world for many generations a man whose life and whose life-work will occupy so large a place in the history of mankind, He governed the Church with a prudence and a love that will serve to make his name honored and revered for generations to come. And Catholics will not be alone in this regard, for it may with perfect truth be said that the people of all nations and all creeds revered the noble soul now passing to its reward.

The solemn and beautifully impresive ceremony of administering the Last Sacraments took place at the bedside His Holiness Pope Leo on July 5. The venerable Pontiff's pale and emaciated face, almost as white as the pillows on which it rested, showed little sign of life, except the keen, glittering always one of his most striking features Around the bed were grouped the Noble Guards, in their glittering uniform, the Knights of the Cloak and Sword in the picturesque mediæval cos-tume of black with white ruffs, twenty-Cardinals, all the members of the five Sacred College who are present in Rome, stately and venerable figures in their sweeping crimson robes, the whole forming a scene of rich yet subdued coloring. The whole of the Pontifical oloring. family, headed by Cardinal Rampollo, and including all the private chamber-lains, was there. Nearest to the bed stood the imposing figure of the Cardinal Grand Penitentiary, Serafind Vannutelli, with the Pope's confessor to hear the last confession of the departing Pontiff. Then the Holy Viaticum was administered, also Extreme Unction. Pope Leo recited his Confession of Faith, as formula Council of Trent, and as formulated by the the words of absolution and the formula of in dulgence in articulo mortis were sol-emnly pronounced by the Grand Penitentiary. The heads of the great relig ious orders who were present granted the Pope the special indulgences which they have the privilege of conferring. Then came the touching and concluding prayers for a passing soul, and part of the Gospel, the Lord's Passion. As the last words died away all fell on their knees, the Pontiff, raising his almost transparent finger, and pro-

God's will be done.

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JULY 11, 1908.

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BIOGRAPHICAL

TULY 11, 1903.

is the opposite of Calvinism, clung to Wesley, while the Calvinistically inclined followed Whitfield, under the name of " Calvinistic Methodists," instituted in 1741. These were again subdivided into " the Lady Huntingdon Connection," the Whitfieldites," and the "Welsh Calvinistic Methodists." The "Methodist New Connection arose in 1797. There were also other divisions of Methodists in England, which spread into this country, bearing the names of " Primitive Methodists," "Bible Christians," etc.

In the United States the principal Methodist body is the "Episcopal Methodist Church," which split on the slavery question into the North and South Episcopal churches. There is a separate Church for the negroes called "the African Methodist Church," having some congregations in Canada, and there are some other distinct churches which also claim to be Methodists. Thus Wesley's Revival has resulted

more and more in creating divisions and dissensions.

Of course, the historical note on Wesley's revival was chiefly intended to elicit answers laudatory of the celebrated revivalist, and no doubt many of the candidates who wrote at the examinations did what was expected from them, while others wrote from a different point of view. We claim that the purpose of the introducing of this question must have been to lead to the praise of Methodism, a purpose to which the High School entrance examinations should not been subordinated. John Wesley was bitterly opposed to

the Catholic Church and maintained that it "should not be tolerated by any Government, Protestant, Mahometan, or Pagan." He was also, in his old age, the apologist and abettor of the no-Popery mob which destroyed hundreds of houses in London, chiefly of Catholics, during May and June, 1780, at the instigation of the fanatical

been victorious. The clause (No. 1,) of the Bill which was the point of danger, was then unanimously adopted, and thus it has become almost a certainty that the olive branch of peace has taken firm root, and that the Bill whereby the prosperity of Ireland has been assured will pass into law without encountering any further serious opposi-

tion. The debate on the bill is described as having " resembled a love feast ' at which all is brotherly love and ffection.

The Irish Land question has undoubtedly been one of the most difficult questions which a legislative body has ver been called upon to decide, and it required statesmanship of the highest order to bring about a settlement, but that settlement has been reached through the patriotism of all parties. The Nationalist leaders deserve very great credit for having found a solution which satisfies the Government and the landlords as well as the tenants ; and the landlords deserve credit also for not allowing a sentimental desire to

keep their grip over the people of Ireland, to prevail to the injury of a measure which is destined to transfer the ruling power from the plutocracy to the peasantry. The Government deserves also the thanks of the people of Ireland for having set about the solution of this difficult problem in a manner which maintains the unity of the British Empire, while it repairs a grievance which had its origin in the principle of vae victis (" woe to the

vanquished!") Another feature which had been adopted is Wm. O'Brien's amendment aiming at putting evicted tenants on an equality with existing tenants. Mr. Wyndham promised in regard to this that he would double the amount of advance to evicted tenants. This clause, though not quite so advantageous as that proposed by Mr. O'Brien, throughout Ireland."

by welcoming him to Ireland with all | Henry Lewis, was confirmed and th their heart, and we are sorry they appeal dismissed. These decisions have now the force

have not done so. of law, unless they be reversed by a While writing thus we are fully aware that there are centuries of oppression Superior Court, which is not likely to of Ireland to be atoned for, but the be done, and it is thus settled that the spirit of conciliation now manifested by Canadian Courts will not tolerate the people of England should be met in neglect on the part of parents to pro-

a like spirit by representatives of the vide proper medical treatment for their people of Ireland, whether in Parliament or in the Municipal Councils. We them Christian Science treatment. feel convinced that the Dublin Council in their action do not reflect the spirit that the so-called Christian Science which animates the people of Ireland generally in their surly attitude on

the present occasion.

CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETIES.

The Catholic Truth Society of Ireland, although late in coming into the harvest field, seems to have already taken a leading position therein. The despatch from Dublin given below speaks for itself: it should prove an effective fillip to Catholic zeal for the Trnth throughout Canada. Catholic Truth Societies were brought into existence in several Canadian cities and towns a few years ago, but of late, with one or two exceptions, nothing has been heard as to their doings. The following is the despatch referred

Dublin, June 29 .- " It developed at to-day's meeting of the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland, under the presi-dency of the Archbishop of Tuam, that the work of the quarter just closed has brought the number of the society branches in the country up to one This showing is regarded as thousand.

a matter of natural congratulation both from a Catholic and from an Irish point of view. The society distributed 160,000 booklets by means of the varbranches during the last three ious months. All this literature was devoted to consolidating the religious and political sentiments of the Irish people. Additional branches will rapidly established in 1100 parishes

ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

children under the pretext of giving We have always been of the opinion

treatment is a dangerous delusion, and we are accordingly gratified at this decision of the Court of Appeal, which we hope will have the effect of greatly lessening the danger, lest, through the Eddyite superstition, parents should continue to neglect the employment of

neglect many deaths have occurred during the last few years both in Canada and the United States, and it is full time that it should be made sure that children in danger of death from serious maladies shall be protected in their natural right to be properly cared for by their parents, and not left to die through the culpable neglect of superstitious parents.

The so-called Christian Science treatment is grossly misnamed. It is not upheld either by Christian or Scientific teaching, and should be called by its proper name, Eddyism, or any other designation which will not allow it to do mischief by means of an attractive and deceptive name.

There is another case of alleged maltreatment of a child in Toronto named Hilda Frazee, who died of scarlet fever. It is alleged, apparently on good grounds, that there was the same neglect on the part of parents in this case, though the postmortem examination was delayed so long after death in this instance, that medical men were

ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE TO ST. ITINERARY OF TRAINS. relatives were plainly heard. Tuesday, July 21st. The Ontario Pilgrimage to the

Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, under the patronage of the Most Rev. Archop of Kingston and Diocesan clergy, will take place (this year) on Tuesday, July 21st. Tickets for the return journey will be good to leave St. Anne up to the evening of Monday, July 27th. Thus, all those who desire to remain over will have an opportunity of being present at the shrine and of takof being presentat the shrine and of tak-ing part in the grand procession on the Feast Day of La Bonne Ste. Anne, Sunday, July 26th. After the arrival of the morning

regular express trains, which leave Toronto at 8 a. m. on G. T. R. and 9.15 a. m. on C. P. R. special trains will start from Whitby and Myrtle proper remedies, and medical advice stations on the main lines of the for their sick children. Through this G. T. R. and C. P. R. a short distance east of Toronto, and will reach Ste Anne de Beaupre early on Wednesday morning.

Excursion rates will prevail at all stations of the G. T. R. from Whitby, Lindsay, Haliburton, Peterboro and all points east thereof as far as Aultsville, and at all stations of the C. P. R. from Myrtle and all points east thereof, in cluding Peterboro, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Prescott, Brockville and Carleton Place, as far as Chesterville, included. The exceptionally low rates of \$8.05 and \$8 have been secured for etarn tickets from Whitby and Myrtle, with proportionately low rates through-out the eastern part of the Province. Tickets will be good only on the special trains going, but valid on any regular train returning up to and in-cluding Monday, July 27th. This means that Excursionists can ec on the night trains on Monday,

July 27th, and Montreal on the more ing of July 28th, but if a stop-over at Quebec and Montreal is desired, it must be so timed as to leave Montreal for a continuous journey home, not later than the morning of Tuesday, July 28th. Passengers from Hali-July 28th. Passengers from Hali-burton and Lindsay will take regular trains and connect with special at Port Hope. Passengers from Mari-posa will take regular train and

nounced his benediction on the Sacred College and on all present, and then sank back on the pillows. There was scarcely a tearless eye in the whole assemblage, and the sobs of the Pope's certain time al spiritual juris Such success d and in 1850 Mg the dignity of C silence followed, only broken by mur mured prayers or pious ejaculations. In the portion of the Loggio of Raphael, At the consi dinal Pecci w adjoining the Papal apartments, were the families of Count Ricardo Pecci go of the Ron him chief char and Count Moroni, the Pope's nephews. of the Holy See. Rome, Monday, July 6, 3 a. m.-God's will be done. Who would have election of a no of Pius IX. i lasted thirty-s believed it when only ten days ago I was presiding over a public consis-tory?" murmured feebly Pope Leo as ballot Cardin Supreme Pont of Leo XIII. felt himself late last evening sinking into a sleep which lasted about three hours, until excruciating pain brought ceremony taki the dying Pontiff back to consciousne Chapel, in the Though hovering on the brink of death clave had been In his first the life of the Pontiff is still prolonged by means of strong stimulants and con at the Easter Pope Leo XI tained his de entrated nourishment, and while he is

still alive his wonderful vitality may again resist and conquer the attack of his illness. Late last evening after the nis filness. Late last evening atter tub administration of the last sacraments the Pope seemed less restless. The Pontiff is lying on a small bed drawn up to a window overlooking the piazza of St. Peter's. The chamber is very large and draped with green curtains. The only picture in the room is an an-tique Madonna, and the sole ornament a great ivory crucifix. The interior of the Vatican during the early hours of this morning testified to the conviction that the passing of Pope Leo is near. The courtyard damazo is filled with the carriages of the Cardinals. Cardinal Satolli drove to Rome from Frascati last evening. In the court are drawn up the carriages of the Cardinals and of many notables. The ante-chambers of the palace were thronged all through the night with princes of the Church, high noblemen and members of the diplomatic corps. Telegrams of inquiry have been received from several Emperor William expressed deepest regret at the illness of the Pope, and the hope

that he would speedily recover. An official communication of the true condition of the Pope has been made to Cardinal Rampolla as Papal Secretary of State, and Cardinal Oreglia Di Santo Stefano, as dean of the Sacred College, 905.

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THE SERIOUS AND LOVER to press the

ived that the expected of n in modern Leo. XIII. he world for vhose life and py so large a nankind. He th a prudence e to make his d for generaholics will not or it may with the people of s revered the its reward.

ifully impresthe bedside of n July 5. The and emaciated the pillows on little sign of littering eyes. iking features. grouped the glittering unithe Cloak and mediæval cose ruffs, twenty nembers of the re present in rable figures in obes, the whole h yet subdued f the Pontifical linal Rampollo, rivate chamberrest to the bed are of the Cartiary, Serafino ope's confessor sion of the de-the Holy Viati-, also Extreme cited his Confesnulated by the nd the words formula of innortis were sol-the Grand Penif the great relig present granted dulgences which ge of conferring. ge and concluding youl, and part of a's Passion. As way all fell on tiff, raising his thin, raising its inger, and pro-on on the Sacred resent, and then ows. There was ye in the whole obs of the Pope's up hoard. Deep ly heard. Deep broken by murous ejaculations. oggio of Raphael, apartments, were t Ricardo Pecci e Pope's nephews. uly 6, 3 a. m.-Who would have y ten days ago I a public consis-bly Pope Leo as t evening sinking asted about three ing pain brought to consciousness. the brink of death is still prolonged imulants and con-it, and while he is erful vitality may uer the attack o evening after the e last sacraments ess restless. The a small bed drawn looking the piazza e chamber is very th green curtains. the room is an an-the sole ornament room is an an-The interior of the early hours of to the conviction of Pope Leo is d damazo is filled of the Cardinals. ove to Rome from c. In the court are ges of the Cardinals s. The ante-cham-were thronged all were thronged all with princes of the nen and members of ps. Telegrams of eccived from several Europe. Emperor deepest regret at Pope, and the hope ily recover. nication of the true be has been made to as Papal Secretary nal Oreglia Di Santo the Sacred College, The other Cardinals

JULY 11, 1903.

received private information of the Pope's illness, and some of them went to the Vatican, but they were not allored to enter the sick room, Dr. office and other concessions were made to the Catholics. Finally, diplomatic relations with the Vatican were resumed, and the late Emperor Frederick, then Crown Prince, signalized the re-storation of a harmonious understanding alloved to enter the sick room, Dr. Lapponi having given the strictest orders that all conversation and cause for excitement should be avoided. Practically, Pope Leo is nursed only by Dr. Lapponi and his trusted valet Piocentra. Even his nephews, Counts Camillo and Riccardo Pecci, are not allowed to infringe upon the orders of the dector, who has promised to keep by visiting the Pope at the Vatican. A still greater tribute was paid by Germany to His Holiness by her selec-tion of him as arbitrator in the dispute with Spain regarding the Caroline Islands, and her deterential acceptance of his decision in favor of the weaker allowed to infringe upon the orders of the doctor, who has promised to keep them accurately informed regarding the progress of the Pontiff's illness. A telegram was sent to-day to Count Ludovico Pecci, the eldest nephew of the Pone who lives at Carnineto, the power.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of Pope Leo's policy was the change in the attitude which the Vatican had the attitude which the valtan had hitherto preserved in regard to the French Republic, His Holiness ac-knowledging the Republic as the estab-lished legal form of government, and in 1891 the late Cardinal Lavigerie gave Ladovico recei, the entry interview of the Pope, who lives at Carpineto, the birthplace of His Holiness, informing him of the Pontiff's illness.

