

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

VOLUME XXIV.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1902

THE MIDDLE AGES.

New Orleans Picayun"

attention and frequent applause as he made his third and concluding talk last

night on that very interesting and pleasing theme, "The Middle Ages." After "rising to a point of personal

should remain one more day and deliver

New Orleans the next morn-

another lecture, and stating that prev-

"The subject of this evening is, 'The Middle Ages.' My opinion is that there is no teacher so dangerous

and so mistaken as the one who would lead contemporaries to despise their own

times; to ask the man of to-day to look back to yesterday, because to-day is not

"How miserable is the man who feels

that he

explanation "-the request

ing, Mr. Adams said :

him to

joint.

The largest audience of the seas fully one thousand people—paid Henry Austin Adams the merited compliment of their presence and of their undivided

London, Saturday. April 26, 1902. U. S. INCONSISTENCY.

Some of our United States contemporaries are making a great deal of fuss over the proposed embassy to King Edward's coronation. If, however, they cannot give any better objection than that it well be a tribute to the monarchical principle, they had better leave off wasting good ink and paper. With the Sultan of Sulu in the pay of Uncle Sam, they should not be too squeamish about the granting of money, even if some of it has to be spent in knee-breeches and a braided coat.

PATRIOTISM AND SUPERSTI-TION.

buttons, etc., that are supposed to it be hardest and a duty? Perhaps he wise policy of forbiddiag the publication Gothic cathedrals; we begin to see the many a tale for the family sitting-room, and recall to those who will be making history when we are gone, the memory they look upon the matter in the same the bones of our saints and of everything that belonged to them ? Why wife, and a yearly allowance. should they collect soldiers' buttons, and be termed patriotic, and we super- men like Chinese Gordon went out to stitious when we collect souvenirs of the heathen, there would be a different saintly men and women ?

PONDENT."

There are different kinds of Roman absolute self-devotion of the apostolic correspondents in this country. For missionary. some time past they have been predicting that such and such a Cardinal will succeed Leo XIII.; and, with an ease bred of experience in partizan politics, have given us sundry details of wirepulling at the Vatican. This is one kind, due largely to the New York dailies and an overheated imagination. The Free Press of this city has another. Instead of employing the scribe who has a wondrous stock of information of things happening in and around Rome, it presses its sporting editor into service. And, though this gentleman is not very well versed in the art of doing Roman business, he does manage to hand us out some pretty hot copy. He tells us that the contest for the appointment of a successor to Cardinal Martinellli has apparently narrowed down to two candidates-Archbishop Falconio and Monsignor Zalinsky. We thought he was going to say that the Archbishop had his opponent "groggy" but he contented himself with "Falconio in the in the lead."

We do not expect the Free Press to that ecclesiastical appointments are not in business for his health. He to understand that "discretion of multitude: and so long as he finds its glorious myth of Anglo Saxonism.

There were all kinds of men to be pruriency." preached to, every kind of persecution Not long since a bitter cry was which could be devised by human in- raised against the sensational jour-

genuity to face, and yet there is no nal. When President McKinley went record of any place having obstacles to his death at Buffalo men looked askenough to stay the progress of the Cath- ance at it, on account of the seurrilous Cardinal Newman says, she has her Chief Executive. But we thought at source where there is neither place nor the time, and we think so still, time - because she comes from the that the finger of condemnation could The gentleman's remark anent the kind of newspaper possible by their

There is a thriving trade done in returned missionary talk. Why should to national stability. May Germany's

have come from South Africa. Some was indulging in mild criticism of his of morbid details of divorce-court progood people who look upon us as relic own people, because we all know that ceedings and murders be adopted in the wonderful paintings and statues, the mongers are buying them as souvenirs Islam's love for Christianity has our own country. of brave deeds and men. And we do not been increased by the example not blame them. Possibly these things, given them by so-called Christian of little intrinsic value, may inspire Englishmen. If, however, he thinks that Protestant missionaries are in quest of Lecture by Henry Austin Adams at the New Orleans Winter School. ancient records in the recesses and in the cells of their menasteries and con-" hardest work " he is in a class all by himself. There is nothing to warrant of Canadian heroism. But why do not us in supposing it, and there is much to give color to the statement that they light when they hear of us treasuring prefer a good, safe thing in the shape of a shady bungalow, a pony carriage, a We believe with Mr. Speers that if

story to tell. We hope that he will return the compliment of agreeing with A SAMPLE "ROMAN CORRES- us that Gordon was not far wrong when

Catholic came up to his ideal of the

SENSATIONAOL JURNALISM.

as good as yesterday. "I say this thing at the outset, be-cause I love the middle ages. History is a conspiracy against the truth, for it For some time past The Casket has been hammering in its own vigorous way the daily press for spreading broadas calumniated the middle ages. cast the seed of all kinds of scandal. thank God, with all my heart, he There cannot be too much plain-speakallowed me to live here, and now I say ing on this matter. We know that some there are no times quite as glorious as these great times of ours. When God dailies have occasionally a sneer at these great times of ours. picked me out of chaos and destined "Yellow Journalism," but the difference me to live in these times, I say God between them and The Casket is that the was right, because He makes no possible mistake, and His love is as infinite as Casket is sincere, whilst they, if one may judge from their ordinary journalistic his mercy and His wisdom. trend, are not. If they were sincere as if he ought to have lived in another age; who thinks that his times are out they would not allow the dirt from New York courts to filter into their columns. of If they were desirious of counteracting "I maintain that it is right that I should be living now and trying to do a little bit to set them right. The middle the influence of the criminal-making newspaper they would endeavor to give ages were but the marble steps leading us the news without embellishing it to the glorious now. The great men of with the descriptions of foreign space the middle ages prepared the way for writers. Even then they might fail, but we should have some respect for their

us of the present century, so that we might have grand and illustrious models to look up to. denunciation. "Modern education is erroneous in One thing to remember is that the many critical respects. I am only just beginning now to exercise my mind from the obsession of misconceptions.

The Catholic Record. Restants began their missionary work counts of flaunting vice on other pages or brazen recommendation of imported or brazen recommendation of imported pruriency." humorously Adams next

pared the fine old chairs of mediaeval make with the weak, flimsy, pretentious furniture, now manufactured.

In the matter of architecture and building, the old artists and artisans erected and built for all time. Why ? olic missionary. Time and place do not cartoons and paragraphs tending to affect the Catholic Church, because, as weaken the people's reverence for their afforded them more protection than any sents a short account of his religious trades union of these times can give history So they put care and love and skill in their work, and they took pride and honor and glory in it. Thus they prothrone of the Illimitable, Eternal God. well be pointed at those who made this duced magnificent, durable and skilled work.

Mr. Adams drew a picture of the last duty of evangelizing Islam being laid support. The family is the nursery of days of the Roman empire, and of the upon the shoulders of Protestant men the citizen. The State cannot rise hordes of savage barbarians that swooped and women, because it is the hardest higher than the morality of the homes down upon Rome. And who met those wild people, and educated, refined, Were it not for the fact that we credit the speaker with sincerity we should anthonity and to define the metting of the fact that we credit anything which tends to weaken the Roman Catholic Church. She met Were it not for the fact that we credit anything which tends to weaken the Roman Catholic Church. She met the speaker with sincerity we should authority and to defile the sanctity of the them and conquered them by gentleness imagine he was disburdening himself of home must be regarded as a deadly foe and mercy and supernatural grace, and made knights and heroes of them. Then we begin to see the spires of

minated missal; we begin to admire nasterpieces of the Catholic artists of

the middle ages. If it had not been for the monks and priests, we would never have heard of Horace and Virgil and other ancient writers. They kept those

the cells of their menasteries and con-vents. The reason that some people do not like the middle ages is because the middle ages were baptized by the Ro-man Catholics. While finding so much glorious Catholicity in the middle ages, we ought to become introspective and ask our conscience, in all seriousness, if we are treating Catholic institutions as they deserve. We ought to feel ashamed at the poor support we are giving Catholic institutions of learning, when our Protestant friends are endowing and building and maintaining magnificent universities, colleges and is engagements made it imperative for schools.

There were three glories in Middle Ages to which I desire to briefly refer : The glory of idealism ; the glory of unselfishnesss; the glory of romance Idealism-Little by little the practi-cal spirit of to-day is crushing idealism out of us. Family life has only succeeded in shaping the child in accord-ance with the views and ideas of this or that member of the family ; so that at twenty-one a young man whom God made is tailor-made. A boy's or a girl's aspirations are too rudely crushed by natter-of-fact practical parents. Colleges are being turned into preparatory schools for a utilitarian life. Now, what would this age have to say to such an emotional age as the crusades, which took kings, nobles, soldiers, merchants and artisans from their homes to distant Palestine, and for what purpose ? To wrest from the possession of the in-fidel the stone cave in which our Saviour died. How ridiculous would this seem in this present practical

age ! And yet the returning crusaders brought back the ancient manuscripts which opened the eyes of all Europe and brought about the awakening education ! And we owe to the Middle Ages the ideas of chivalry and the respect for woman which was illustrated in the rallying cry, "God and the ladies.

The romance of idealism was magnificently portraved by Mr. Adams, as he spoke directly to the ladies in the andince, and told them about the delicious dreamy, poetical youths and maidens of the middle ages ; the plumed knights — the Sir Galahads—always on horse back, always armed "cap-a-pie" to fight for the glory of God, the honor of country

Among the most notable of recent conversions is that of Mr. Rudolf Clement Altschul and his entire family. seven in all. For some years he exer-cised the ministry in the Protestant 'Church, and at the urgent request of sents a short account of his religious I have been asked to define my rea-

ons for entering the Catholic Church, and I confess that the task is a most difficult one. There are certain ques-tions which will not yield to human arguments. There are certain questions which will not be subjugated to our Yet the question, "Why are reason. you a Catholic?" is put to me by both sides. Catholics and Protestants alike desire me to explain why I gave up my ministry and my prospects for the future, and "went over to Rome." But is it possible to state with mathematical exactness the reasons which will bring about such a change? Can we define the influences which will produce such a transformation? In some cases the reasons are purely theological. Some men are actuated by exact logical deductions. With others early ations induce convictions, which sooner or later are bound to assert themselves. My reasons were certainly not purely theological. I have never tried to convince myself that one or the other passage in Scripture favored Protestantism to the detriment of Catholicism, or vice versa. I simply took it for granted that Protestantism was right in every respect; that Rome and Romanism were

equally wrong, and that my duty as a Protestant minister demanded and justified such doctrine. I took it for granted, not on account of being convinced of the correctness of my position, or because my inmost con-victions dictated such a course; but because I lacked the opportunity of com-parison, and because I lived with and among people to whom the words Rome

and Pope were abominations. Thus, when I entered the Protestant ninistry, and was ordained in the lowest of low churches in England, I was ipso acto at war with everything which even nearly smacked of Romanism, vestments and candles. I admired Kensit in his crusade against the High Church, and applauded his courage of pulling the crucifix from the altar of St. Paul's Ca-thedral ral. I considered it my bounden duty to arraign the Catholic Cnrch and to stigmatize her teachings as false and misleading.

Yet in spite of all this a sneaking, shamefaced liking for Rome and Romanism made itself felt as time wore on ;a liking which defied the rules and regulations of my church, a liking which I could not analyze, but-which prompted my admiration where I should denouce, which made me love and bless where I was supposed to curse.

I was born in Prague (Bohemia), one of the most ultra-Catholic cities in the world. From childhood I associated with Catholics, and while my home atmosphere was one of perfect religious indifference, I was neither encouraged nor forbidden to enter Catholic places of worship. Well I remember how I used to steal into a church to hide behind the high, dark pews, watching with awe and wonder the priest at the altar, the figures and nictures of the saints ! the figures and pictures of the same s How I used to envy the people and my schoolmates for being entitled to enjoy all these glories free-ly and openly, and how the fragrance of the incense had to me the flavor and the sweetness of the forbid-den fruit! But tempus fugit. Soon den fruit! But tempus fugit. Soon school and boyhood days passed away; the family removed to Vienna, and in

for the final, the unavoidable step. My reasons? The intuitive, the satisfying knowledge that I was doing

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right, that the Catholic, and none bu the Catholic Church was the Church o Christ, and that the Holy Father and nobody else is, or could be, the visible head of His Church. Some months ago I wrote to his Grace Archbishop Corigan, asking for an interview. I exmind.

with his natural kindness and grace he met my difficulties, and introduced me to Rev. Father A. P. Doyle, of the Paulist Fathers, who instructed myself and family in the doctrines of the Catholic Church. On the 22nd of February, 1902

(Washington's birthday), I, my wife and five children, were received into the Church at the Paulist Fathers' Church

On the 24th of March we were pri-vately confirmed by His Grace in the vestry of St. Patrick's cathedral. Almighty God and the Blessed Vir-

gin have been wonderfully good to me and mine. I dare not contemplate what my feel-

ings would have been if any member of my family should have opposed my de-sire to join the Catholic Church. As it is, we are all in the fold, all

happy. RUDOLF CLEMENT ALTSCHUL.

A STRANGE CONVERSION. Experience of a Man who fell in a fit on a Dublin Street.

The story of a remarkable conversion told in the Missionary Record of the Oblates of Mary by a priest who signs himself "L C. P. F." It occurred many years ago in Dublin, when the narrator was attracted by the gathering of a crowd in Sackville street and found it had collected to watch a poor man fallen in a fit. It was evident from his style of dress that he was a gentleman, but as no one could identify him, his religion of course remained unknown. Under these circumstances, the priest gave him conditional absolution, had a cab called and sent him to the Jervis street hospital. He tells the sequel as follows:

"On the following day I was told that a gentleman, was in the parlor who wished to speak to me. On going to see him he told me he had not sent me his card because I did not know him. He then told me that he was the same who had a fit on the previous day in Sackville street, and that I had done something to him before I had either taken him or sent him (I forgot which) to the hospital. He continued his relation by begging me to tell him what I had done for him. After I had explained what was meant by the conditional absolution and the Sign of the Cross which was made over him, he concluded by first thanking me and the good Sisters of Mercy who had so kindly nursed him, and then asking me to give him the necessary instructions, as he determined to become a member of the Catholic Church.

" I found that he belonged to one of the leading mercantile firms of Dublin, and to a family that was conspicuously among the proselytizing circles. After due preparation I gave him conditional baptism, and as he remained in Dublin for more than a year subsequent to that time, I had ample opportunities of knowing that he became a model, practical Catholic, and he assured me that although previous to his conversion he had been subject to enileptic attacks. sometimes as often as two or three times a week, he had never once been

speech is more than eloquence. ----

THE CHURCH AT HOME EVERY-WHERE.

We notice in our contemporary the Westminster a lengthy extract from an address by Mr. Robert E. Speers on the " Resources of the Christian Church.' Judging from his remarks the gentleman is enthusiastic and convinced that he and his brethren can wipe out the historic failure of trying to propagate Christianity by distributing Bibles. But he is not so narrow-minded as others who are in the habit of orating at similar conventions. Some of his statements grate harshly on our ears; but they are, we imagine, not due so much to bigotry as to obliquity of mental vision-a disease with which even good men are affected. For instance, he says that the Roman Catholic Church is afraid of nothing-misery, sickness, disease, martyrdom; but (here is the little rift within the lute) the Roman Catholic Church is afraid of Islam. Just why, he does not say. What other terrors besides these he enumerates has Islam to intimidate the Catholic missionary ? If martyrdom were no repressing influence upon the zeal of the Catholic herald, why should he be afraid to endure at the hands of the Mohammedan? One place is as good as another to die in ; and when our missionaries strip themselves of everything for Christ's sake and go out to the unbeliever with Church, it is a matter of little consequence where they may be called

throbbing for the staple he gives it at present, so long also will he, undis-and all we know about the Saxons is turbed by rebuke or outcry, go his way. He may have visions of a newspaper fit to be read by everybody, but he will not publish it so long as the cold hard earth. cash comes from the sale of the present style of journal. If we were all convinced that the yellow journal con-

tains much that is degrading and corrupting we could put a brake on its rapid circulation. But we are not all orders. convinced, that is to any noticeable extent. Some of us are somewhat like the character in Oliver Twist who gave his son a bad book to read in order to make him a criminal. do not of course intend to do anything like this, but every time we bring a sensational newspaper into the household we are taking risks, and laying ourselves open to the charge of being a maker of criminals. Our children are of the same nature as the boy in Oliver Twist. Good or bad literature must have a good or bad effect upon them. And if we venture to supply them with stuff that must needs paint upon plastic minds the pictures of vice and crime our information are so muddied. The we are as recreant to our responsibility, historians are determined to lie. as blind to the true interests of the

We

children. It may be alleged that the typical yellow journal publishes articles from the pens of eminent writers. We adthe fact, and confess our mit inability to understand why men who are supposed to stand for morality, give the authority and truth of the Catholie it this kind of encouragement. But one thing, to quote our esteemed contemporary, we do understand is "the upon to give up their lives. Besides, hypocrisy which wants moral discussions who ploughed and fertilized the arid in the editorial page of a paper, and at

that they were an undesirable lot. But the accepted theory is that all that is Anglo-Saxon is desirable, and that the Latin races of the world are to be classed as the retrograde people of the Another myth was that anything that was stamped modern was vastly

The

superior to anything marked mediaeval. The dark ages were pointed out as a fearful example of the tyranny and des potism of Popery and of the monastic

"Historians never failed, in writing up any petty history, to put in a jab at the monks, a at the Pope, and a jeer at the middle ages.

"But where, in this cold and calculating world, can you find room enough for all the glorious men and the wonderful deeds of that period ? Look back into the middle ages by

way of setting up a contrast between m and our own times.