Pope Leo was born at Carpineto, in the diocese of Anagni, in the Papal States, on March 2, 1810, being chris-tened under the name of Joachim Vin-cent Pecci. The Society of Jesus, which it was afterwards the first care of his Populieate to restore to its angient expression to His Holiness's views on this subject. While engaged in political negotia-

While engaged in political negotia-tions with various contries requiring the greatest address and dexterity. Pope Leo paid special attention to the important work of propagating the Catholic faith, and no pontifical reign since the Reformation has witnessed with a secondoscence of Catholicism Pontificate to restore to its ancient position in the Councils of the Church, since the Reformation has witnessed such a recrudescence of Catholicism or such an extension of the spiritual dominion of the Catholic Church, especi-ally in English speaking countries. As an example of this may be cited the numerous pilgrimages which came to the Eternal City from all parts of the world—for instance, at the time of the celebration Dec. 23, 1887, of the

position in the Councils of the Church, was entrusted with his education, young Pecci being sent at the age of eight years to the Jesuit College at Viberbo, where he remained until his fourteenth year. At this time his mother died, and he shortly after-wards proceeded to Rome to con-tinue his studies at the Jesuit Col-lege in that city. When he was eight-teen years of age he secured the first prize for chemistry and physics. His astitude for natural science in no way astitude for natural science in no way interred with his taste for literature and his classical studi s, and even in those early days he was remarkable for the elegance and purity of his Latin, which subsequently found such Latin, which subsequently found such notable expression not only in his encyclicals and ecclesiastical work, but in poetry. He obtained in 1831 the degree of doctor of divinity, and entered the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics to study law and diplomacy, and thus qualify himself for joining what may be termed the Papal diplomatic service, and become condiplomatic service, and become con-versant with the system of spiritual

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

government. In 1857 Joachim Pecci received the sub-diaconate and deaconate and on March 14 of the same year Gregory XVI. made him a Domestic Prelate, his XVI. made him a Domestic Prelate, his first promotion, with the title of Mon-signor. On Dec. 23, 1834 he was or-dained priest by Cardinal Odesalchi, saying his first Mass in the chapel of St. Stanislaus, at the Jesuit noviciate of St. Andrew. In July, 1837, Mgr. Pecci was named governor of the Papal province of Benevento, and like Sixtus V., busied himself with the suppression of brigandage. of brigandage.

of brigandage. From Benevento Mgr. Pecco was transferred to the archbishopric of Perugia, where he remained for a year and a half. The young ecclesiastic, in 1843 was called to exercise his talents in a more important post, being con-secrated Bishop of Damietta in parti-bus, and sent to Brussels as Papal Nuncio. It was as representative of the Vatican in the Belgian capital that he first gained the political insight and experience which have been one of the principal characteristics of his tenure experience which have been one of the principal characteristics of his tenure of the Pontifical throne. Mgr. Pecci remained over three years in Belgium, and on his recall to Italy was decoraand on his recall to Italy was decora-ted with the grand cordon of the Order of Leopold. Alter leaving Brussells the Nuncio paid a visit to London. This was in February, 1846, and in the same year he was consecrated Arch-bishop of Perugia. He continued in this position for the thirty two years which intervened before his election to the highest position in the Church, his tenure of the episcopate coinciding with the thirty two-years of the reign of Pius IX.

In his episcopal labors the Archbishop showed no less energy and zeal bishop showed no less energy and zeat than he had displayed as governor of a pontifical state. Among other achieve-ments he succeeded in purging the archdiocese of brigandage, and at a certain time all the prisons under his spiritual jurisdiction were empty. Such success did not pass unnoticed, and in 1550 Mar. Boad me elemeted to and in 1850 Mgr. Peeci was elevated to the dignity of Cardinal. At the consistory held in 1877 Cardinal Pecci was appointed camerlin-go of the Roman Church which gave him chief charge of the temporalities him chief charge of the temporalities of the Holy See. At the conclave for the election of a new Pope after the death of Pins IX. in February 1878, which lasted thirty-six hours, at the third ballot Cardinal Pecci was elected Supreme Pontiff, and took the name of Leo XIII. He was crowned on March 3, with the tiara, or triple crown, the ceremony taking place in the Sistine Chapel, in the Vatican, where the con-clave had been held. clave had been held. In his first encyclical, promulgated at the Easter following his accession, Pope Leo XIII. unhesitatingly main-tained his domand for the restoration tained his demand for the restoration of the temporal power of the Papacy, nor did he ever recede from the pos tion then taken up. From the very outset the new Pontiff displayed the outset the new Pontiff displayed the great interest in the social questions agitating the world of to-day, and in an encyclical, issued in December, 1878, appealed to the intellectual forces of Catholicity to contest the propaganda of doctrines which His Holiness described as subservient of social order, alluding especially to the Socialists in Germany and the Nihilist movement in Russia. The co-operation afforded by the Pope to the various governments in opposing the growing forces of social democracy paved the way for the setlement of the growing forces of social demonstration paved the way for the settlement of disputes existing between those gov-ernments and the Vatican, both spiritual and civil authorities being called upon to make common cause against the amon enemv. The first great political achievement of the Pope was the settlement of the differences with Germany, which had given rise to the famous Kulturkampf. The rapid spread of anarchistic docthe rapid spread of anarchistic doc-trines in Germany and the attempts made upon the Emperor's life in 1678 forced Prince Bismarck to make ap-proaches to the Ultramontane party to secure their support for an economic policy. Herr Falk, the famous author of the May laws, was removed from

a friend, whom the Pontiff desired to advise on the best means of prolongin

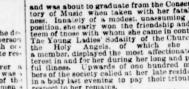
life. The twenty-five anniversary of Pope Leo's election to the chair of St. Peter's was celebrated February 20, of this year, with elaborate pomp, in the Hall of Beautification, above the portico of St. Peter's, on which occasion the ven-erable prelate was presented with a gold tiara costing \$25,000, as the jubilee present of the Catholic world, and with large sums of money from various sources.

The celebration of the twentieth-fifth anniversary of his coronation occured in St. Peter's, March 3 last, with all the impressiveness and grand-eur of the Church, and on April 28 the pontificate of Pope Leo surpassed in length that of St. Peter, Leo XIII. having then been elected Pope twenty-five years, two months and seven days, "the years of Peter."

King Edward visited Pope Leo in the latter part of April and Emperor William was received by His Holiness early in May.

Be Charitable.

PATRICK MCKEOUOH, LONDON. Again we are called upon to record the de-site of an old resident of London in the person of Mr. Patrick McKeouch whose death or-itaric on Wedneslay, July 1st. at his late res-dence No. 1 Henry street. Wr. McKeouch's illness extended over a period of two years during which he was a being of two years during which he was a being of two years during which he was a being of two years during which he was a period tead. Rev Father Exan was at his bedside the strend he reception of the last sac amon percented. Rev Father Exan was at his bedside the strend her scenture of reland born in the ounty being the dying patient fully sp-rediated. Rev Father Exan was at his bedside Densed was a native of Ireland born in the ounty Tipperary in the year is is and came to have he continuously resided. He was a comparison of the Grand Trunk Railway Car dupatries with the leaves four some and end the water withing. James and May, of the syn atter which hand somely insertibed with south Ste Marie. The function to know the start of columbus state the Marie. The function to know the south the Marie The function to know the south the many beautiful floral tributes was a large mound hand somely insertibed with south Ste Marie. The function to know the south sy morning. Sch inst, where a Mass of the stress of the south of the was so for the south of the south south of the south of th PATRICK MCKEOUGH, LONDON.



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sympathy bereavement.

MRS JAMES O'GRADY, HESSON.

MRS JAMES O'GRADY, HESSON. We are called upon to chronicle the dealth of a young woman in the prime of life, being thirty-seven years of agg, in the person of Mrs James O Grady (new Bridget McGee.) Sne was born and raised in Bidduiph, where her aged father and mother still reside. Eleven years ago she married James O Grady

Arshambeau, father-in-law of deceased, and his daughter. May his soul rest in peace

Difficulty is only a word indicating the de-ares of strength requisite for accomplishing a particular object.

CASSIN-HAYDEN.

CASEN-HAYDEN. A quiet but very pretty wedding took place in St. Paul's church. Alliston, on June 17th, the contracting parties bing Mr. T. J. Casain of Thornton and the sease of the sease failed of the sease of the sease of the force. Analysis of the sease of the bride. The bridesmald was Miss Mary Ellard, drawin of Toronto Gore. After the ceremony the wedding party returned to the home of the bride's brother where an excellent dinner awaited them. The bride was the recipient of a member of cos in and useful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Casein left on the evening train to spend their honey moon in Nisgars Falls, Hamilton and Toron o. After their return ouple are held in the highest esteem by their many friends, who wish them long life and much happines. MIKHAY-ALLAN.

much happiness. MURRAY-ALLAN. A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Toesday morning, June 30, at 9 o'clock in Si. Paul's church. Toronto, when Miss Justina Allan, became the bride of Mr. John Murray, of Caynga. The ceremony was per-formed by Rev. Father Hand, who also ceio-brated the Napital Mass. The bride was given away by her orother. Mr. Joseph Allan, and vas tastefully attired in white organdle over taffeta silk, wearing a white picture hat and cried a shower bouquet of white roses. Her attendant, Miss May Murray, sister of the groom, wore a gown of champagne cree de-chene were gloris silk and guipure lace trim-ming. She wore a picture hat of tuscan traw and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Mr. Wm. O Hare, could fit in the afterson on the i o'clock boost for a trip to the Lower Provinces, and on their return will remain in Toronto for a few days before going to their home in Cay-nga. The bride going over a white sitaw. LON-FITZGERALD.

blue cloth, opening over a white glown whe di wearing a smart hat of blue and white siraw-Ion-FrizgeRalD. One of the brightest and most 'charming widdings'of the season was solemnized in Si-Basil's clurch. Braniford on Wednesday, June 24. Rev. Father Lennon performed the cere-mony in all its beauty and solemnizy, due contracting parties were Mr. Thomas lon and Clara E. youngest daughter of V. Flitzgel the wedding march as the wedding party intered the church. The bride was the due of a di-miration and looked charming in a dness of Persian lawn, richly a white picture hat and carried thickness and was altended by Miss Irone Hickness and was altended by the claity sectors be write and carried red roses. The groom was attended by his brother Frank. "The persents were rich and besuitful showing the strate of the relatives of both parties and as franken Miss reliness and was atten-ted by the relatives of both parties and a few infimate friends, returned to the residence of the bride's parenta, where a dainty welding the setter of their many friends. Among them was a handsome ratitan rocker from the members of the C. M. B. A., of which Mr. Ion is president. Mr. and Mrs. Ion left in the dremon for a honey moon trip. The seed of was in keeping with the other rejoyous features of the happy ovent. Upon their return they will reside in the city. *Finnigan-Connor*. At St. Marys, church. Bathurst street. Tor-ono, there was of commised at 8 a. m., June 27,

reside in the city. FINNIGAN-O'CONNOR, At St, Marys church, Bathurst street. Tor-onto, there was soleminized at 8 a. m., June 37, the marriage of William J. Finnigan and Agnes O'Connor, duagnetor of Mrs, Alleso O'Connor, of this city, which proved one of the pretices weddings of the season. The beauli-fal ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Finnigan, C. S. B. of Waco, Texas, brother of the bridegroom. The altar was artistically de-corated with forms while carnations and lities of the valley, while the price distance of the bridegroom. The altar was artistically de-corated with forms while carnations and lities of the valley, while the price distance of the bridegroom. The altar was artistically de-corated with forms while carnations and lities of the valley, while the price distance of the bridegroom. The altar was artistically de-corated with forms while carnations and lities of the valley, while the price distance of the resolution velvet and factooned with smilax. The bride, charmingly attired in while organdie over white taffetta and carrying a shower bouquet of while carnations and lities of the valley, entered the church on the arm of her brother Mr. Leo O'Connor, and proceeded groom and groomsman, Mr. Chas, J. Reat. Lizzle O'Connor, who was gowned in pink torgandie over pink taffetta, also carrying a shower bouquet of sunset roses. The mar-nage ceremony ended, Nuptial Maas was cellent music. A reception was afterwards held at the which was also pretilly dice ated with pilms and choicent flowers, amid which the young coupla received the congratulations of their friends. A science of which twenty guests as down. During the breakfast an orchestra var-dered sweed streams of music, accompanied by a bro. The system and liber breakfast an orchestra vari-dered sweed streams of music, accompanied by a bro. The system and horehold as a companied by a bro. down D

dardi sweep sinks bride were numerous and The gifts to the bride were numerous and hasdbone, and included a cabinet of silver from the bridegroom's mother. The happy couple left on the afternoon boat for a trip down the St. Lawrence All joint m wishing Mr. and Mrs. Finnigan bon veyage through life

FROM MACLEOD.

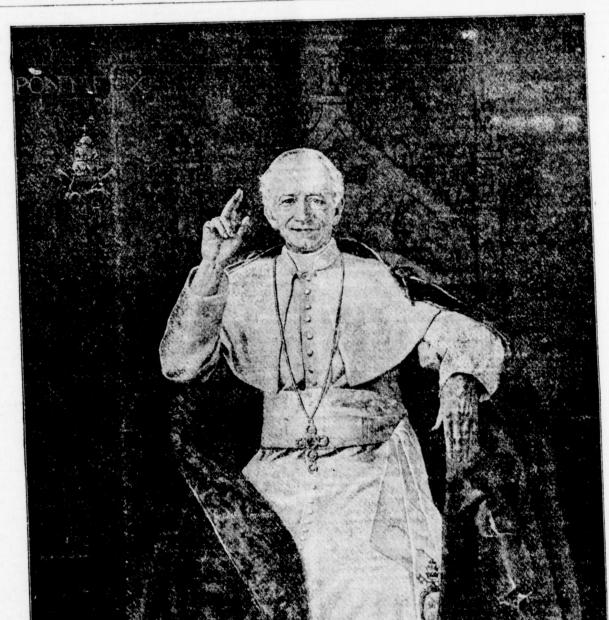
June 29th, 1903. The Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD, London,

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

OBITUARY.

May his soul rest in peace !

May his soul rest in peace ! ALFRED HAYES, APTO. While river driving at North Bay on Wed-meday of last week Alfred, eldest son of Wr. and Mrs. Jas. Hayes of Apto. met with a very sad death by drowing While engaged on some logs in the water in is supposed that he accidently fell it. Nobedy was preach when the sad event happened, but he was missed when the others returned to camp and immedi-ate search was made. The pond was drained and as a result the dead body was found. The remains were brought to Apto on Friday noon and interred in the Apto Catholic ceme-tory on Sunday afternoon the Rev. Father Cruise officiating, and a large concourse follow. Deceased was in his twenty-ninth year and was a very popular young man with all classes, and his untimely death will be keenly felt by



MARRIAGES.



massacre.

jubilee of the Pope's ordination to the prisethood. The jubilee service in St. God are the food of the soul.—Fenelon. To the bereaved parents, brother and alsters we extend our sincere sympathy.—Einvale Lance. May he rest in peace !

Disraeli on Secret Societies.

jubilee of the Pope's ordination to the priesthood. The jubilee service in St. Peter's on that occasion was attended by 50,000 persons. At the Mass the Pope used a golden ewer and basin presented to him by the late Queen Victoria, and wore a tiara given by the Emperor of Germany. His Holiness also wore a magnificent diamond ring, sent him by the Sultan of Turkey, as a On Sept. 20, 1876, after many years' experience as Prime Minister of Eng-land, the non-Catholic Earl of Beacons-

field, then late Mr. Disraeli, used the following memorable words: "In con-ducting the government of the world, sent him by the Sultan of Turkey, as a personal mark of his good-will and there are not only sovereigns and min-isters, but secret societies, to be con-sidered which have agents everywhere, leasure. In February, 1900, the Pope issued In February, 1900, the Pope issued an encyclical on Americanism, which caused much discussion, and in June, 1901, he issued a letter on the labor question which also aroused much in-terest. On March 3, 1902, Pope Leo reckless agents who countenance assas-sination, and, if necessary for their purpose, can produce a massacre." The full context of the address may be seen in the cable dispatches of above terest. On March 5, 1992, rope Leo took part in the public celebrations in honor of his twenty-fourth anniversary of his coronation by holding a "Papal chapel" in the basilica, of St. Peter's, on which occasion he was greeted by 50,000 persons. This was the first time a "chapel" had been held in the basi-ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION,

on which occasion he was greeted by 50,000 persons. This was the first time a "chapel" had been held in the basi-lices since 1870, such ceremonies having heretofore taken place in the Sisting those present. Pope Leo on March 29, 1902, published a long encyclical letter, the tone of which suggested testament ary recommendations, and in which deplored the renewed attacks on the Church and the recent errors of human-ity, instancing divorce, and picturing the present condition of society as having drifted into a state of anarchy. The latest notable encyclical of the XIII. was dated October 30, 1902, and was designed to promote study of the Scriptures, and in February of this year he wrote a beautiful poem dedicated to

May no root in pose t Miss ETHEL POCCE, Sr. THOMAS. Lis with much regret we announce the death, at the early are of sevence pears, of E beloved daughter of Stebhen Pocck. Set a merchant. St. Thomas. Deceased had been the theore the sevence pears of the been the sevence on the sevence of the sevence most tender nursing, would be the decreed other wise, and took the pure sould be there of other wise, and took the pure sould be there of other wise, and took the pure sould be fungled. Echel Pocck, was a remarkable young lady. As a child and as a groung lady the associated, and as a poing lady the sevence of the beloved ones of here we full the beloved ones of here or own on the beloved ones of here or own on the face of these to wom the parties the seven the grief that was shown the parties of the beloved ones of here or own on the face of these to wom the parties. The face of these to wom the parties the face of these to wom the parties the face of these to wom the parties the face of the beloved was no enjoid and the sevent longing of the beautiful lives. The family coupled with a prayer that the south the desored is no enjoying that beating vision for which she cover on the face of the face of the beloved was an onjoing that the sevent here the while of the beautiful lives. The family is on the part of the seven the seven the face of the beautiful the beautiful lives and beating vision for which she cover of the decay of the decay of the the the the seven the seven the seven the seven the seven which called to mind the beautiful lives and the seven which called the mark of the decay of the decay of the seven which called the mark of the decay of the decay

of Hesson. She was called away to her eternal rese is the month of Our Sweet Lady, the cause of her death being kudnay disease. Just two weeks before her death she had an attack of pneumonia. It was therefore a severe shock to ber father and mother and family when the news came over the wires that their dear one lay cold in death at Hesson. The family and friends repaired to Hesson to pay be the last tribute of respect. It was at 0 and that she died fortified with the rites of Holy Mother Church from the hands of Father Gam, her worthy pastor. She leaves to mout hat she by councet being two years oid, also her father. Her froe being two years oid, also her father, the were pail bearers. Her mother wishes to thank the dear one at the cemtery and for the set of the set. May a was low or eredinto the gave. May her soul rest in peace!

The Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Oatarlo: Dear Mr. Editor—It is with great pleasure I write you these few lines. We had a creat and glorous day las: Sunday, 25 hinas. Thoro were surveil children who received their Firsh Communion and confirmation from our beloved Bismod for this great occasion by the Rav. Father Danis, our beloved and popular parish frainly and forciby explained both to young and old the nature of these two great taoramous First Communion and confirma-ited for the occasion. The orchestra and sing-ing vas splendid. In fact the 28th June, 19:3, will be long remembered by the Catholics of Macleod, as well as a great many of our Pro-testant friendis and heighbors. The church was crowded at High Mass. Imust laio tell south through the exer-tions of our popular parish priest, Rev. Father Danis, wit the able assistance of the ladies of the parish, has cleared off all debis on our beautiful church.

BEAUTIFUL PICTURE OF POPE LEO XIII.



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THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Bacred Heart Review. THE TRUTH ABOUT THE CATHO-OLIC CHURCH.

BY A PROTESTANT THEOLOGIAN. OCLVIII.

Professor Nippold affords some very amusing exemplifications of European blanderheadedness in construing American affairs. For instance, he India he showed this chiefly by bringing the relations of the Hindus and English into hopeless entanglement. represents the Reformed Episcopal Church as answering very nearly to the Liberals in Germany. The comthe Liberals in Germany. The com-parison would be droll were it only on count of the insignificant numbers this excellent little body, which I believe has some twelve or fifteen thous-and communicants. I have seen one of offenders. this bill was admirable, inspired its Bishops quoted as saying that its chief functions is to serve as a feeder to a high sense of equity, and of good will towards the teeming majority of Hindus the Episcopal Church. However, the and Mohammedans, many of whom are so much the more numerous it were, so much the worse for Liberalism. To quote Dante fully competent, in capacity and char-acter, to sit in the High Court of the with a modern application, the very shadow of Liberalism causes all its teeth to chatter. It was filled with whole Empire. The only question was, whether the time had come for it.

Had Professor Nippold simply said that horror at the so called Liberalism of Andover, although this rested on strictly supernaturalistic Augustinianthe Marquis of Ripon was a noble ruler, but that in this case he seems not to have guarded his aims with full reference to present possibilities, no one would have found fault. But to Vorthy Bishop Cummins, the founder of the little sect, was a good old-fash-ioned Evangelical, of Charles Simeon's apportion to a Catholic convert a cenapportion to a Catholic convert a cen-sure that is at the same time so high a praise, seems to be something wholly beyond Nippold's moral capacity. I may remark that his talk about school, and all his disciples, I believe. remain true to the type. Strenuous Protestants as they are, I take it that they would rather march corporately into " Papistry" itself than be allured dangerous complications is all non-sense. As soon as the bill was with-

into "Papistry" itself than be allured into any of the meanderings of Liberal-ism. But because they make little of Apostolic succession, and do not re-ordain clergymen from other bodies, Nippold jumps at the conclusion that they are Liberals. The man does not see that the fact only shows them to be Puritans. He is more nearly correct in his ex-

quick to recognize the spirit of a Vice-roy, being at the same time ecclesiasplanation of Cumberland Presbyterian beginnings, except that his account is tically estranged. I mean the Protest-ant missionaries. Now all that I have heard from them is almost unmingled exactly wrong end foremost. As he says, the question came up, about hundred years ago, among the Tennesseean eulogy. One of them, an American, speaking in the name of the whole Pro-Presbyterians, whether the great need estant body, says that Lord Ripon is Marquis, but that his illustrious of ministers in those regio of ministers in those regions did not warrant some relaxation in the terms of a did not a Marquis, but that his illustrious merits to India require that he should preparation. The old body, says Nippold, were for indulgence; but the Cumberbe made a Duke. landers were inexorable in requiring a However, these Protestant workers regular course, and formed a new Church rather than give way. In fact had something else to do than to help Professor Nippold's exploitations of reit was the Cumberlanders that were for indulgence, and the old body that religious malignity. Of course we remember that before fused it. So, as we see, Professor Nip-pold would be exactly right if he did becoming a Roman Catholic the Marquis had been Grandmaster of the Eng-lish Freemasons. Naturally they are not likely soon to forget or forgive such a blow at the pompous emptiness of their

not chance to be exactly wrong. Nippold's account of our Massachu-setts school disputes is of a piece with the rest. He says that Father Scully, being displeased with the Cambridge cenool board, directed the voters to choose another after his dictation. As soon as this was done, the new board deposed a teacher (Travers, of course ventured to tell the truth about the Reformation, The truth, of means the account that suits course, means the account that suits best with Professor Nippold's furious Protestantism. Had Travers told cer-

"Many prophets and just men have desired to see the things which you see, and have not seen them : and to hear the things which you hear, and have not heard them." (St. Matt. xiii, 17.) tain traths concerning Luther's pri-vate behavior, as attested by Melancthon, and by himself, and had he described his conjugal teachings, he would, and should, have been shot off to the top of Graylock.