"The sources of our knowledge of the middle ages have been so muddled that almost an impossibility to get a good look at them. Even the Catholic is apt to feel that during the whole period of middle ages it would be best to leave out a great many things. If that is true, it is because the sources of

"There is only one authority to give any clear insight into the middle and that is a Protestant divine, Dr.

Maitland, who wrote "The History of the Middle Ages," whose book is one delicious story of an age of chivalry, faith, history, science and deep philo phy. And we can point back to the very same dark ages for everything worth keeping that we have now. "The people of the United States

are now recognized as the leaders in niversal freedom, and yet if you go back to the Middle Ages, you will find that Magna Carta and the writ of Habeas Corpus were the creations of Roman wastes of the world] long before Pro- the same time allows circumstantial ac- Catholics. Mediaeval furniture and de- the last Lourdes.

and the fair names of their lady loves that gay city, an And before going to battle the knights spent the nightly vigil on their bended and altar and incense faded away like a and altar and incense faded away like a mist. I was preparing for civil enginknees at the shrine of the Mother of eering, travelling all over Europe, and had to serve my regular term in the God, that ideal of pure womankind, and swore eternal fidelity to principles of honor, purity and chivalry, for whomarmy. This passed, I went to England, married and settled down to the hum-

Here in New Orleans you have more of the spirit and chivalry of the middle drum life of the average man, without a special aim and without faith in any-thing but a well filled purse. But it es than I have seen in any other spot have ever visited. should not remain thus.

Many a wearied mind has found, in

One day I passed a building where "Gospel Meetings" were held, and entered. As the darky said : "I got the romances of the middle ages, a soothing balm and solace to relieve it from the humdrum routine of every day life. Life is glorified, transfigured each time the soul is connected with the midreligion" there and then, or a least what I suppose to be "religion," and a short time after I decided to study for dleages. Being-not having-such was the ministry. In due season I was or-dained, and for some time acted as as-sistant to Bishop Richardson, of the Reotto of the middle ages. Let us take the inspirations of that period and strive and resolve to be up and doing for

the spread of all that is good and noble and merciful and helpful and charitable. formed Episcopal Church. Then the old restlessness came over This is the time to live, and borrowing the chivalry and the ideals of the midme again, and for many years I travelled around lecturing and preaching. My travels extended to Southern Ge dle ages, let us combine, in this great mauy, Bavaria and Switzerland, and crusade in the promised land of the there again I came into contact with Catholicism and Catholic priests. Once present century and rear Gothic cathedrals and paint wonderful paintmore the recollection of days gone by, ings, carrying truths to larger domains, and spreading the evangel of love, the memories of boyhood be merey and charity throughout the m.ted, and the soft vibrations of world, and reviving and perpetuating chords long untouched, almost forgot mercy chords long untouched, almost forgot-ten, made themselves felt and de-manded recognition. In the first inthe romance of chivalry and truth.

A Lourdes Marvel.

A remarkable thing happened last hoped and prayed that the sensation would pass by, and leave me again in a proper "Protestant" frame of mind. January at the famous Grotto of Lourdes (says a Morning Leader telegram), for the rose tree of the grotto But it was not a passing sensation. It was not a momentary emotion. Deep suddenly burst forth into full leaf and Lourdes is certainly situated down in the heart the still small voice ower. was pleading day and night, demanding recognition, refusing to be comforted far south, but even then such a blooming has never been known before so with the old wornout phrases, with the early in the year.

Tremendous enthusiasm said a tele- vain protests of a divided, shaky aport gram in the Gaulois, has taken hold of the pilgrims at the Grotto, who to make a clean breast of my doubts, and that I could not possibly go on in an unas a miracle, and point to it as proof of settled state of mind, for I felt it would the lasting favor of Our Lady of be to live a lie. Thus, on returning to the first Catholic prelate appointed on the States, instead of arranging for the board.

troubled in that way since I had done something to him as he lay on the ground in Sackville street.'

HONEST JOHN DILLON.

The King, one of London's leading illustrated weekly magazines, pays the following tribute to Mr. Dillon:

"You can read the history of Ireland in Mr. Dillon's face. The pathos and struggles of a lifetime have left their mark on him, and you think, as you see him, of the bitterness and hopelessness of all the agitation and strife of twenty years and more. He is the most loved man in Ireland. As honest as the day, he is exactly the man he looks, a man with a big heart and a wise head, a man of culture and deep religious faith, a man who is ready to go through fire, if need be, for the cause he has made his Has he not been through fire He was thrown into jail with Mr. Parnell, and the companionship in suffering made them one as they had never been before. But he snapped the tie which linked them when Parnell fell he was not prepared to sacrifice Ireland for his own affection's sake.

"But, somehow, we all like him. He is not the rude, unlettered apostle of He belongs, indeed, to revolution. eminently fashionable society. He mar-ried the daughter of a judge, though he himself has slept in a prison cell; he was educated at a university; and he is a member of the Irish Royal College stance I was inclined to ascribe the sensation to a disordered mind. of Surgeons. He is one of the few men in the House of Commons whom the House of Commons has sincerely welcomed back from jail, and would wel-come back from jail again."

Honors Archbishop Ryan.

Washington, D. C., April 14.-The president has appointed Archbishop Ryah of Philadelphia a member of the board of Indian commissioners. He succeeds Bishop Whipple, the eminent Episcopalian, who died recently, and is

ESPIRITU SANTO By Henrietta Dana Skinner.

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CHAPTER I. "Veni, lumen cordium."--Whitsuntide Prose.

It was the feast of Pentecost. Paris was flooded with June sunshine, and its streets were gay with life. The city on a holiday is like one great family— fathers, mothers, and children, sisters, brothers, and lovers in happy groups Alleluia, Amen. O Veni, Veni! sauntering through the Champs and the Cours la Reine, or walking rrily off to the more distant parks merrily off to the more distant parks and promenades of the suburbs. The Whitsunday church-going had by many been done early in the morning at one of the low Masses, and now the whole, beau-tiful, bright day was before them for their out-of-door holiday-making. The boulevards were thronged and the late breakfast was being taken, French fashion, on the broad sidewalks, at tiny tables in front of the numerous cafes. and the air was full of the hum of gay

the child's, piercing, it would

Paradise. Amen

hasket

Espiritu Santo?'

Well, my little girl, you have had

He spoke in Spanish, and the child,

elinging to his hand, answered in the

conversation. Not for all, however, had the churchgoing been disposed of early. At 11 o'clock the pomp and ceremony of High Mass began in those edifices that are the glory of Christian Paris. The fashionable churches of the Camps-Elysees and the boulevards—the grand Metropolitan church, and innumerable others, ancient and modern, all were crowded to their utmost capacity. If one had been tempted to say a moment before, "All Paris is in the streets," now, on entering the cool precincts sacred buildings, one might well laim, "All Paris is at High Mass!" exclaim,

St. Thomas d'Aquin, the parish church of the historic Faubourg Saint-Germain, is neither among the largest nor the most beautiful of the churches shining hair and star-like eyes, of the capital. But even for those who prefer the Gothic outlines of the older structures, or the sumptuous basilica style popular with modern ecclesiastical builders, St. Thomas has its charm, as representative of seventeenth-cena beautiful feast-day and the very angels seemed to be singing to you of the Holy Spirit whose name you tury architecture, and full of the at mosphere of courtly tradition. The ritual of Whit-Sunday was being carried out there in all the accustomed festal bear. Have the angels wearied you, my Espiritu Santo?" splendor of the place-the clergy in the splendor of the place—the clergy in the sanctuary clothed in red vestments, the altar boys in lace cottas and silk sashes, same language. the gentlemen of the *fabrique* in full-dress at their stalls, the gigantic Swiss guards at the doors in scarlet coats, white breeches and stockings, cocked hats on their heads, swords at their sides, and great battle-axes over their shoulders. The beadles, in black small-clothes, laced hats, silver chains and silver-headed maces, paced the aisles in solemn dignity, while the purple-robed acolytes flung their censers high into the air, catching them on the return swing in the manner peculiar to the traditions of St. Thomas