I need not say that Nippold takes not vealed and which are the inheritance the slightest account of the fact that Travers was Boston teacher, and that of the faithful have become so familiar as to be accepted very frequently in a certain dull, matter-of-course way, and too often their immense value and imtherefore the Cambridge board had not a particle of authority over him. Nor of the fact that he was not deposed, but having shown his incompetency to teach history, was transferred into another

speak about one of these well-knowp department. We remember, of course, that what truths, and to point out the advantage which even the simplest and humblest Travers actually taught was that, in Catholic countries, if a man who is undergoing a trial before the civil courts produces a papal indulgence, light of faith. This advantage consists in the knowledge which every Catholic the judges are obliged to release him. When reminded that Catholic theology has of his own dignity and destiny. And in order that this may be seen declares, in the words of Bellarmine, that " an indulgence exempts no man more clearly, I shall place in contrast from eivil punishment for a civil with our knowledge the ignorance and

but at the same time she teils us that rather inclined to excess in the matter. we have a never-ending existence, that for good or evil, for weel or woe, we shall never cease to be. She tells us, Yet in one eminent case Professor Nippold shows a determination to do all that in him lies to redress the balance too, that our souls, each and every one of them, came from the hands of an all that in him lies to referse the bilance. Speaking of the Marquis of Ripon's mission to India as Viceroy, Nippold sneeringly says that the English Catho-tics extolled Lord Ripon as the embodiall Nippold perfect and infinitely holy Being, and that this all-perfect and infinitely holy Being has given them to us to take care ment of statesmanship, but that in of, and that according as we take good for the few we are in this world, so our lot and state The reference, of course, is to the Ilbert bill, which, in certain cases, allowed Hindu judges to deal with English offenders, as in all cases Eng-lish judges may deal with Hindu will be for endless ages. She tells us that these souls of ours were made in the image and likeness of God, and that it is our duty to preserve and keep this image and likeness in which they were created, and that it is by the acts of our daily life that this image and likeness must be preserved and kept. All acknowledge that the purpose of with

Scientific men say that we cannot set in motion even a small object, we can-not throw a ball into the air, without its having an effect which reaches to the utmost bounds of space. Something similar may be said of each and every one of our actions. Not one of them is indifferent. Not one of them but will have an effect in some way or other which will be felt for all eternity Do not these considerations open up

to us a view of man's dignity and of the value and importance of which should render our lives precious in our own eyes, and renew the warmth of our attachment to those truths which we have always taken for granted, and to our holy Mother the Church, who to our holy has so carefully preserved them for us

THE LIFE OF ST. RITA.

St. Rita, who is known as the Saint of the impossible," was born in Rocca Porrena di Cascia, a small lage in Umbria, in the year 1381, of respectable and pious, though not wealthy parents. The child was born when her parents were advanced in years, and came as an answer to lervent prayers. In her childhood the girl was distinguished for gentleness and docility. She never could be in-duced to ornament her person, as young girls like to do, and she was duced to allowed finally to dress as simply as she pleased. She took great delight assing hours in adoration before the Biessed Sacrament. Obedience and charity were her characteristics. Her parents wish was law, and she was delighted to invent some way of help-ing the sick and the poor of her native village.

When eleven years old she felt strongly attracted to contemplative life. Her parents refused to allow her to enter the Augustinian Convent near her they had other designs for home, as they had other designs her. Their increasing infirmities compelled her to devote a good deal of time to them. With all humility and readi-ness she accepted the will of God, and stifled her longings for the cloister, not, however, renouncing her intention, but praying for patience and resignation to hour when God would enable wait the her to follow her vocation. Alarmed by her persistence, her parents re-solved upon her marriage, and chose for her husband a young man of good family and comfortable property, called Ferdinand. The young girl yielded to

er parents' wish, although the struggle her parents' wish, although the struggie was terrible. Her husband proved to be of a proud and very violent temper, and, like young men of that time, brought up in the worldly and warlike spirit that prevailed in Italy, paid little attention or no attention to his religion. He overwhelmed her with ntile attention or no attention to his religion. He overwhelmed her with abuse and ill usage. She accepted all who perfect submission, and by her gentleness and sweetness finally wore out his ill temper, so that one day he threw himself upon his knees before her Her imploring her forgiveness. Her two sons inherited their father's irascible temperament, and proved a continual anxiety to their holy mother.

Her biographers tell us that, in spite Her biographers tell us that, in spice of continual provocation, she would never allow any one to speak of her sufferings, but would change the sub-ject quickly whenever the conversation drifted in that direction. After long illness had caused them. eighteen years of married liife her hus-band was barbarously murdered by an old enemy, who took him unawares and unarmed. Rita's sorrow at the death of her husband dying without any re-ligious consolation was increased by the forty-fourth of her religious profesthe fury displayed by her sons, whose minds were filled with thoughts of revenge. Her entreaties proving vain, she finally besought the Lord to take her boys unto Himself, rather than allow them to commit the grave wrong contemplated. Her prayer was answered; her two boys were seized with a very serious illness and although tenderly and devotedly nursed by their mother, expired with in a few days of each other, strength-ened with the last Sacraments of the Church. Freed from all obligations to the world, Rita sought entrance into relig-ion, but thrice she was refused, since the nuns declared they never accepted widows. Her admission was finally widows. Her admission was many brought about by means of a miracle. One night while Rita was praying she heard her name called, while someone knocked at the door. Seeing no one, she returned to her prayers, when sud-she returned to her prayers, when suddenly she was seized with a kind of ecstasy, during which she saw St. John the Baptist, St. Augustine and St. Nicholas. On their invitation she arose Nicholas. and followed one of them, who was no other than St. John the Baptist. She found herself supernaturally at the found herself supernaturally at the door of the monastery, which opened to receive her and then instant-ly closed. When the nuns came down for Matins they were astonished to find Rita in their chapel praying. Their astonishment was increased when she modestly and simply gave them the second of her miscellone them the account of her miraculous entrance. She was instantly clothed in the novice's habit. She was then



was distinguished by her great charity. She observed a religious silence in speaking of other people unless some good might be done by words of advice and warning. She was constant in her visits to the sick and sorrowful, doing all she could to strengthen the weak and console the afflicted. In order to try her, the Abbess one day ordered her to water daily a dead tree in the Rita obeyed garden of the monastery. garden of the monastery. Atta obeyed without question, and the result of her obedience was shown in the recovery of the tree. She practiced extreme poverty, and was allowed to exceed the other nume in the austority and the other nuns in the austerity and rigor of her penances. The favorite subject of mediation with her was Our Lord's Passion. A sermon once preached to the nuns by a famous Franciscan on the Crowning of Thorns of greatly impressed her that she implored our Lord to share in this particular suffering. Her prayer was heard, and one of the thorns from the crown on the head of our Saviour, before Whose im-age she was at that moment kneeling, became suddenly detached, and fastened itself so deeply in her forehead that she could not remove it. The wound she could not remove it. The would became worse, and gangrene set in, while the odor emanating from it com-pelled her to remain almost entirely in her own cell and alone for fifteen years. When Pope Nicl las V. proclaimed the Jubilee Nicholas V. proclaimed the Jubilee in 1450 the Abbess refused permission for Rita to go with the nuns to make the Jubilee at Rome on account of the wound in her forehead. Another miracle then happened. At Rita's prayer all trace of the thorn had disppeared ; rejoicing, she was enabled to join her companions in their picus journey, which was undertaken on foot, and which she followed with joy in spite of her age. On her return in spite of her age. On her letarm to the monastery the wound reap-peared, and continued until her death. In 1455 she was seized with a fatal illness, and passed four years of continued suffering, which she bore with undiminished sweetness and patience, and even with joy, as conforming her more closely to the crucified Saviour. During her illness two miracles were ed, to the astonishment of those perfor around her. She sent a lady visitor who had come to her from her old home, to bring her a rose from her former garden. Although it was the

month of January, and although her friend thought that illness had affected her mind, yet curiosity brought her her mind, yet curiosity brought her to the garden, and there she beheld a beautiful rose in full bloom, the other trees being covered with frost. She hastened back to Rita, who was full of joy and gratitude. Asked if she had

any other commission, Rita replied that she would like her friend to go again into the garden and bring her two ripe figs. The lady never hesitated this time, and, going straight to the garden, found two ripe figs, which with great joy, she instantly took to Rita. The day before her death Rita had a

vision of Our Lord and His Blessed Mother, who announced that within three days her sufferings in this world three days her sufferings in this world would be over and that she would enjoy the glories of Paradise. When dying Rita humbly asked the forgiveness of the nuns for the bad example she had given them and for all the trouble her JULY 11, 1903,

'Procrastination is the Thief of Time." and the Destroyer of Opportunity.

> Advancing age often finds early visions of future ease and affluence stil unrealized. Earnings may have in creased, but expenses have increased proportionately. Greater responsibilities have left little opportunity for large savings, the necessity of which becomes continually more apparent. Endowment insurance is an easy method of systematically and surely creating capital for later years, and at the same time giving substantial protection to dependents.

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J. L. BLAIKIE, President,



Sump Bargains. We offer the Windsor tank pump, expanding 21 barrels per for \$665 We guarantee it to be equal to any tank to impend the market, and if you are not theoroughly satisfied with it, we will send you either a Barnes or a Myers pump in place of the Weinhout extra charge. For the Windsor pump com-plete with 20 ft, of 2 inch wire lined suiton hose, made by New York Belting and Packing Co. and 10 ft discharge hose. With note extra charge. For the Windsor pump com-plete with a fine of 2 inch wire lined suiton hose, made by New York Belting and Packing Co. and 10 ft discharge hose. Thy ou need a drive belt, get the best made. Our Veteran my other make sold in Chanda; it weights of 10 lbs, heavier, being wire beith as 20 per cent, more rows of sitches than any other make sold in Chanda; it weights of 10 lbs, heavier, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 lb, 20 per cent, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 lb, bester, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 lb, 20 per cent, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 lb, 20 per cent, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 lb, 20 per cent, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 lb, 20 per cent, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 lb, 20 per cent, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 lb, 20 per cent, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 lb, 20 per cent, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 lb, 20 per cent, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 lb, 20 per cent, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 lb, 20 per cent, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 lb, 20 per cent, being song ber ft. for the 7 host 10 per cent song ft. The for the 7 host 10 per cent song ft. The for the 7 host 10 per cent song ft. 10 per cent song ft. for the 7 host 10 per cent song ft. 10 per song ft. for the 7 host 20 per song ft. 10 per song ft. for the 7 host 10 per song for them are, 6 10 per song ft. 10 per song ft. 11 per song ft. 12 per song ft. 13 per song ft. 14 per song ft. 15 per song ft. 15 per song ft. 16 per song ft. 17 per song ft. 18 per song f etres .

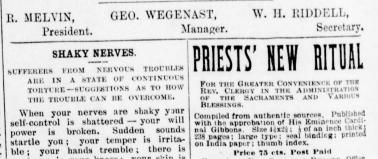
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aid to its Policy-holders in eash:	
For Death Claims\$2	2,424,521.63
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For Dividends to Policy-holders	1.177.061.77
For Cash Surrender Values to Policy-holders	859,570.51

making \$5,225,616.22, and it holds in Surplus and Reserve for the security of its making \$5,225,010.22, and 10 holds in Surplus and Reserve for the security of its policy-holders on 4 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. basis \$6,424,594.21, being a grand total paid to policy-holders and held for their security of \$11,650,210.43. This sum largely exceeds the total premiums paid to the Company — the result of thirty-three years' operations, and actual favorable results count in life insurance.



JULY 11, 19

CHATS WITH Life's B

VERY REV. J. F.

The least, the hi The least, the h learned know, from catechism, that l that God stamped an inestimable val-to each one of you to render service Master. Life is the mos for even the most the moral preach who read upon ev of life the duty of making Him the H end of all things. Since life has h great honor of ser

great honor of sol it is, for the pitif earth, not an id reality. We com world to work, a to each individua assigned to no o the earth have t terial universe, of its power and lowest extreme of ficance, has its m life a harvest to fruitful ear ; the

written upon al master hand. Therefore, all service, is of a lithe explicit co eignty of a Crea verse to the thr revolutions of th incessant current of the air we flow of the res quake that shak the migration one region to

come up higher the restless acti body - an activ moment of union ceases on the p immortal spirit clay - what do quent nature that all forms o an end fitting for, an end wh make toil give seeking to be

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The fear

offence. no doubt the Catholic children knew much more about the matter than he, which was very strictly true. Of course Nippold has never learned that Dr. Philip S. Moxom took advantage of the stir to air his historical knowledge, and commented to an admiring public on the medieval de

positions of kings "by means of papal indulgences." However, let us hope that here the newspapers made out Moxom to be more of a fool than he

Apart from all these blunders, note Nippold's notion of equity. We see the monstrous and slanderous blunders of which Travers was guilty, and which Nippold never thinks needful to stay and find out. However, waiving this what right has any teacher, in a mixed school, to give an account of the Re-formation colored by Protestant, or by that his teaching displeases either party is sufficient proof that it goes be-yond warranted bounds. Either he ought to say nothing, and leave the children to find out as best they can Catholic, sympathies? The very fact the whole face of the Reformation, or he ought to give the events in a purely colocless way, suppressing entirely his personal judgment and sympathies.

It will be said that history is unin telligible without the Reformation, and that to relate the Reformation without the betrayal of human sympathies and antipathies is almost beyond human capacity. Very true. This is one of the strongest reasons for teaching history in distinct schools, Protestant, Catholic and Jewish, nay, even High Church and Puritan. It is no warrant whatever for imposing on a religious minority a coloring of great stretches of history abhorrent to their inmost of history abhorrent to of instory abnorrent to their inmost convictions and sensibilities. Such things ought to be left to Frencl Freemasons, and to Professor Nippold' associates of the evangelische Bund They would be a disgrace to Americans, who are supposed to revere privat convictions and individual conscience

Nippold says that English Catholics have a great way of extolling the talents and acquirements of the converts to their Church in Great Britain. The facts certainly have given then great encouragement to do so. How-e.er, I do not deny that they are

with our knowledge the ignorance and blindness in which the mind of one of sneeringly retorted that the greatest and most sincere and earn-est men of past times was wrapped on

drawn everything quieted down. It is worth while asking how the

Marquis of Ripon appeared in the eyes

stinctively shrank from the libert Bill, while, as devoted to the temporal and

spiritual good of the natives, they were

CHARLES C. STARBUCK.

FIVE-MINUTES SERMON.

Sixth Sunday After Pentecost.

THE DIGNITY OF HUMAN NATURE.

For those who have always lived,

through God's goodness, with peaceful hearts in their Father's house-the

Church-the truths which God has re-

portance are far from being sufficiently

realized. This morning I propose to

of a body of men, who, as Whites,

house of cards.

Andover, Mass.

est men of past times was wrapped on these all-important points. Now, let us go to the writer and thinker of whom I am speaking and see what he has to tell us about man. Here are his words and the sum and substance of his teaching; and not only of his own teaching, but of all he could of his own teaching, but of an he could gather from the great philosopers of the past: "'Like the race of leaves the race of man is. The wind in autumn strews the earth with old leaves, then the spring the woods with

new endows.' All men are born in the spring season, and soon a wind hath scattered them, and thereafter the wood peopleth itself again with another wood peopleth itself again with another generation of leaves." Here we have the pagan summing-up of man's life. This is all it appeared to be worth in the eyes of its great philosophers. Men are as valueless as the leaves which come and go with spring and

autumn. And what shall we think of the actions of men, their toils and strugges? Listen again to our pagan teacher : "Hath the ball which one casteth from his hand any profit of its rising, or loss as it descendeth again, or in its fall ? or the bubble as it growth and breaketh on the air ? or the flame of the lamp on the air ? or the name of the hand of from the beginning to the end of its history ?" In other words, the toils and labors of man, his struggles and aspirations, his joys and sorrows are of no more profit to him than is its rising

and falling to the ball which a man throws, or the bubble which a child blows. Let us turn now to the teaching of the Church. What does she tell us man is? What in her eyes is the

value of man's actions ? Of course she admits, nay, insists, upon the fact that our sojourn here is but for a short time

JUST THE THING THATS STANLED that acts upon the stomach and yells to the pounded that certain ingredients of 1 by error their power to act upon the intestina, consis-so as to clear them of excercta, the point ion of which cannot but be hurful, was iong locked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmelec's Vogetable Pills, which are th-result of much expert study, and are scientifi-cally prepared as a laxative and an alterative in one.

in one. Worms cause feverishness, meaning at d restlessness during sleep Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has tone in stock, get him to procure it for you.



Marvellous events followed he

death. One Sister saw a vision of angels conducting her to Paradise. At the moment of her death the great bell of the moment of her death the great bell of the monastery rung of itself. Her cell was filled with a wonder light, and the body itself not only showed a supernatural beauty, but the wound of the thorn in the forchead not only of the unit witted the most wonder healed, but emitted the most wonder ful perfume, together with a special The body was publicly expose light. The body was publicly exposed in the Monastery Church, and a relat-ive of hers, who was crippled with paralysis, was instantly cured by merely touching the flesh of the saint. Endless miracles followed; the blind received their sight, the dumb the power of speech, the deaf that of hear-ing ; and anthentic proofs of all these ing; and authentic proofs of all these miracles were obtained by the author-ities and are preserved to this day. In a little book published by the press of the Propagation of the Faith of Rome, upwards of one hundred a little book published by the press of the Propagation of the Faith of Rome, upwards of one hundred are recorded, of which thirty oc-curred in 1896. Rita's body remains incorruptible, and the sweetest odor has emanated from it whenever it has been canonically examined. Another wonderful fact in connection with the body is that although Rita died at the seventy-six, her body possesses age the beauty and youthful appearance of

a girl twenty years old. Urban VIII declared her blessed on the 16th of July, 1625.

Temperance and Total Abstinence. From the Western Watchman.

Tobacco and Liquor Habits. De. McTaggart's tobacco temedy removes all desire for the weed in a few weeks. A very table medicine, and only requires touching to table the can safely take all up to the last. Total abstinence tells him not to take the first drink, and has absolutely mic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a certainity of care Address or connut Dr. McTaggart. 75 Yonge street, Toropto. There is this difference between the

weakness in your knees; your skin is pale and parched; you are restless at pale and parched; you are restless at night and tired when you wake. It all comes from nervous exhaustion, perhaps due to overwork and worry, late hours, hot days, and want of blood. Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills is the only cure. They make new, rich, red blood. They brace up jangled nerves and strengthen tired backs They give health and energy to dull, weary, despondent men and women. Strong proof is offered in the case of Mrs. Wm. Westcott, of Seaforth, Ont., who says:

Westcott, of Seaforth, Ont., who says: "For a long time my health was in a had state. I was subject to headaches dizziness and nervous exhaustion. My appetite was poor, and I was so badly run down I could not stand the least exertion. I tried several medicines and consulted different doctors, but they did not help me any. One of my neigh-bors strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before the second box was finished the turning point for the better had been reached. nd by the time I had used a half dozen boxes, to the surprise of my friends and neighbors I was again enjoying good health, and have since been strong and well. I do not know anything to equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when the system is run down." What the pills have done for others

they will do for you, if you will give them a fair trial. Sold by all medicine dealers, or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by address-ing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Valuable Advice to Rheumatics.

Valuable Advice to Rheumatics. Eat meat sparingly, also very little sugar, avoid damp feet. drink water abundantly, and always rely on Nerviline as an absolute re-liever of pain. Five times stronger than any other its power over pain is simply beyond be-lef. Get a bottle at your druggits, test it and see if it is not so. Medicine dealers sell it vereywhere. Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred com plaints annually make their apparance at the same time as the hot weather. green fruit, cucumbers, melons etc., and many persons are dobarred from eating these tempting fruits, but they need not absian if they have Dr. J. D. Kollogg's Dysentery Corcial, and take a few drops in a remarkable manner, and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels. Are you a suffreer with corns! If you are Are you a suff-rer with corns? If you are get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never, been known to fail.



Y 11, 1903,

f Time." inity.

JULY 11, 1903

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN.

Life's Benediction. VERY REV. J. F. CALLAGHAN, D. D.

The least, the humblest, the most un-

The least, the humblest, the most un-learned know, from the teachings of the catechism, that life is worth living ; that God stamped upon its golden face an inestimable value ; that He gave it to each one of you for your own work to render service to one legitimate Master. Life is more clearly defined for even the most untaught, than for the moral preacher of margan Athens

for even the most untaught, than for the moral preacher of pagan Athens, who read upon every line of the volume of life the duty of following God, and making Him the beginning, middle and end of all things.

and of all things. Since life has been clothed with the great honor of serving a Divine Master, it is, for the pitihlest of all the sons of earth, not an idle dream, but a solid reality. We come into this breathing world to work, and God has assigned to each individual a task that He has assigned to no other. The nations of the earth have their mission—the ma-terial universe, from the highest limits

the earth have their mission—the ma-terial universe, from the highest limits of its power and beauty, down to the lowest extreme of comparative insigni-ficance, has its mission. Work, making life a harvest to reap, like the wheat's trainful eart the striving to an end is

life a harvest to reap, the the wheat s fruitful ear; the striving to an end, is written upon all God's creation by a master hand. Therefore, all true work, all lawful therefore. It is

Therefore, all true work, all lawful service, is of a religious nature. It is the explicit confession of the sover-eignty of a Creator; it binds the uni-verse to the throne of God. The swift revolutions of the heavenly bodies; the increases of the mean the counter concepts

revolutions of the heavenly bodies; the incessant currents and counter-currents of the air we breathe; the ebb and flow of the restless seas; the earth-quake that shakes and rends the earth;

the migration of lower animals from one region to another; and then to come up higher in the scale of creation,

the restless activity of man's soul and body — an activity that begins at the moment of union of soul and body, and

ceases on the part of the body when the immortal spirit has left its house of clay — what do all these phenomena of

eloquent nature proclaim, but the fact that all forms of life have a work to do,

that all forms of the nave a work to do, an end fitting their nature to strive for, an end which when reached, will make toll give place to rest, and cause seeking to be swallowed up in enjoy-

The Young Man and the Future.

The Young Man and the Fature. Two traps in which young men in business often fail are a disregard for small things and an absolute fear of making mistakes. One of the surest keys to success lies in thoroughness. No matter how great may be the enter-

prise undertaken, a regard for the small things is necessary. Just as the little coartesies of every-day life makes

life worth living, so the little de-tails form the bone and sinew of a great

tails form the bone and sinew of a great success. A thing half or three-quarters done is worse than not done at all. Let a man be careful of the small things in business and he can generally be relied more the greater than the state of the

upon for the greater ones. The man who can overcome small worries is greater than the man who can override

comes so ambitious for large success

that he overlooks the small things better is pretty apt to encounter failure. There is nothing in business so infini-

tesimal that we can afford to do it in a

lip shod fashion. It is no art to answer

slip shodtashion. It is hold to unarrow twenty letters in a morning when they are, in reality, only half answered. When we commend brevity in business letters, we do not mean brusqueness. Nothing stamps the character of a house

so clearly as the letters it sends out. The fear of making mistakes keeps

many a young man down. Of course errors in business are costly, and it is better not to make them. But, at the

better not to make them. But, at the same time, I wouldn't give the snap of the finger for a young man who has never made mistakes; some easily over-looked, others it is better not to blink at in any employee. A mistake of judg-ment is possible with us all; the best of Is are not above a wrong decision

us are not above a wrong decision. And a young man who hold back for

reat obstacles.

When a young man

forbidding surroundings; that his rest-

ess ambition should picture the great riumphs of cities as compared with the possibilities of villages or farms.

He thinks he is throwing away his time among the rocks, in the forest, and on the hard soil. He should realize that

the granite hills, the mountains, and the brooks, which he looks upon as stumbling-blocks in his path to success,

are every moment registering their mighty potencies in his constitution,

and are putting iron into his blood and stamina into his veine which will make his future success all the more certain.

He should realize that he is storing up energy in his brain and muscles, and

bottling up forces which may be power

botting up torees which may be power ful factors in shaping the nation's destiny later, or which may furnish backbone to keep the Ship of State from foundering on the rocks. He should realize that the reserve power

should reached that the country reappears in our successful bankers, lawyers, mer-chants, railroad men, and statesmen. He should never lose sight of the fact that the greatest good fortune that could befall him is the boon of being

born and reared in the country. He should remember that it is in rural life

that he must store up the energy and

long toil and sacrifice.-Success.

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Church.

OUR RELIGION.

finds early visnd affluence stil s may have in s have increased ater responsibiliopportunity for cessity of which more apparent. is an easy method surely creating , and at the same ial protection to

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ONT. LAIKIE, President,

ains.

capacity 24 barrels per alner and brass aczie d to any tank pump on ughly satisfied with it, . Myers pump in place he Windsor pump com-suction base mede he ne Windsor pump com-suction hose, made by ad 10 ft. discharge hose, our price is \$15. Set made. Our Veteran ights 5 to 10 lbs, heavler, 1 tt is fully 20 per cent, lee for the 6 inch, 4 ply 214 cents per ft., and for

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THE CATHOLIC PECORD

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS. PETER'S ROSARY.

MARY E. MANNIX.

(Translated from La Semaine Religiouse.) I was spending my vacation with my uncle, a traveller in many lands, who had recently settled down in the country. Every evening after dinner he was in the habit of going into the garden alone, and once in the twilight I him in the act of replacing a Rosary

met nin in theat of replacing a Rosary
in his vest pocket.
Do you say the Rosary every day,
Uncle ?'' I inquired, edified at the discovery of a piety I had not imagined he
possessed, although I knew him to be an excellent man. "Yes, I say it every evening," he re-

reserve power which will enable him to battle with the grinding, competing forces of city life, if at last he yields to to rees of city ine, if at last he yields to the temptation to live, and work, and struggle with men alone, and not with nature, whose reward is sure, while human prizes elude thousands just as eager as the few who grasp them after

Before proceeding further with the other articles of the Creed a slight digression at this time might be quite opportune. It is made for the purpose of briefly considering the doctrine of the Church on Purgatory. It is a dis-tinctly Catholic doctrine and one of the greatest consolations to man in the un-certainty which shrouds a future exist-ence. It is also a part of our faith little understood by those outside of the Church Sin is an offence against God and must be atoned for. Those who die with a single mortal sin upon their souls

woice behind me. "Mr. Robert," he called, 'I bid you good morning. Is this yours?' I turned and saw that he held a small Rosary in They have borne to the Blessed Virgin my cries of anguish and of supplication,

must atone for that sin in eternal pun-ishment. But all sin is not mortal. Therefore, all sonls on leaving the body his hand. "It was mine. I had dropped it in tak-ing out my handkerchief. Very foolishly, barrassed that he should have found it. Perhaps I thought it mample to have do not merit this punishment. Neither do they merit eternal reward, because Divine Justice has not been fully satisfied for the sins committed. Heaven is closed to them because nothing de-filed can enter it. Consequently there, must be a place or state in which these souls are purged or purified of this stain. This place we call Purgatory. Both the Old and the New Testament furnish proofs for the doctrine. In the first we read that money was sent to Jerusalem by Judas Maccabeus to have

Jerusalem by Judas Maccabeus to have prayers offered for those slain in war that they might be delivered from their sins. For it is added, "it is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead." Again our Lord says, "He that shall speak against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be foreiven him neither in added my uncle quizzically, regarding me with a smile. it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world nor in the world to come." If all souls of the just, however, immed-

perfectly," said my uncle. "I have never forgotten the look he fastened upon me, fixing my eyes with his blue and honest ones under their shaggy

to the forgiveness of sin in the next world. It is certain, therefore, that there must be a place other than heaven and hell where souls are satisfy-ing Divine Justice. If still further proof be needed it may be founded in the customs of pagans and savages, both of whom offered prayers and sacri-""That is a very small Rosary,' he said. 'A very small one, but it is better than none, yet not half so satis-factory, or solid, or so pleasant to pass through one's fingers as mine. Let me show you,' said Peter.

fices for their dead. God's glory, charity, justice and self - interest prompt us to resort to such prayers. The first because pro-curing the release of these souls and their admission to heaven we add to " Loosening one of the buttons of his the choirs of God's perfect adorers. The second because they are our brothers in the spiritual order through Jesus Christ and also related to us in the order of the flesh. The third, for

But what can you expect from a pair of beads that is always in conflict with the waves. And then one's hands can

She and I are very good friends-we understand each other.