the dove-shaped figure from which they Among the congregation on this festitake their name. "Well, well, child, there can be no val one noticed a number of musicians and amateurs who were not in the harm in your giving it to him, but where do you expect to find this angel? habit of frequenting this church, and whose faces wore an air of alert atten-tion during certain musical portions of Do you think he lives perched up b the altar there, like one of the carve the service, which showed that although the spirit of worship might not be absent from their cherubs in the choir, or will you address it to him in a note-Paradise, Poste Restante ?' hearts, yet the motive that prompted them to satisfy this spirit at St. Thomas, "Do not tease me. papa! I thought would know where to find him. rather than at any of the more famous churches of Paris, lay in some unusual musical attraction; for it was known You know everything !' Not quite," said the Spaniard, lestly. "Life would be dull if there modestly. that two phenomenal voices were to be heard publicly to-day for the first time were not always something to find out, and I have not come much in contact with angels hitherto. But you must in Paris-one a young baratone from Royal Opera at Milan, who had already not be crossed on your feast-day, Espiritu. Let us ask the Swiss if he can won a remarkable reputation in the north of Italy and in Austria, the other tell us where this particular angel hangs that of his young brother, still a mere child, but said to be gifted with a voice up his wings." "The Swiss?" faltered the child. such as only the angels in heaven are supposed to possess . The brothers were "The Swiss? haltered the child, glancing in alarm towards the gigantic figure in its scarlet; uniform, pac-ing the aisle, battle-axe on shoulder. "The Swiss? But, papa, can he—can of an Italo-Austrian nobleman, an officer of the Papal Zouaves, who had been killed at Mentana. Many of his companions in arms—the noblest blood of France—were glad to welcome the he talk ? "Why not ?" laughed the father. 'Pray, v what do you think he is? A ons of their old commander, and young great, stuffed, peripatetic doll, per-Daretti, opera-singer as he haps? Ask him, and see if he cannot been received with open arms into the talk most exclusive salons of the Legitimist They approached the gorgeous figure. The introit, the Kyrie Eleison, the Gloria in Excelsis were beautifully rendered by the invisible choir. The and smiled—yes, actually smiled, just poule. The famous Belgian had settled lesson had been intoned, the choir had chanted the "Emitte spiritum tinum," and then there came a solemn pause child. Amid deep silence the clergy prostrated themselves on the altar steps, the vicars Sneak to him, Espiritu ! Tell him what it is you want to know," urged the Spaniard, and the scarlet giant bent knelt at their stalls, the gentlemen of the fabrique at their benches, the acolytes his head cocked hat and all to liston within the chancel, and the whole vast and smiled on in the most encouraging congregation at their prie-dieu. Sweetly way piercing the stillness, arose the ex-"Oh, please, sir," stammered the child in French, "I should like to ask quisite e tones of a bo e Prose of the festival. boy-soprano Sancte Spiritus" sang the angelic voice. Sancte Spiritus " arose from Veni, 'Oh no," he said affably. "Imagine choir in answering petition, if I am not used to answering ques-tions! Why, I have four little girls of 'et emitte coelitus, lucis tu iradium.' my own at home!" And he laughed at the thought as lond as one lit Then again, in the pure high tones, upward souring like a bird, free and strong "" " Veni, pater pauperum, thought as loud as one likes to "" " Veni, pater pauperum. lumen cordium." "Come, O strong,' laugh in a church. "Four little girls of your own !" she echoed, in astonishment. Why, then, Veni. father of the poor ! Come, O giver of good gifts ! Come, O light of loving hearts ! " " Veni, Veni !" answered the indeed, she need not in the least fear to ask him questions; he might well say he was used to it! She grew very con-There is a strange pathos in the beautifidential at once. ful voice of a boy, so soon to pass away, to change into we know not what. Hardly has the soul of the child devel-"So you want to find the young gentleman that sang the Prose this morning. Well, he will probably not be hard to find. I think there are some oped to use its gift intelligently, feelingly, when it passes from him forever, ladies and gentlemen talking to him now in the sacristy. We will go and see," and he tucked the battle axe and we hear it no more. The last "Veni' died away, there was a moment's hush, and then the under his arm in the most familiar way and took her by the hand. The little rich, full tones of a noble barytone thrilled upon the air, glorious in power maiden glanced timidly over her shouland sonority, and charged with that inder. Her father was close behind, fol-lowing her smilingly. Thus encour-aged, she paced along by the side of her formidable protector, looking very close and tabling as long striker of definable, sympathetic something that seems to magnetize the hearts of the hearers. Consolator optime,' it sang, tenderly, "Dulces hospes animae, dulce refrigerium! In labore requies, solemn and taking as long strides as she possibly could. What would they say at home if they could see her walk in æstu temperies, in fletu solatium !' "Veni, Veni !" pleaded the answering ing up the aisle with all this magnifi-Sweetest comforter, cence! They turned off and entered the sacchoir. guest of the soul, Rest in midst of toil, Shade amid the heat, Solace of our tears, oh, come!" and above the manly risty. Within the room stood an eager group-the music critic of a famous voices arose again the high, pathetic tones of the boy soprano, "O Lux beatissima !" it prayed—" O Light most blessed, fill the inmost hearts of thy faithful people, for without thy journal, the great contralto of the opera, the director of the Conservatoire and two or three other well-known musicians thy faithful people, for without thy light and thy grace there is naught but evil in man." "Veni, Veni," re-so, gentlemen! I have known that voices for these young men in every

sponded the deep-toned choir, and then young man since he took his very first the two voices, the soaring, ringing treble of the boy and the deep, rich sweetness of the man's, blended in exsinging-lesson six years ago in Florence and I have always said that he had a voice that would rule the world. But quisite harmony. " Lava quod e sordidum, rege quod est devium. wait till you hear him in opera! I have sung with him myself at La Scala, at Vienna, at Nice, and I know whereof est 'Cleanse our guilty stains, guide our erring footsteps, drop down dew upon the dry land, bead our stubborn wills, warm our frozen hearts. Be our speak. Ah, Senor Disdier !" she roke off, catching sight of the Spaniards. Then you took my advice and came here to-day instead of going to La Madeleine. Well, do you feel reward iards. strength, the support of our exile, till Madeleine. thou art our joy in Paradise forever, ed ?

"It was as one would imagine the archangel Michael singing, 'Who is like unto God?'" replied Disdier, courteously, "But it is not the arch-Joyously, triumphantly rang out the alleluias, the dramatic intensity of the man's voice, the gay jubilation of courteously, "But it is not the arch-angel that we have come to pay homage the very heavens to unite with the voices of the heavenly choir before the to, but to the lesser angel. My little girl, whose birthday this is, wishes to And those who had come, perhaps in curiosity, perhaps in incredulity, felt themselves stirred to long-hidden depths, their eyes full of tears and thank the lad who sang so beautifully of the Holy Spirit, to Whom she is dedi-

cated. "It is all the same; they are brothers, and they are both wonderful," said Madame Delepoule. "The man sings like the archangel Michael, but the boy has the voice of the angel Israfel, the sweetest singer of heaven. Theodore !" their hearts repeating: "O sweetest Comforter, immortal Light, guide us through this weary exile to the joys of It was another hour before the Mass, with the sermon of the eloquent Friar Preacher, the elaborate music, and the she called, "Theodore, my child, come here

"I have this moment sent Theodore home," said a young man, coming for-ward from a group of gentlemen. He was a tall, broad-shouldered young

Preacher, the elaborate music, and the stately ceremonial, was over, and still the tones of the "Veni, Sancte Spir-itus" lingered in every heart. The vast congregation turned slowly and reverently to depart. Two figures stepped aside into one of the many chapels of the aisle to let the crowd pass out before them. The man, erect and shapely. He held his head well thrown back, looking down at the shorter world beneath him with eyes that glanced pleasantly and merthe crowd pass out before them. The man, of middle age and height, oliverily out from under their long, shading lashes. He did not wear a scarlet uni-form, neither did he carry a battle-axe, skinned and black-eyed, leaned against the sculptured tomb of a great cardinal-statesman and watched the re-treating multitude with lazy interest. yet even in the presence of the massiv Swiss he held his own bravely, an own bravely, and looked quite big and imposing. Senor Disdier led his little daughter He held by the hand a little girl with who forward. "That is a pity," he said, "for this little admirer of his wishes forward. carried on her arm a tiny basket of flowers. The child, tired of watching to pay her tribute to his beautifu the stream of passing figures, began to grow restless and pull at her little singing.'

young man looked down at the The child, and his handsome mouth parted in a charming, cordial smile. Kneeling on one knee before her, to bring him self nearer her level, he took her small hand kindly and said, "Can I not take Theodore some message from you : What would you like to say to him ?" She opened her hand and showed him the flower within. "Take this to him," she said, simply. "It is the Holy

'Oh no, papa, it isn't that I'm tired. Ghost, the Comforter." The young man looked puzzled for a but I have an idea," and she peeped into her basket and then looked up moment, as well he might. Then he examined the flower more closely and his agerly, "Oh, papa, I should so lov o give one of my flowers, the flowers of the Holv Ghost, to the dear little face lighted up sympathetically. " Ah. boy who sang so beautifully. Papa, may I not give it to him, give him the he said, gently, "I understand. It is the little flower of the Holy Ghost, en Espiritu Santo." He smiled tenderly into the soft, eager eyes. "Do not The father took the basket from the

child's hands and glanced at the flowers fear : Theodore will understand, too. lying there, white and pure as if cut in wax, and enclosing in their petals all that you want to say." And the child clasped her hands in

delight and laughed; then turning to her father, nestled against him in sudden shvness.

The young man rose to his feet, and Disdier, bowing politely right and left, turned away from the group and led his little daughter off. As they passed the Swiss, Espiritu looked up to thank him, and Disdier slipped a coin into the big hand.

"I, too, have four little girls," said the Spaniard; and the Swiss smiled back gratefully, and watched father and child as they disappeared through the side-door of the church into the Rue du Bac, turning towards the

Ramon Eugenio Disdier had been for many years in the Spanish consular service, but had lately entered the firm of a large mercantile house in Paris which carried on an important trade with the Spanish colonies, Mexico, and South America. On coming to reside in this city he had invested a portion of his property in the ownership of a house in the Boulevard Malesherbes, which contained five apartments. The ground-floor was occupied by the legation of one of the South American Stat A broad, central staircase of stone, with windows looking out to a large paved court-yard, led to the upper apartthe upper apart-

The one on the first floor had ments.

respect. What else can I do than let to be the comfort and solace of your her friends have it ? hearts. her friends have it?" But Madame Valorge had misgivings, and Madame Delepoule felt that she must plead with her personally if she wished to secure the lease for her young friends. The two ladies were near of an age, both being turned of fifty, but nothing could have been in greater con "He wears the rose of youth upon him." trast than the personal appearance of each — the black-eyed, black - haired Madame Valorge was most sincere in promising Madame Delepoule that the renchwoman, slender in figure, dainty oung Italians should be welcome in her in dress, with the type of feature that ouse, yet they had been established called aristocratic, an air of breeding and refinement in every movemany weeks on the fourth floor before she even knew them by sight. "They would not care for the society of an old

CHAPTER II.

thing for the little boy." In the meanwhile the new tenants

non-existent. In

ous character were floated through the

robust ring-

always

broad

the aut

-Antony and Cleopatra.

ment and expression, and the large partly Belgian, her reddish-brown hair woman like me," she said to herself, " and it is as well they should not be streaked with gray, her heavy-featured countenance plain and commonplace in repose. One read in it few signs of the falling in love with Catalina or she with them. They are at home with Madame Delepoule, and the society of superb artistic intelligence, the noble vocalism and extraordinary histrionic power that had electrified two generaher salon is just what would be congenial to them. When the children come home from their summer in the coun-

tions of opera-lovers. In her blunt, straightforward, oper hearted manner, Madame Delepoule plunged at once into the subject of the proposed tenancy. With equal franktry it will be time enough to do somecame and went quietly about their dif-ferent occupations, and so solidly are the Parisian houses built that she was ness Madame Valorge urged her objections in her well-bred, pleasantly modu-

lated tones. "I do not think you have anything hardly aware that the apartment above to fear," explained Hortense Dele-poule. "These young men are busy fellows, and they will come and go so quietly you will know little of their was occupied, although between the grand-piano, the violin, and men's voices, the fourth floor was ing with music from morning till night. resence in the house. Young Daretti s to sing at the Opera this coming year, and he wishes to educate and make a home for his young orphan brother. I have known and loved these lads from childhood, and their mother before them. I may be stupid and con ceited, perhaps, but I hope to have some little influence with the young fellows, alone in a big, wicked city, if I can succeed in making them feel at home with me, can make them come to me as to a friend and mother. You know what young men are. If they are in the same house with me and pass my door every day they will drop in as a matter of course. But if they are just across the street, and must put on hat and coat and fetch their stick, and make a special errand of it, I might well be in New Caledonia for all I shall see of them, for all I can hope to do for them. Madame Valorge, you are a mother, and have brought up mother-less children; help me then to be kind ess children; help me then to another mother's orphan lads.

pants of the third. They penetrated Hortense Delepoule's face was elo-quent enough now, her eyes darkening with tears of emotion. Madame Valeven the solid brick and cement walls and tiled floors of as well built a house as that in the Boulevard Malesherbes. The sounds of laughter, shouting, and orge responded to her appeal with a warm pressure of the hand.

singing, and other sounds that seemed "Ah, Madame, you are an able stra-tegist and have attacked me at my weakest point. Indeed, indeed, they to betoken the tramp of manly feet and the circulation of heavy pieces of furniture made Madame Valorge sit in anxious shall co ne! I only wish that I might trembling until the small hours of the join with you in trying to give them morning. Disdier was out late that night, and on his return he found sweet home influences in their lonely lives. With the little boy I will glad-Madame Valorge still up, looking very y do it, bat you understand that with white and disturbed. The noise the older one I must be more circumever, ceased at that moment, and they spect. My Catalina is devoted to music decided to do nothing till morning when they would investigate into its cause. At an early hour the next mornand is just at a susceptible age. It would be a pity to have any sentimental ing, while they were still over their coffee, there was a ring at the door and notions enter into her head just when she should be doing her most earnest

work the maid brought in two visiting-cards "If you are able to keep sentimental for Madame Valorge and Senor Disdier. The gentlemen were waiting in the notions out of the head of a seventeen-year-old girl, you will be one of the first to succeed !" anteroom, she said. The cards an-nounced Adriano dei Conti Daretti-

Madame Valorge laughed good-na-iredly. "Indeed, if I were to bring Mannsfeld, and Saverio Agostini, member of the Conservatory = orchestra. The young men were invited into the turedly. into; my house a young musician of the personal charm of young Daretti, salon, where, with some severity of manas Ramon describes him to me, I admit ner, Madame Valorge and her son-in-I should be very hopeless of success. But, seriously, they may come, with the law awaited them. It was impossible, however, not to be disarmed by the manly courtesy of bearing and the look assurance that I welcome them and shall be glad to do all that I and Ramon of boyish sincerity in the faces of the can do to make it homelike for them."

two youths. They entered, hat and gloves in hand, made deep, polite bows, Hortense Delepoule took both Iadame Valorge's hands in hers and Madame and, standing up together, began their pressed them warmly. There were tears in her honest eyes. "I thank apology at once. "We feel deeply ashamed, Madame Valorge," with a bow, " and you, Senor Disdier," another bow, " to think how much we must have disturbed you last you a thousand times for your kind heart, and allow me to add, your good And, dear friend, let sense. us know ceah other even better after this. Let evening. We were most inexcusably thoughtless, and beg you will forgive me see more of you and of your little charges, the sweet little one that I saw yesterday, especially. Has she, too, a

furniture ?"

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you look grave, madame. I will spare you the rest." "And yet you tell me," laughed

Madame Valorge, glancing in pretended

Madame Valorge, glancing in pretended consternation at the pretty furniture of her salon, " that this is nothing but what I should wish my own sons to do!" " "Madame," said Daretti, gayly, " I see that you have already adopted us and that all is forgiven. I need go no further with my story. From this moment we are your sons, and I trust you will not fail to call upon us for any filial service that we may do you." filial service that we may do you.'

"Especially in case of annoyance f om unruly neighbors, I suppose you mean to add," she said, smiling. "Madame Valorge, where there is such neffect sympthy of each there is such perfect sympathy of soul as exists

between us it is needless to be ex-Ramon Disdier looked at his bright-

faced young neighbors with a sense of pleasure. It was many years since he had been a boy, his life had been dull and anxious of late years, and now he felt as if he should enjoy renewing his youth in the companionship of these healthy, lively young follows that fate had made his tenants. "Decidedly," he said to himself, "I must see more of these boys-I must spend an evening with them once in awhile and have them come here sometimes. We have a fine piano, and why might we not pass many

pleasant hours together?" "Decidedly," Madame Valorge was thinking, " these young men are dangerous. They appeal even to my withered heart, and, for Catalina's sake, it will not do to have them here often, unless young girls' hearts are made of different stuff from what they were when I was eighteen.

'Decidedly," the two young men were saying to themselves. "We must make friends here. Our landlord is a gentleman, and his mother is delightful so bright and kindly. We must lose time in becoming better acquainted. So the conspirators were three against one, and that one a hospitable, tender-hearted woman. It ended, as one might have foreseen, in the exchange of cor-dial invitations and ready promises of acceptance.

"And you must really bring that little brother of yours to see me," Madame Valorge was saying. "He must be good friends with our little must be good friends with our little girls and feel that this is a home for girls and feel that this is a home for him. I have not even seen him yet." "Perhaps you have overlooked him," said Agostini. "At school they call him 'the little one,' 'le Petit,' he is so tiny.

I shall be more than glad to put him under your protection," said Daretti, with a melancholy smile. "It is a great responsibility for me. I try make a home for the child, but it isn't as if we had our mother," and there was a tremulous lowering of the voice. Life is very different for poor Teodoro from what it was for meas a school-

boy." "Bring your brother to see me this very day," cried Madame Valorge, im-pulsively. "I reproach myself that I have not asked him here before. Today is our Lolita's feast-day. children will be at home this afternoon and have a few friends with them from 4 o'clock to 7. There will be about a dozen boys and girls, and it will be bright and pleasant for the little fellow to meet them.'