5029930

likewise. At any rate the story can not fall to leave a good impression." We walked on slowly side by side.

"When I was about your age," said my uncle, "I went with my mother and sister to spend a couple of months at the sea-shore. My father had recently died. We shore. My father had recently died. We were all stanned and grieved by the suddenness of his death and the greatness of our loss. I had been studying hard that year, and was growing fast. I spent nearly all my time out of doors, and had made the acquaintance of an old boat-man, whom I at once selected as my navi-gator, for I had had no practice in row-

Perhaps I thought it unmanly to have been detected in carrying a pair of beads, by this rough old mariner, whom, to tell e truth, I have never heard swear according to the accepted fashion of sea-men—but of whom, at the same time, would not have suspected any pious practices.

" My face crimsoned a little as I took "My face crimsoned a fitted as 1 cost it from his hand and replaced it in my pocket. At eighteen—when one is an under-graduate, almost a Bachelor of Arts, perhaps it seems a little like a girl to be carrying a Rosary, eh?"

'- I understand," said I, also blashing

slightly. "Peter seemed to have understood, "I have

shirt he produced an immense chaplet with wooden beads and strong chain of steel. Attached to it were several large brass medals and a delicate silver large brass medals and a deficate silver cross that seemed out of place in such plebian company. That Rosary looked as though it had seen hard usage. "Peter read my thoughts. 'Yes, it is a little worn and battered,' he said. Depicted and a second form a min of

"What did you say? Are they in dulgenced—these beads? I should say so; more times than there are Hall so; more times than there are find Marys on the Rosary. Just think of it —at every mission I have them blessed. Last year we had a Franciscan who had extraordinary faculties—nearly as many as the Pope. And I have been on several pilgrimages; they have touched more than one miscellous image. And more than one miraculous image. And at Lourdes-I took them with me to Lourdes five years ago-they have been Lourdes live years ago—they have been dipped in that blessed water. You see I ought to value them. After all I have told you can you think it any wonder that if prize them? My Rosary is like my scapular—it never leaves me. I lost it one day and I tell you I was in description and in a ware. My wife wont

despair—and in a rage. My wife went to the church to complain to St. An

an excernent man.
"Yes, I say it every evening," he replied. "I have not missed it once since I was eighteen years of age, and now I am forty-seven. Up to that time I carried my beads in my pocket, and said them occasionally. Do you say yours every day, Robert ?"
"No," I frankly replied. "At college we do, of course—the Jesuits are great sticklers for that, you know, but I'm afraid the fellows do not all keep up the daily practice during vacation."
"Probably not." rejoined my uncle,
"Have you a Rosary in your pocket."
"That is well. I am gla1 to see it.
I am going to tell you how I came to say mine every day, and perhaps you will do likewise. At any rate the story can not in the set of the second sec to the church to complain to St. An-thony. About noon that day my little Peter found it on the board walk. Since that time, I assure you, I guard it as the apple of my eye. No longer

it as the apple of my eye. No longer in my loose pocket, but in my bosom. And when I die it will be wrapped around my wrist in the coffin.' "Next day," said my uncle, "I wrote to my favorite professor at the college -as nearly as I can remember, in this

style: Dear Father Bronx-Open your big drawer and send me a big, strong, solid Rosary-not too big, but of a decent size. Send it to me by post-and be size. Send it to me by post—and be sure that it is well made, for I am to use it during the rest of my life. When I see you I will explain. Old Peter, my friend, the boatman, has preached me a sermon which was almost as good

as yours, and so on." "My uncle put his hand in his pocket and once more drew forth his beads. "There they are," he continued. "The beads he sent me by the next

sorts of pockets; as student, soldier, traveller, explorer, they have never left me. I have counted these beads man, whom I at once selected as in y intra-gator, for I had had no practice in row-ing until then. We soon became fast friends. One morning very early I was strolling along the beach when Peter came in sight, or rather I heard his voice behind me.

beads is attached some memory overy medal is a precious relic." Good Peter! Good uncle! Since that evening I have said my Rosary every day.—Rosary Magazine.

THE FUTURE OF THE CHURCH.

Catholics are not alone in foreseeing for their faith a splendid triumph in the United States. We have shown the from time to time that the growth of the Church is not unnoticed by a numthe Church is not unnoticed by a num-ber of the most vigorous Protestant journals of the country. Some of our Methodist exchanges, especially, almost weekly tell their readers that Catholic-tra is because the description of the second sec ity is becoming the dominant force in England and Germany and warn against its development in the United States. These aside, however, even leading secular periodicals are beginning to see a great light on the mountain. A re-cent issue of the Booklover's Magazine onished at least some of its readers by saying:

by saying: "The growth of the Roman Church in the United States is one of the most striking facts of history. What makes it all the more noteworthy is its unex-pectedness. And she has also gained the popular good will—or at least a favorable prepossession — and else has concarant respect. If thou shouldst come to be so variant and long suffering in hope that, when interior comfort is withdrawn, thou canst prepare thy heart to suffer still more; and when thou dost not justify thyself as if thou oughtest not to suffer she has conquered respect. The attitude of the average Protestant toward that Church is an interesting thyself as it thou oughtest not to suber such great things, but acknowledgest my justice in all my appointments and praisest my holy name, then it is that thou walkest in the true and right way toward that Church is an interesting study. He is about equally prepared, upon cause being shown, to become her active enemy or her submissive serv-ant. At present those who look upon her most favorably are that large and very influential class of men whose antecedents were Protestant, but whose actual connection with Protest-ant churches is little more than nominal.







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fear of making mistakes loses the first A young man in business now-a-days A young man in business how a days with an ambition to be successful must also be careful of his social life. It is not enough that he should take care of himself during the day. To social dis-sipations at night can be traced the downfall of hundreds upon hundreds of young men. The idea that an employer young men. The idea that an employer has not control over a young man's time away from the office is a dangerous fal-lacy. An employer has every right to ask that those into whose hands he en-

trusts responsibilities shall follow social habits which will not endanger his interest upon the morrow. The Country Boy has the Advantage

A city boy, brought up where great things are coming to pass right before his eyes every day, is apt to become opportunity-blind; he cannot see the ances near him: whereas, a country y learns to make the most of little chances hear him. which any the most of little chances which a city boy would ignore. William Dean Howells says: "But we find that it is not the child born amidst the refining and ennobling in-fluences who most feels them. It is some child born as far as possible from them, in the depths of the woods, or amidst the solitude of hills, who comes up to the city and knows its grandeur for his own, the mate of his swelling soul, the companion of his high am-bition. He and not that other child, mative to the home of civilization, is heir to its light. It is the alien born who takes the torch from it, and runs forward, and some other, equally remote

forward, and some other, equally remote and obscure in origin, receives the sacred fire from him." The New York Times, in commenting

The New York Times, in commenting on this, lays the blame on the familiar-ity of eity boys with all arts and cul-ture, so that no element appeals to them as an object of a life passion. A country boy, fresh and eager, perhaps filled with a longing for one kind of artistic expression alone, throws him-self with his whole soul into that line, and rises to eminence, while his city and rises to eminence, while his city brother dallies with all, feeling mild pleasure, but having no]great, creative

preasure, but having noigreat, creative purpose. It is perfectly natural that a boy on a farm should dream of great oppor-tunities in cities; that he should chafe amid what seems to him narrowing and

cause, through example or otherwise, that they are in their present state. The last, because they will, when The last, because they will, when heaven is reached, intercede and pray for us. And in conclusion, if we would invoke the most powerful means in their behalf we will have the holy sac-back and the Mars a character from them from fice of the Mass offered for them fre-quently.—Church Progress.

the reason that we may have been the

If all souls of the just, however, indicated lately on leaving the body entered heaven such prayer would be unneces-sary. The second text clearly points to the forgiveness of sin in the next would be interform, that

fices for their dead.

HATS OFF IN PASSING A CATHO-LIC CHURCH.

A writer in the New York Sun has discovered something in connection with Catholics which he gives to his

readers as follows: "One of the oldest Roman Catholic customs is that of baring the head and drooping the eyes when passing the door of a Catholic church. It may be door of a Catholic church. It may be noted in almost any part of New York from the Battery to The Bronx. "During the firemen's parade last Monday, two women, viewing the pro-cession from the steps of one of the Vanderbilt residences, asked : 'Why do they all take off their hats when they reach the middle of the block?" "They're in front of the church,' answered the pinafored child on the sidewalk,'an' they know the Lord's in there.' and fine?

"The same act was noticeable in the

policemen's parade. The conductors and motormen on the elevated stations between the Battery and Harlem passed

and motormen on the elevated station-between the Battery and Harlem passed eleven churches on every trip, and many of them will bare their heads eleven times on that run. There are at least two Justices of the Supreme Court who never pass a Catholic church with-out removing their hats. "The mark of reverence for women is the lowering of the head and eyes. This is not conspicuous, but it can be seen thousands of times daily in New York. In the districts given up to foreigners the women hurrying by a church frequenly pause a moment, and, erossing themselves, murmur some native prayer."

ant churches is little more than nominal. They know enough of Protestantism to They know enough of Protestantism to make them alive to its faults, and they know just enough of Catholicism to make them admire its excellencies. These men care little for the theological and ecclesiastical questions which sep-arate Rome and Protestantism. But they admire efficiency and hate sloven-liness of method. They are legislators, city officials, railroad men, editors, managers of large business interests. Whenever their dealings bring them in contact with a Roman Catholic institu-tion, they find an organization which knows its own mind, knows what it not be always clean. No matter; I would not change it for any other in the whole world, not if you gave me beads of jewels, strung on gold, as I have seen now and then with my own eyes. This is mine and the only one I want; I know it bead for bead. They have passed through these old fingers every day for thirty-seven years, since the morn-ing of any First Communion. My mother gave it to me, poor soul, when she was lying on her bed during her last illness. She asked me to lend it to her that I might prize it the more after she had gone, when I would remember whole world, not if you gave me beads of tion, they find an organization which knows its own mind, knows what it wants, has some one who can speak for it officially and finally. They see that it maintains discipline among its own members, and seems at the same time to retain their affection. They are at-tracted, in a word, by its practical, busi ness-like efficiency, and are repelled by the opposite onalities in Protestanther that I might prize it the more after she had gone, when I would remember that she had prayed on it to the end. It was in her hand when she died. You may believe that after that I would never have parted with it. And the little medals—they are all souvenirs. See, this pretty cross, isn't it delicate and fine? My wife gave it to me busi ress-like efficiency, and are repelled by the opposite qualities in Protestant-ism. They have not made their sub-nission, and it remains to be seen whether or not they will; but they are 'avorably disposed, so far as they are nformed." and fine? My whe gave it to the when we promised each other— before we were married, you understand. This medal was a gift from Brother Justinian, good man, when he prepared me for Confirmation. God rest his soul, poor man, This is a lengthy quotation, but its

mation. God rest his soul, poor man, he gave me as many wise counsels as raps on the head. And this—my god-mother gave me this—she was a fine woman. Her bed is in Paradise. You see it has been broken just here, and I mended it with a bit of waxed thread. It is very shrong—inst, as good as the This is a tengthy quotation, but its value makes it excusable. In so many words it declares that men in author-ity admire that which comes to them clothed with authority—that the movers of organized bodies admire the perfect organization of the Church—that they organization of the Church-that they can see by this perfection it was found-ed and is directed by God-and that its universal and all-including dis-cipline attracts the great disciplinar-ians of material civilization. It is a new way of predicting the ultimate triumph of the Church over the mater-ialism of the are, but who shall say it It is very strong—just as good as the rest. My second little girl did that. She broke it one night trying to take it of her wrist where her mother had placed it when she was sickening with placed it with all built the bound to scarletina. We thought her bound to die, Mr. Robert, but the Blessed Virgin saved her. But I tell you, Mr. Robert, I prayed on these beads that time till I raised lumps on my fingers. It is the triumph of the Church over the mater-ialism of the age, but who shall say it has not a base of probability? One thing at least is certain : No well-ordered mind can admire the obvious disorder of twentieth century Protestantism. It is not strange that a system set up by men to appeal to men of business should move a failure. truth, I assure you. "Very good man-I? No, no-not at all. You are pious, now; I know by

men of business should prove a failure. -New World.