"Thank you for your kindness to him. I always stop for him when his school is over at 3 o'clock, and we usually take long rambles all over the city. But I shall be delighted to bring him here to-day and introduce him to you. I only fear the young people will find him very shy." "Ah, that will wear off quickly, no

doubt. We shall soon make him feel at home." And Madame Valorge and Disdier both accompanied their new friends to the door with many hospitable words. Once outside of the apartment the

their own rooms.

young men bounded up the staircase to " Charming people !" said Agostini,

us." " Pray be seated, gentlemen, and lay enthusiastically. Yes, charming people ! So intellisaid Madame Valorge, gent, so discriminating. No doubt you graciously, already molified by their appearance. "We do not often hear to me? Such powers of discernobserved the fancy they seemed to take from you, but last evening seems to have ment !' "It was, indeed," explained Daretti, "but there was nothing amiss, I beg you to believe; nothing that you would of the merry one." "They said a great deal to you, but you should have seen the looks that were "'Oh, the jealous man !" cried Dar-they are miched and the second etti, pushing open the salon door. The brown-bearded Swiss was playing away not have wished your own sons to do. You see," moving his chair a little near-er to Madame Valorge and looking conat the grand-piano, too absorbed to notice their entrance until they made a rush at him and dragged him off the fidentially at her out of irresistible eves " Agnostini and I had both yesterday signed contracts which assure us a fortchair. une and a future. The first baryte "Well, children, have you made the Opera is to retire after Easter and make a concert tour through England and the United States. Agnostini will been adopted as long-lost sons." and the United States. Agnostini will go with him as solo violinist, and will "They hung about our necks and wept, in this wise," said Daretti, hurl-ing his stalwart form tumultuously into get the chance of making an internation al reputation, while I have been engaged the burly professor's arms and clinging round his neck. "Carissimo Casimiro, to take the first barytone roles at the highest salary they have ever paid. Isn't it delightful, and do you wonder my dearest Casimir." heaving a long, that our heads were turned theatrical sigh and planting his head " I do not wonder, and, indeed, I confirmly on his friend's broad shoulder. gratulate you with all my heart, both of " Carissimo Casimiro, give me your you, although I regret," turning polite-ly to Agnostini, " that your good for-tune should call you away from Paris. But I foar there was compthing also sympathy. I am in love I know. So you told me yester-But I fear there was something else turned besides your heads. Will you, was something else

You never hear and music all to been such a t Greeks." There'll be stay to hear you aid Daretti. decent life so

him contaminat mio," laying v tini's slender f rehearsal! W driven?" And, other, they put taking his musithey set out for TO BI

WHEN DO

TAMES RAYMONI

Mr. Tecumse velled on a rail often wished th Dr. Erasmus Ev pass on the A. to let Mr. Cla

eagerly accepte "The pass is Dr. Evans, "bi difference. Jus the conductor

won't. Mr. Clay too in St. Louis awaited the a ductor in some to what extent varicate should of the extra-indidn't like to l ductor wouldn same time he and did not in should stand in Besides, the sa

might be imper weakness or co sible cross-exal But when the merely read th pass, returned on leaving M even the little had he had to a pleasant con and rectitude. on the cushio sleeper; and] colate-faced birth, he craw

the rushing tra About midn voice at the "Doctor!" it up! A man in taken sick, and It was the ticed that the an M. D.

" All right. ment," answe promptitude t "The when the co 'Why didn't tors are called night on sleep anywhere else his pass and p

There's nothi

and see the 1 enough to nee Mr. Clay, made his way was conducte commendable man's pulse, chest, and c then asked t done he stor contemplative patient. The was ponderin wondering w Then-it can

had seen Dr. lifted the pa his finger-nai "Have you turning to th "Yes, sir,

answer. Very goo

e passed the young men occasionally on the staircase, and they were certaintainly well-mannered. They alway stood still with bared heads while sl passed them, flattening themselves against the wall and holding their hats passed in their hands. She fancied that the burly, brown-bearded one with the kind, brown eyes, was the Swiss profes sor of mathematics. The slender, blond lad with the poetic face was probably the violinist, and the tall, shouldered young man, with erect, spirited bearing and laughing, coquet-

tish eyes, the young opera-singer. Other figures passed, but she had never seen among them the little boy Madame Delepoule had spoken of. He was apparently however, the fates, which seemed at first to have set themselves against any intimacy, began to relent. One evening sounds of a highly hilarair from the fourth floor to the occu-

years struck solemnity. As they came near great contralto singer of the generation poule. The famous Belgian had settled in Paris to teach, but though her voice as any every-day human being might n looking down at a sweet little was beginning to show signs of age and wear, she appeared from time to time

in some of her most famous roles at the Opera, where she still swayed her audi ences to frenzies of enthusiasm. A woman of admirable character, devoted to her profession, full of kindness to-

wards struggling young artists, and with exceptional gifts as a teacher, she had a devoted circle of personal friends you a question, if it would not be too much." and admirers, and her salon was a fav-orite centre for the musical dilettanti of fashionable Paris as well as more

Bohemian circles. The second-floor apartment had lately been taken by the family of Don Gaspar Montufer, a Spanish gentleman of noble birth and Carlist principles who had joined the Spanish colony in Paris, where so many political refugees had found a home before him ; while on the third floor lived Disdier himself his four young daughters and their grandmother, Madam Valorge. The fourth floor had lately been va-

cated, and as yet no desirable tenants It was with some ela had been found. tion, therefore, that Disdier received a proposal from Madame Delepoule that should be taken by the young Darettis for bachelor house-keeping, in which two friends would join them-one a violinist from the Conservatory orchestra, the other a professor of mathematics at the Lycee Louis le Grand. "Four young men, Bohemians from the

Opera, and I with four motherless girls der my charge !" exclaimed Madame Valorge, in consternation.

"What indiscretion can there be?" asked Disdier, coolly. "It is not as if we were taking them into our family. They will occupy the fourth floor, w occupy the third, and our girls, who dead !'

never go out unattended, may occasion ally pass them on the public stairway. But so they may pass a dozen young men in the street. Can I blindfold then or lock them up within four walls of a tower, like the father of Santa Barbara?

talen come by her unusual name?"

"She has no special talent," replied Madame Valorge, with a smile, of fond recollection. "except it be a talent for making herself our little comfort and sunshine, our dove and flower. I suppose her name has a strange sound to Northern ears, but the Spanish name their children often for feasts of our Lord and the saints. Our little girl's name is very precious to us. She was born on Whitsunday morning, the feast of the Holy Spirit in the City of Mexico. Sne was a frail little flower, and we did not think we could keep As soon as the mother saw the child she asked that the priest might be sent for at once to baptize it. Just be fore he came the nuns from a neighboring convent sent over a flower, a little

white flower that the Mexicans call El Espiritu Santo. It had bloomed that morning, and they sent it to the new-born infant that had come into the world with it on the joyful feast of We laid it in her tiny hand. Pentecost. She was scarce breathing. The priest came hurriedly, and as he entered the room we could hear through the open window the nuns chanting the 'Veni, Sancte Spiritus.' He glanced at the little, pale, almost lifeless figure, holdpray, explain to me what happened to ing in its hand the white flower of the the Holy Ghost, and, without asking us to name the child, he took it up at once. and pouring the water on its brow, said, 'Espiritu Santo, I baptize thee in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost,' and as he pronounced the baptismal words the tiny

creature opened its eyes and smiled, and the color crept into its cheeks and girls

lips. He laid it by its mother's side and said, 'Fear not, the child will live.' It did live and flourish,'' continued stand," he sighed. "Try me," she said, smiling and be-Madame Valorge, with a sob, "but that night its mother, my only child, lay

Well, then, if you will excuse me, I will declare the whole truth to you." His facile French had the charm of a With an exclamation of sorrow and sympathy, Madame Delepoule held out slight foreign accent. "But, remem-ber, it is no girl's story that I have to her arms to the afflicted woman and drew her to her breast. "Forgive me! I did not know what I was calling up tell. First, then, we cleared the floor and danced, but they were not the when I asked you to tell me of the child," she said low and soothingly. dances that your young ladies dance in the drawing-room. Then we began to "I understand that her name is preci-ous to you, and that God has made her

day." "Ah, but this is another !" "Already ?" "What! Is my heart not large enough for two, or twenty even, could

Daretti glanced at his companion and there be twenty such ?" "May I inquire the age of your laughed a shy laugh, and blushed a charming blush. "Dear Madame Val-orge," he asked, "did you ever have latest fancy ?" asked Casimir, delicate-ly. "Your beloved of yesterday is, I believe, sixty."

boys of your own ?" "I am sorry to say, no," she an-swered; "my only child was a daughter, and my grandchildren are all little "This one is about the same age," sighed Daretti, with comic gravity. "It is the only age for me! What is the good of your young things of six-teen and twenty, and even twenty-six, I should like to know? No experience d. there of life, their character unform ginning to wish she had had boys of her own. sixty you have some idea what a woman is like, what sort of things you can expect of her. Then you can be gin life with her with some confidence for the future. Now I shall be quite converted to matrimony if I can only persuade Mesdames Delepoule and Valorge to enter into the estate with me." "For Heaven's [sake don't begin by the drawing-room. Then we began to play leap-frog over the furniture. But committing bigamy!"

cried Casimir.

poonfuls in ha peat the dose aven't my n rtunately, a I'd like to. What sort

would prove of no great in or he broke was sorry he patient's te had some so the whiskey with brisk should be a know.'