All the strength of the world and all

balance.

that consoles, that feeds hope, or throws a ray of light along our dark throws a ray of light along our dark paths, everything that makes us see across our poor lives a splendid goal and a boundless future, comes to us from people of simplicity, those who have made another object of their desires than the passing satisfaction of selfishness and vanity, and have under-stood that the art of living is to know how to give one's life.—Charles Warhow to give one's life .-- Charles Wagner.

ance thou mayest continue giving thanks both in prosperity and in adver-sity weighing all things in an equal

If thou shouldst come to be so valiant

of peace, and mayest hope without any doubt to see my face again with great

There is no possibility of too much culture. The more striving there is after perfection the more nearly is that state secured.



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that cap of yours that you are a pupil of the Jesuits. I can talk to you with-out fear-freely-for you will not be a description of the second out lear—freely—for you will not be a bigot—from the Jesuits. "'' I am not a very good man. I only go to the Sacraments once a year, Why? I can't sav. I never go—that is all. But the Blessed Virgin does not mind. -New World. I am sure that you are converted to God, because you speak t) me humbly of yourself.—Lacordaire. HOME SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY~ 78 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. Co SINCE 185 IN BUSINESS AS A SAVINGS BANK AND LOAN "THE HOME BANK OF CANADA." Assets, - \$3,000,000.00. 1 of Interest Allowed on Deposits from Twenty Cents 31% Upwards. WITHDRAWABLE BY CHEQUES. OFFICE HOURS :- 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. SATURDAY 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. IAMES MASON, OPEN 7 TO 9 EVERY Managing Director. SATURDAY MIGHT.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES St. Peter's School, London. The Closing Exercises of St. Peter's School for place in the afternoon of Theorem and the the blackboards were tatafelily decorated the blackboards were tatafelily decorated in the former and the second of the blackboards were artificially insertible in the second second second and the blackboards were artificially insertible in the second second second second second second the blackboards were artificially insertible in the second second second second second second the blackboards were artificially insertible in the second second second second second second the blackboards were artificially insertible in the second second second second second second second second the second second

ox. 1st Prize for good conduct, presented by the marate School Board, to Ella Glesson; 2nd File for good conduct, presented by the rate School Board, to Ella Gleeson; 2nd Matthew Flancery. Izes for sputcation awarded to Marie Cor-ican GE ward Harper. Izes for punctuality, presented by Mrs. nery, awarded to Mary Flynn and Mary mark awarded to Mary Flynn and Mary

Dalton. Prize for politeness, presented by Mrs. Flannery, awarded to Mary Dowling. Prize presented by the trustees, awarded to

Prize for pointeness, presented of Also Plannery, awarded to Mary Dowling. Prize presentad by the trustees, awarded to Mathew Flannery. Prize for application, presented by M. O'Sul-livan to Maria Corceran. For arithmetic — Nicholas Cafarella, Bert Fence'n Mariano Catalano, Kathleen Cooney, Juia Edwards. For spplication, presented by Father Ayl-ward, to Justin Collins. For Christian doctrine, awarded to Reta Barna.

Inst. Solo-" Bluette " Annie Gillespie. Vocal Solo-" Soa Breezs". Ers Jordan. Inst. Solo-" Cradie Song ". Alloe Kennedy. Violiz, Solo-"Blumenlied ". <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

PART IL.

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.....Loher

....N. O'Boyle

Followirgis the programme: Part I.

Violin.....

Accompanists, Jennie Mechan and Eva Jordan Lorotto Academy, Hamilton. The annual musical and literary entertain-ment was held at Lorotto Academy on the evening of the 23rd uit, and was in every respect a gratifying success. The spacious concert hall was filled with the parents and triends of the pupils, who came to see them rs-ceive their well-merited honors and to enjoy an excellent programme. Each number justly merited the enthusistic applause with which His Lordshin Bishon Dawling, was parent

merical the enthusiastic applause with which it was greeted. His Lordship Bishop Dowling was present and the elergy of the eity, among whom were Rev. Father Mahoney, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral Rev. Fathers Brady, Holden, Coty, Whibbs Walter, Walsh, Qairke, Rev. Father Dundes, Mayor Morden, Hon. Dr. Monagne, Col. A. H. Moore, Dr. Lunguill and F. H. Whitton were among the audience. The choruses, in which abent skyt young ladies took part, were admirably rendered. The intrumental alcections were particularly

ladies took part, were sumirably rendered. The instrumental selections were particularly choice, and were executed with artistic touch and finish which elicited great appluse. Marchie Triomphale' by Goria, was a bri-liant number and was played with much taste and skill by the Misses McKeever and Whit-

<text>

showing in most cases, a marked musical talent and in all, a correctness of technique, and an appreciation of the yrarious selections which told of most careful instruction and unifring efforts on the part of their technique, and unifring a specially interesting number of the pro-grammo was the toy symptony which was perfectly rendered, the little ones putforming on the different instruments in faultless that ad charming all with their smilling ease and T_{2000} . The Monsatery of Noire Dame de Lourdes has just received a new snd precious rein force-ment: two priests, Dom Tharsies and Dom Martin, krowing perfectly out French and German, have arrived on June 11th, accom-tudents, and Brother Severin. a lay Brother, fom Tharsie is originally from Switzerlado. The Swiss are happy to possess a priest of their nationality. Dom Martin, who is an Alsatian, equally meets with a good number of his com-paritols. The ship on which they passed the Atlantic brought to Canada they full found for the full of the sevents of the brought to Canada they first Peligious who have been constitute from France First

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

particles. The ship on which they passed the Atlantic brought to Canada thirty five Religious who have been expected from France Five Regular Canches of the Immeutate Concep-tion, twelve Brothers of Saint Viateur, twelve Brothers of the Cress of Jesus With them were also a good number of Corbolics of differ-ent nationalities, but mee'ly French, smonget others being Doctor Ménager, a celebrated physician of Nattes, who is coming with bis family of twelve children to Easkatchewan. where his friends call him, and where his aims have precededhim. The ship wis transformed to a veritable floating parish the solomality of the feast of Penteeset being celebrated of board with an admirable picty. At 50 dik in the morning Dom Martin celebrated the research and the set of the solomality of the feast of Penteeset being celebrated of height as admirable picty. At 50 dik in the morning Dom Martin celebrated the research and several hymns, very appropri-ate to the solemity and "fine difference. The the distruction given all researt. Manificent soletable the signification of Faith in the midat of the Ostimation of the Mass of Dem Tharsice. the Credowas chanted by the days of Penteceet. The "Do Saith and sole of y of the instant difference and composed from mary tribes and peoples," chanting the sympt of "At the source of the Mass of the sole in the morning the day of Penteceet. The "O Saithands" of east of Penteceet, The "O Saithands" the mare were shown is stella" and to may and Dien, sauvey Rome et la France um me du Sacre Cour," started equally the hom bard thereen thems. The New Faithers differences is the accommencement. Holy Mass was cele brief a commencement. Holy Mass was cele bracked thirteen times. The New Faithers differences the differences. The New Faithers differences and an there with the source wounty of the commencement. Holy Mass was cele bracked thirteen times, the New Faithers differences the accommencement. Holy Mass was cele bracked thirteen times, the New F

Friday of the month. The Feastof Holy Trinity, etc. On entering Into the waters of the St. Lawrence, in view of their new country, the passengers again chanted the cantilele to the sacred Heart. and prayed the Sacred Heart to have pity on their belowed country, ever well belowed, and for which they will ever conserve a render love whilst on the soil of New France. They diaembarked at Montreal on the 7th of June. The Regular Canons and the Rev Brothers of the cross came to Manitoba with a part of the colonists. The others remained in the Province of Quebec. We hope that these Religious exiled for jus-tice sake, and their good companions of the vorgage, may find amids us the jops and pros-perities that they unrit.— Pranslanted; from "Le Manitoba" of 24 June 1973.

C. O. F.

Month's Mind for W. J. Connolly. Ingeraoll Sun. On Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock the mass of the Month's Mind was chanted for the repose of the soul of the late Wm J. Connolly, of Belmar, New Jersey, nephew of Rev. Father Connolly, of this rown. The celebrant on the occasion was the Rev. Father James Kliculien, P. P. of Adjua, archdiocee of Toronto, Deacon Rev Father Brennan. P. P., of St. Mary's: sub-deacon B. J. Watters, of the Church of Our Lvdy of Help. Detroit; Master of ceronnies, Kev. D. Egan. St. Peter's Cathed tail. London. The pastor and Rev. Father Cocko were present in the sanctuary. Rev. J. T. Ayiward assisted in the choir. Masters Frod O Calleghan, assistant ceremonsire. Stating and her choir did full justice to the sangthe Pitzgerald censor bearer; Gordon Mc-Maily and the choir did full justice to the sangthe Pite Jasu Domine with great feeling that where sincere friends of the decomerd, sangthe Pite Jasu Domine with great feeling that whe called the Im Paralisam. Levit suffice to say that this Month's Mind was one of the most soliem ceromonies that ever took place in the church of the Sacred Heart of this town. Mr. Connolly was well and favorabij known here. He was highly educated, being intended for the Deview of the Imaculate Uncet Sarther Law, Latin and French Bye known here. He was highly educated, being intended for the College of the Immaculate Uncet Sarther Deview of the Sacred Heart of this town. Mr. Connolly was well and favorabij known here. He was highly educated, being intended for the College of the Immaculate Uncet Sacre Sacr Month's Mind for W. J. Connolly.



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JULY 11, 1903,

Wood

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Sunshine Furnace

No need to worry about coal strikes if your home is heated with a "Sunshine" Furnace. By placing our patented wood grate over the coal grates it will

burn wood or coke and give as perfect satisfaction as with coal-also saves starting a coal fire in spring and fall when a wood fire will

take the chill off the house in a few minutes. Feed-doors are double and extra large—will admit rough chunks.

Feed-doors are double and extra large—will admit rough chunks. Radiator is made of heavy steel plate and encircles the dome in such a way that it leaves a wide space between the two for the circulation of air and gives an immense radiating surface. The "Sunshine" is the only Canadian heater which will burn coal, coke or wood with entire satisfaction.

Sold by all Enterprising Dealers. Booklet Free.



Sacred Pictures. MARKET REPORTS. LONDON

London, July 9-Grain, per cental-Whean new (good) \$120 to \$1.21; onts, per cental 95 to 99.2; corr \$1.10 to \$1.20; berley, \$2 to \$1.00; reces, \$1.40 \$1 \$0; rece, \$4.00 to buckwheat. \$1.10 to \$1.20. Beautiful Artotypes for framing, superior to Steel Engravings in execution

Size 22x28. Post paid, SUBJECT. NO. Stored Heart of Jesus, Sacred Heart of Mary, The Last Supper. Christ and the Rich Ruler. Christ Blessing Little Children, Christ Before Pilate. Madonna di San Sisto, 456 240 717 Madonna di San Sist St. Joseph. The Good Shepherd. 1711 Madonna, Head of Christ, Head of Christ, Madonna, Christ in Gethsemane. The Holy Night. He is Risen. He is Risen. An Innceent Victim. Head of Christ at Twelve Years. Mary Magdalen. Inmasculate Conception. 2035203822811080Mary Magdaten. Immaculate Conception. The Holy Night. Christ in the Temple. Christ in the Temple. Christ on Calvary. Immaculate Conception. Suffer Little Children to Come Unito Me. Gilad Tidings of Great Joy. Help, Lord, or I Perish. Matter Doloroma. Matter Doloroma. Christ Healing the Sick Child. Christ Kentry Into Jerussiem. Christ Kentry into Jerussiem. Christ Preaching by the Sea.

The Crucifixion. Sr. Anthony of Padua. Madonna di San Sisto (detail oval). Christ Taking Leave of His Mother, Christ and the Fishermen.

Mater Dolorosa. Sree Homo. John Comforting Mary. The Chorister Boys. The Angelus. The Holy Night. The Soul's Awakening. Madonna Della Sedia. The Congoling Christ. Jeeus and the Woman of Samaria. The Holy Night.

Mother of God. Head of Christ (detail from Gethsemate)

Rebecca. The Arrival of the Sherherds Madonna. Madonna di San Sisto.

Mater Dolorosa.