Back in once more M then sighed he thought. ous."

" Doctor was dozing be getting v take another " All rig

cheerfully, t wish," he m old pass ha celled befor What the c The man m medical skil I'm no doo out." "There's ward car, s Mr. Clay

friends are and though sult with you think h "Very w desire it," lieved and will see th seconds. wonder if i off the train But Mr. patient wl arrived.

'Then I fear you will not under-

shaking himself loose and returning to the plano-stool. "Stop talking non-sense and look over this score with me. You never heard such a thing-draw and music all together. There hasn't such a tragedy since the old

There'll be another tragedy if we stay to hear your 'Tristan and Isolde,'' said Daretti. ''Agostini here has led a decent life so far, and I don't want a decent life so har, and I don t want him contaminated. Come, Saverino mio," laying violent hands on Agos-tini's slender frame, "off with you to rehearsal! Will you walk, or be And, gavly chaffing one andriven? other, they put on their hats, and, one taking his music, the other his violin, they set out for their morning's work. TO BE CONTINUED.

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE.

JAMES RAYMOND PERRY, IN HARPER'S.

Mr. Tecumseh Clay had never travelled on a railroad pass, though he had often wished that he might. So when Dr. Erasmus Evans, who had an annual pass on the A. B. and C. road, offered to let Mr. Clay use it, the offer was eagerly accepted.

eagerly accepted. "The pass is non-transferable," said Dr. Evans, "but that won't make any difference. Just pretend you are me if the conductor says anything; but he

Mr. Clay took the night train, due in St. Louis the next morning. He awaited the advent of the train conductor in some trepidation, wondering to what extent he might have to pre varicate should the official prove to be of the extra-inquisite type. Mr. Clay didn't like to lie, and hoped the con-Mr. Clay ductor wouldn't make him. At the same time he was a determined man, and did not intend that a fib or two should stand in the way of a free ride. Besides, the safety of the doctor's pass might be imperiled if he exhibited any weakness or confusion during the possible cross-examination.

when the conductor appeared he merely read the name on the proffered returned it to Mr. Clay and went on leaving Mr. Clay rejoicing. Not even the littlest and snowiest of fibs had he had to utter. So, Mr. Clay with a pleasant consciousness of both thrift and rectitude, settled comfortably back on the cushions in his section of the sleeper; and presently, having let the colate-faced porter make up his birth, he crawled in to such slumber as the rushing train might permit.

About midnight he was aroused by voice at the curtains of his berth. 'Doctor!'' it said. "Doctor! wake ' Doctor !'' A man in the next car has been taken sick, and needs something done. It was the conductor, who had noticed that the name on the pass carried an M. D.

'All right. I'll be out in a moanswered Mr. Clay, with a ment. promptitude that surprised even himself. "The dickens!" he muttered. when the conductor had departed. 'Why didn't Evans tell me that doctors are called up in the middle of the night on sleeping-cars just the same as anywhere else ? I'd have let him keep his pass and paid my fare if I'd known. There's nothing to do, though, but go and see the man. If he's really sick enough to need a doctor I'm sorry for

Mr. Clay, having dressed hastily, made his way into the next car, and was conducted to the patient. With commendable gravity he felt of the man's pulse, placed his hand on his chest, and counted the respirations, then asked to see his tongue. This done, he stood for a moment gazing contemplatively upon the luckless patient. The bystanders thought he patient. was pondering deeply; he was really wondering what he should do next. Then-it came like an inspiration ; he had seen Dr. Evans do it one time lifted the patient's hand and studied his finger-nails in a meditative manner. "Have you some whiskey ?" he asked, turning to the conductor.

answer.

"This is Dr. Evans, Dr. Brown," true faith had made an atmosphere in said th e conductor, guiltless of intentional falsehood. The two professional men bowed

gravely to each other. Dr. Brown had brought a small medicine case with him, which he set down in the aisle. Well, Dr. Evans, what are are sym-

ptoms?" he asked. "Just take a look at him and see what you think, Dr. Brown," replied Mr.

Clay, with admirable self-possession. Dr. Brown drew a fever thermometer from his pocket, shook the fluid down with a quick professional jerk, and in-serted the end under the patient's tongue. Then he felt his pulse, and Mr. Clay noted with envy that he did not look at his watch, as he himself had done. Mr Clay recalled that Dr. Evans seldom looked at his watch while

"What has been done for the relief of the patient, Dr. Evans?" asked the consulting physician, as he withdrew the thermometer and silently studied

the temperature registered. Mr. Clay told him. Doctors had dis agreed before, and they might as well do so again, reflected the unhappy Clay.

Besides, there was nothing to do but Dr. Brown made no comment for a Dr. Brown made no comment for a moment. Presently, to Mr. Clay's re-lief and astonishment, he said : "Well, I think you did the right thing. I should advise continuing the treatment through the night, and if the patient hasn't improved by morning we can de-ide more for these treatment. His term

cide upon further treatment. His temperature is not alarming. The next morning the patient was re-ported very much better, and Mr. Clay's heart overflowed with gratitude. he left the train he met Dr. Brown They passed through the station to gether, and as they started to part on the street, Mr. Clay said, with a confi-

dential smile: "Between you and me, doctor, I'm not a physician at all. I couldn't tell the conductor so, though, because I'm

travelling on a physician's pass.' their souls' salvation. The very moun-taineers came to the city to listen to Brown's lips twitched, and he Dr. held out a cordial hard. "I brought along this medicine case," he said, "just as a bit of a bluff. I'm no more her words; monks, from their cloisters, craved to catch the words of heavenly wisdom from her lips; parents, children, priests, soldiers, and the day never was of a physician than you are, but I'm travelling on Dr. Brown's pass.' that men learned in any school but the school of divine love. All this was so

ST. CATHERINE OF SIENA. April 30.

BY ELIZA ALLEN STARR.

How these Dominican saints cluster

together during this month of April, as if they enjoyed each other's company," remarked Miss Catherine, Aunt Kate, as every one called her. "First comes Saint Vincent Ferrer, then Saint Agnes of Monte Pulciano, now Saint Peter Martyr; and, to crown them all Saint Catherine of Siena. Yes, I will say, to crown them all. I used to wish I had been born on the 25th of November so as to claim Saint Catherine of Alexandria for my patroness, instead of the 30th of April, which gave me into the care of Saint Catherine of Siena ; for our birthday settles, once and forever, one of our names and at least one of our patrons : and my name is not only Catherine, but Catherine Siena." "But why," asked her young friend, Druslla, " did you prefer Saint Catherine of Al xandria to Saint Catherine of Siena ?'

"Because she lived so many hundred years earlier than Saint Catherine of Siena and there were so many beautiful legends about her and so many pictures have been painted in her honor; and then, she was a princess and so learned and the idea of converting forty philosophers was a very pleasing one, to say the least ; forty learned men made ready for martyrdom, was a great triumph in a human way and very taking for a girl's fancy. But now I am quite content with the Catherine of the Fonto Branda, Siena, When I saw her relics, under the form of a lovely statue lying, in full sight, below the high altan of Saint Mary on the site of the old temple to Minerva, goddess of wisdom,

"Yes, sir, ; I can get some," was the

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

rents and at the same time, keeping

er promises to God. Look at her ch

ities to the poor while she had, liter-

ally, nothing of her own ; at her charity

with that wretched Tecca, whose lep rosy was of the soul as well as of the

lived, demanded heroic souls, and see

how she throws herself between the nobles and the people, even standing

on the scoffold to sustain the courage

and the faith of a victim whose life she could not defend but whose soul,

under God, she was privileged to save, by inspiring him with perfect contri-

had, all through her life, but one mo-

and of every one who came near her.

and no sooner was heard that

in her beak.'