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St. Mary's Court. July 2, 1993. On June 17th the members of St. Mary's Court. C. O. F., 1382, at the regular meeting passed a resolution (of condolence upon the death of Mrs. Mulvey, wife of Thomas Mul-vey, K. C., Chief Ranger of the above court. It expressed the deep sympathy that the members possess for their worthy brother and his children in the irreparable less sustained by them in the death of a faithful wife and loving mother.

buckwheat, \$1 10 to \$1 50 ryc, 95 to \$100; Meat-Pors per own, \$7 00 to \$7,25; pork, by the lb, 10 to 11.; beet, by the quarter, \$6,00 to \$7 50; veal \$6 to \$7,50; matter, by the quarter, \$6,00 to \$5 to \$7; isob, per pound, 11 to 12c; spring lamba, each \$4,50 to 55. Poulty -Spring chickene, per pair, 50 to 75c; heat, per pair 50c to 70, ive tarkeys, per lb, 10c, spring ducks per pair, 75c to \$1.00. Live Stock-Live hogs, per 100 heat, \$5 40; \$4,75; stags per cwt. \$2,00 to \$2,123; sows, \$2 20 to \$55.50 Form Produce. — Hay, \$5 00 to \$3 00; straw, per to, \$5,00 to \$5.50. FORDATO. RESOLUTIONS OF CONDUCLENCE. At the regular meeting of S. Mary's Branch No. 371, held June 23rd, 1903, the following That it has pleased Almighty God to remove op death Miss Agnes B. sister of our worthy and highly respected Brother, Michael Hai-bran, we the members of St. Mary's Branch, No. 371, hereby express our hearifeit sorrow for the loss suistain do y Brother Hilloran and family, and extend to them our most sincere sympathy and condolence in their sad sfille-tion also 23 ar to \$2.00 For Deriver, - Hay, \$500 to \$900; straw, per ten \$5,00 to \$500; to \$500,00 Construction in the strain of the strain the strain of the strain of the strain of the strain the strain strain of the strain straight rolled at \$3.35 to \$3.50 here and shorts \$1.00 to \$1.00 and seconds, \$3.90; strong strain of the strain strain strain of the strain strain of the strain strain strain strain strain of the strain strain strain strain strain of the strain strain the strain strain strain strain and strain strain strain strain strain strain of the strain strain strain strain strain strain of the strain strain strain strain strain strain strain of the strain strain strain strain strain of the strain strai tion. also That a copy of this resolution be inserted in the minutes of this meeting, and sent to Brother Halloran. And also published in the official organ and CATHOLIC RECORD RICHARD FORRISTAL. Rec. Sec.

Burns

A SAL

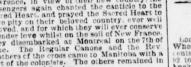
Coal

Live Stock Markets. TORONTO. Toronto, July 9.- Transactious in butchers' w.re limited, owing to the lightness of the supply. We quote-Picked lots stallfed ani mais, 1.000 to 1.125 lbs, 4.50 to \$1.80; medium to good stallfed, 1.000 to 1.125 lbs, each, 84.40 to \$4.55; and rough inferior, and common to fair grass cattle, \$3.40 to \$4 per cost ominon to 1.00 the 2,000 lbs, each brought \$4 to Bulls, 1,660 to 2,000 lbs, each brought \$4 to \$4 20, and lighter ones, \$3.25 to \$3.90 per 4 20, and lighter ones. \$3.25 to \$3.90 per wt Butchers' cows were quoted at \$3,20 to \$3.90

Buchels constants which and shockers was light. Buying in factors and shockers was light. Buying in factors in Fraders, 1,100 to 1,250 [ba, \$4,25] is lookers, \$00 to 1,000 bbs, \$5,75 to \$4; \$4,25] is lookers, \$00 to 1,000 bbs, \$5,75 to \$4; \$600 to \$600 bbs, \$3,50 to \$3,75; stock calves, \$2,50 to \$3,50, and off-color, \$2,25 to \$2,75 per

The Holy Atkin Rebecca, Adoration. St. Cecilia. Rebacks and Infant Jesus. St. Paul. Madonas and Child. Christ and the Fishermen Christ Preaching by the Sea The Ascension The Ascension The Crucifixion Madonna di San Sisto Daniel Madonna 1969 1961 2257 2258 3236 3699 3297 3347 1693 3076 3203 1776 2566

C. M. B. A.



Lordie, Norbert Coreoran, Sylvester Pocock, Alleen Gleeson; obtained by Norbert Corcoran. For most improvement in writing, Irene Dwyer. For good conduct, equally merited by Rose Gerard, Kdith Foley, Rose Miles, Josephine Niosi: obsained by Rass Garard Rev. Father Ayiward briefly addressed the built. He repreted that His Lordship the Hisbor was not present to note the progress made by the scholars during the past year and to enjoy their pleasing entring the past year and to enjoy their pleasing entring the past year and to enjoy their pleasing entring the past year and to enjoy their pleasing entring the past year and to enjoy their pleasing entring the past year and to enjoy their pleasing entring the past year and to enjoy their pleasing entring the past year and to enjoy their pleasing entring the past year and the enjoy their pleasing entring the past year and the enjoy their pleasing entring the past year and the enjoy their pleasing entring the past year and the enjoy their pleasing entring the past year and the enjoy their pleasing entring the plant of our separatio schools, who are now occupying honored and responsible position in life. They were good, plactical Ontholies, and, conne-quently model elizens and deserved the suc-cues which they attained. They for the school, attributing a large share of the fusitiers of St Joseph. Although the had masisted at many commencement exar-tizes ince last at St. Peter's nowhere had hair eliy of London. Senaitor Goffer slis of the seen finer children than these of our own is fair eliy of London. Senaitor Goffer slis drew a comparison between the days of the old St. Poter's-the difficulties and disaavantages of the side of the old school. He exhorted the children to take advantage of the opperiunities they now had of obtaining a good, solid Cath-oble education and so prepare the way for there shall be broud so them. Meritable absence of His Lordship the Bishop and of the shall on these shall on the sthool Hoard, told the children he was pleased tok now that they

Little Miss Margaret Sweeney pleased the audience very much by har recitation. "The Voice of the Night," in which her imitation of the night wind really had power to "chill you through and through "inte" was played in a fuulties mannet by Misses E. Young, K. McCart, N. Call, et al. (Annet and the audience mannet by Misses E. Young, K. McCart, N. Call, et al. (Annet and M. Haley, Strike evidence of the careful and tasty musical training they have received. "Our Holy Etheon McCart's easay. It was a fine aynopsis of the life and work of the great a fine aynopsis of the life and work of the great Polial, whose store of the careful and tasty musical training they have received. "Our Holy Etheon McCart's easay. It was a fine aynopsis of the life and work of the great a fine synopsis of the life and work of the great a fine synopsis of the life and work of the great polial, whose store of the one-luded by in-roking they have the store on the day which closed her careful as a shoto girl. The vocal trie, "The Reapers," brought out very effectively, as did all the singing of the evening, the rich voices possessed by Miss E. Young and Miss G. Ronan. "The other at selection and trie which fol lowed were very well rendered and received collations applause. "Every one pronounced the tableau of St. Cecelia and the Angels one of the pretises of red and green lights transformed the scene in the sisten of the fanciful -the iser gives of red and green lights transformed the scene in the vision of the fanciful -the ise wand had be the imagination carive, and enticed its to the reaims of the fanciful -the iser each made the imagination carive and enticed its of the two graduates Miss May Hubbard and Miss May Minnie were each made the registent of a gold medail for domestic eonmy. The name the distribution of prizes of meril to those who had achived success in class-werk, instrumental music, needlework and the other departments of eduewtion in which the publis of the coreal are trained. The graduates and their school frizeds. The r and to the kindly interest taken in the welfare of the rupils by the Bishop Varia, trustees and others. Mr. John O. Dromgole, a former St. Peer's boy, who now represented the Cath-ciles on the High Schole by some of the envisible Institute, or the start space of the Collegiate Institute, or the Pere's who atthe the separate school children noble Master Tillmann Corcoran, a graduate of St. Peter's, who atthe receive scamination obtained the highest num-ber of marks at mongst the boys in his form, and Miss Agnes Peiton, formuly of St. Mary's school, who likewise obtained the highest num-ber of marks of the girls in her form. This good work Mr. Dromgole said was due to the solid groundwork they reselved while under the tutelage of the Sisters of St. Joseph. It was a marter of pride to know that our child dree were succerding so well in life-occupy ing as many of them now do, prominent posi bions throughout the county. There is no place too high for which they find of the promotes of the person of the Henersbie Sangine Coffey, of whom we are all so listly proud. Rev. Father Cherrier, C. S. B. was next called upon by Rev. Father August

beauty and a joy forever. St. Joseph's Academy, Lindsay. On Thursday evening, June 25th, a delightful entertainment was given by the pupils of the junior music class. For two bours the time sped on lightning wings while the little ones and their many frienda assembled in the music hall, gave them-solves to the piessures of music and song. Tage children during the whole recital, per-formed their parts in an admirable manuer,

Rev. Father Cherier, C. S. B., was next called upon by Rev. Father Aylward for a speech. Father Cherier, a teacher of forty Fears in college, told the children he knew by

Miss Majorie German. Bronza medal for literature, presented by his Excellency the Governor-General-Obtained by Miss Greta McCabe. Gold medal for English essay, presented by Rev. Father Mahony-Obtained by Miss Greta McCabe. ion. Lithle Miss Margaret Sweeney pleased the audience very much by her recitation, "The Voice of the Night," in which her imitation of the night wind really had power to "chill you

Rev. Father Manony-Obtained by Mass offest Gold medal for instrumental music, presented by Rev. Father Brady-Obtained by Miss Monica McKeever. Gold medal for mathematics in undergradu ating class, presented by Rev. Father Holden -Obtained by Miss Lottic Whitten. Gold medal for general proficiency, donated by W. M. German, M.L.A.-Obtained by Miss Lottie Whitton.-Gold medal for general deportment, donated by F. H. Whitton-Obtained by Miss Ethel Sneath. Gold tyre for fidelity in St. Cecilia's choir, do Conney. Los dedur, in St. Cecilia's choir

Gold tyre for fidelity in St. Cecilia's choir, donated by a friend-Awarded to Miss Annie Gold Tyre for fidelity in St. Cecilia's choir Gold medal for prompt return after vacation Awarded to Miss Francis Daniels. Silver medal for music-Merited by Miss Ethel Sueath. Silver medal for music-Merited by Miss Ethel Sueath. Silver medal for christian doctrine in junior department-Oblained by Miss Lena Timmons. Silver medal in fifth English class.-Oblained by Des Camilla Kavanagh. Silver medal in fifth English class--Oblained by Diss Commis Kavanagh. Silver medal for composition in fifth class--Oblained by Miss Carits Action in fourth class-Silver medal for composition in fourth class-Silver medal for composition in fourth class-Oblained by Miss Ena MeGuire. Silver medal for composition in fourth class-Oblained by Miss Ena MeGuire. Silver medal for regular attendance in day school-Miss Camila Kavanagh. St. Martin's School. South London, Norm Evergies at St. Martin's, the

Awaited to medal for regular aitendance in day Silver medal for regular aitendance in day school-Miss Camilla Kavanagh. St. Martin's School. South London, The Closing Exercises at St. Martin's, the substantia new school in South London, took place Tueeday morning, June 30. Prizes were presented to descriving pupils by Rev. Father Ayiward. Among those present were Rev. Sathers McKeon, Exgan, Emery and Sanator J Coffey, all of whom delivered addresses. Prizes were donated by His Lord'ship the J Bishop, Rev. Father Dunn, Messra, O' Sull-van, P. Pocock, Sharpe, Hoa. Thos. Coff.y. and the School Board. The following is the prize list: Christian Doctrine, Edmund Howe, Katle Clarke, Cecelia Carrigan and Buth Masuret. Good Conduct, Havold Cooper, Madeleine Mol-lien Florence Maefle. Regular Athendance, John Devine, John Collins, Lihan Colby. Order and Neatness, Mary Elliott, Gladys Macfle. Application and Progress. Esther Masuret, Daucid Kauley.

BULL FIGHTS AND LYNCH LAW. To the Editor of CATHOLIC RECORD: Sim-In Catholic Spain they have an occa-sional buil fight. Our Protestant friends in the United States affect horror at the same. They burnings are, according to newspaper reports, attended not only by 1-dies, but by membere of what they call "leading families." Occa-sionally the United States press, or a small portion of it, raises an objection to the prac-tice, but it is too deeply seated as a popular institution to be stopped by the press. If a murder is committed by Brigands in Spain, the fact is duly noted with comments on law-less United States creaters, the people of the United States creaters, and by the press. It is is committed by Brigands in Spain, the fact is duly noted with comments on law-less United States claim to be up to date in all things. This may or may not be true. They are certainly up to date in cruelty and barbar-ism. It is itime that the United States were Christianized, but the undertaking will be signatic. June 29, 1905. B. To the Editor of CATHOLIC RECORD:

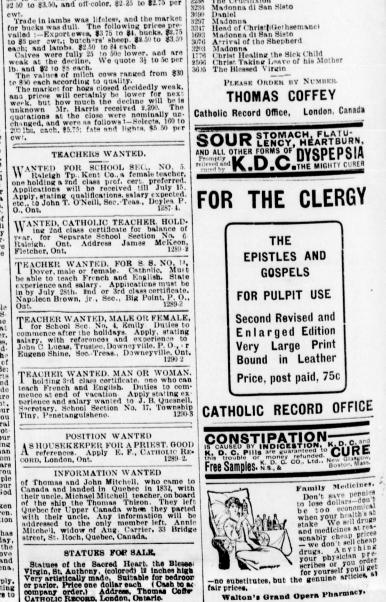
В.

A NOTABLE ANNIVERSARY.

Toronto, June 29, 1903.

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June 29, 1903.





Statues of the Sacred Heart, the Biesser Virgin, St. Authony, (colored) 12 inches high Very artistically made, Suitable for bedroor or parlor, Price one dollar each (Cash to ac company order.) Address, Thomas Coffe Cartholic Recosa, London, Ontarie

Walton's Grand Opera Pharmacy.