Ble

about the saints or their relics,

These acts, all prompted by the

lepers, nur

ence, "What they have done for my which the inspirations of God could work through a human soul. And think, Drusilla, what a destiny this is. soul ?"-New World.

to work out, in our poor, finite lives, the inspirations of God! To act not according to the world's idea of good-ness but God's. Look at the obedience which Catherine practiced toward her

> CULTIVATING THE INTELLECT. Practical Plan of Continual Study for Young Priests.

to the sick, even to lepers, nursing them herself, and, mcreover, bearing That young priests after ordination and in the stress of parish work too often neglect further cultivation of their intellects, other than the necesrosy was of the soft as wern as of the body; conquering, by her tender assid-nity, her evil dispositions until she saw her dying in a state of grace. Still further, let us look and study her char-ity towards her open enemy, Palmerina, sary study which comes in the preparaof sermon has been frequently noted and deplored. Anent this subject The Ecclesiastical Review in the April number cites the instance of a certain om she won to a fervent repentance and the graces of a happy death. "But the day in which Catherine diocese where a movement for special study among the clergy was made by

the Bishop of the diocese. On the occasion of the examination of the junior elergy the Bishop prorosed to them formation of an Acad that is a society, the object of which was to induce the priests who were so inclined to pursue special studies. He suggested that they make selection, each, of some particular study, giving most lively charity, were performed without the least regard to herself. She attention to it almost to the exclusion f other accustomed reading, and that this study should be so directed as tive, the salvation of souls, of her own enable them to give an account of the results at the end of each year, which "But there is one phase which tells, might take the shape of an essay in-

better than any treatise or exhortation, tended for publication. The subject was merely proposed what it is to obey God's inspirations, and this was the perfect simplicity with which Saint Catherine called, for their consideration at the conference, and they were entirely free to act upon it or not. The Bishop's princ pal within the reach of her voice, those aim was in reality to form thinkers and writers sufficiently equipped to do whom she desired to influence for good. It mattered not to her when or where these listeners came to her, in a court battle in the warfare against modern error, and to become intellectual as well as moral leaders of the Catholic yard, a piazza, or the street corner ;

sweet voice, penetrating not only the ear but the heart, than the people flocked to hear her; to hear her speak of people in his diocese. Shortly after the conference most of the junior clergy, altogether more than 20 ner cent, of the whole number of priests in the diocese, offered to enter upon special studies. If we remem ber that the older clergy are naturally debarred from direct co-operation such a scheme and that even among th ounger pastors many hardly have the time to assume any responsibilities beexceptional ; but it was perfectly under yond their pastoral work, the supervis stood in that community, which meas-ured things by the rule of heaven not of ing of their schools, and attending outlying missions in the rural districts, i the world nor society. "And now we come to the pcace which she brought about between st be confessed that the Bishop, who does not live in a very populous city, with a cultured young clergy around him, possesses marvelous power of in spiring his priests with the ideals which Urban VI. and his own cardinals and er of ineven the sovereigns of Europe to whom she addressed letters in the same spirit ve probably guided him successfully in his own pastoral life. * * "Everybody who is capable of proper that had won a wild rabble to submit

themselves to her gentle influence. She was, what the Florentines called her. 'A dove with the olive branch ly appreciating efforts of this kind on the part of the individual priest will realize what it means to him to have "Never do I read the life of our the encouragement of his Bishop. talented life is often left bare of re-Saint Catherine of Siena," continued Aunt Kate, "but I feel above all things taiented me is often for our of the sults, sults, and perchance shipwrecked, through a lack of encouragement and direction; gifted men are soured and alienated from their sacred allegiance frequently for want of sympathy on the the difference of motive in her actions from that which we see so rife among us, so that one almost dreads to relate these incidents lest they should be misunderstood ; and yet, perhaps there is no saint in the calendar who can do part of superiors who might easily turn the talent and industry of their subjects no saint in the calendar who can do more for the high souled, well inten-tioned women of to-day, than Saint Catherine of Siena. The late Bishop Fitzpatrick of Boston gave me a relic to black dothering of Siene con after into useful channels and thus inc the account of the glory of Holy Church."-Catholie Columbian.

of Saint Catherine of Siena soon after LOYALTY TO PARISH INTERESTS. he received me in the Church, and I had it placed, immediately, in the reliquary

By means of some extracts from a cross of gold which had been given to me years before, when I knew little etter of Archbishop Vaughan to the 'Catholic Children's Crusade in England " we find out one way in which the second Sunday after Easter, or Good by another prelate, Francis Patrick Kenrick, at that time, Bishop of Philadelphia Shepherd Sunday, as it is sometimes called from the first words of the beauafterwards Archbishop of Baltimore. Now I wish I could place before your tiful gospel, is observed in England.

eyes, Drusilla, these great ecclesiastics "I am," says the good Archbishop, the father of more than 50,000 chilwho had guided my bewildered steps dren, counting infants in arms as well as those of school age. What a huge family! We have now got in our Homes between 800 and 900 little boys into the path of life! The portrait of Bishop Fitzpatrick, to whom Thomas William Parsons paid such a tribute in verse, was painted by our own George P. A. Healy and might have been called and girls, who are being brought up in Saint John, Evangelist, resting on the safe and happy homes as good Catho-lies. You, my dear children, are edu-cating no less than fifty of these little breast of His Lord at the Last Supper, so perfect was it in the expression of a by the collection which you neonle

a part of the great whole at which we are aiming; namely, that God's king-dom may come, and that His cause may NOTE —It is impossible to write a short life of Saint Catherine of Siena. What is now written is to give an idea of what Catherine of Siena may do for the women of to day. The refuse of the life, the incidents of her story, here is the sime of the sime is a single and sing is and sing is a single and sing is a single and sing is a sing is a single and single and sing is a single and single imbued with that spirit of chivalrous loyalty and ardent devotion that can not rest content with doling out a stinted sum, but must lavish the oint ment on the Saviour's feet.—Sacred Heart Review.

Give Yourself to Prayer.

Learn to entwine with prayer the small cares, trifling sorrows and the little wants of daily life. Whatever affects you, turn it into prayer and send it up to God. Disclosures you may not make to man you may make to God. Men may be too little for your great matters. God is not too great for your small ones. Only give yourself to prayer, whatever be the occa-sion that calls for it.—Little Treasury of Leaflets.

SPRING DEPRESSION. People Feel Weak, Easily Tired and Out of Sorts.

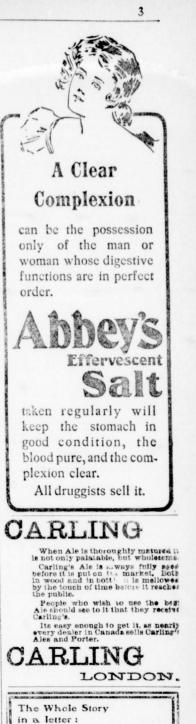
U MUST ASSIST NATURE IN OVERCOM-ING THIS FEELING BEFORE THE HOT WEATHER MONTHS ARRIVE.

It is important that you should be healthy in the spring. The hot sam-mer is coming on and you need strength, vigor and vitality to resist it. The feeling of weakness, depression and feebleness which you suffer from in spring is debilitating and dangerous. You have been indoors a good deal through the winter months, haven't taken the usual amount of exercise perhaps, your blood is sluggish and impure and you need a thorough renova-tion of the entire system. In other words you need a thorough course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you try them you will be surprised to note how vigorous you begin to feel, how the dull lassitude disappears, your step becomes ensue, the eye brightens and a feeling of new strength takes the place of all previous feelings. Thousands have proved the truth of these words and found renewed health through the comes elastic, the eye brightens and : nave proved the truth of these words and found renewed health through the use of these pills in spring time. One of the many is Miss Cassie Way, of Picton, Ont., who says: "A few years ago I was cured of a very severe and prolonged attack of dyspepsia through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, after all other medicines I had tried failed. Since that time I have used the pills in the spring as a tonic and blood builder and find them the best medicine I know of for this purpose. People who feel run down at this time of the year will make no mistake in using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." These pills are not a purgative medi-

cine and do not weaken as all purga-tives do. They are tonic in their tives do. They are tonic in their nature and strengthen from first dose to last. They are the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, sciatica, nervous troubles, neuralgia, indigestion, anaemia, heart troubles, scrofula and humors in the blood, etc. The genuine are sold only in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Por, Williams Pink Pills for Pale People," Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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Very good! Give him two teaspoonfuls in half a glass of water, and re-peat the dose at the end of an hour. I naven't my medicine case with me, untunately, and can't prescribe just as

for he broke off, and remarked that he was sorry he hadn't this thermometor with him; he would like to take the patient's temperature. He evidently had some some fever. "But give him the whiskey as directed," he concluded, with brisk decisiveness, and" if there should be a change for the worse let me know.

Back in the privacy of his berth once more Mr. Clay smiled broadly, and then sighed deeply. "Poor fellow," he thought. "I hope it's nothing serious.'

" Doctor !" called a voice, just as he was dozing off. " The man ms to be getting worse. I guess you'd better take another look at him.

"All right," answered Mr. Clay. cheerfully, but groaning inwardly. wish," he muttered, " that confounded old pass had been taken up and cancelled before it ever fell into my hands! What the deuce am I to do, anyway? The man may die for lack of a little medical skill. But I can't confess that I'm no doctor; I've got to bluff it

'There's another doctor in the for-"There's another doctor in the for-ward car, sir," said the conductor, as Mr. Clay appeared. "The patient's iriends are getting kind of nervous, and thought perhaps you'd like to con-the doctor in the for-the patient's the supposed (to-day al intelligent people are docened before they can be intelligent believers; and the story of the large family, more than twenty children and she one of the twenty children and she one of the triends are getting kind of hervous, and thought perhaps you'd like to con-sult with him. "I'll rout him out if that hervous how the members of a family educate each other, while the a family true favors granted to her at sult with him. you think best."

desire it.

But Mr. Clay did nothing so rash as gazing calmly at the He was patient when the consulting doctor arrived.

in Rome, as one of the patronesses of the City of the Seven Hills. I made up my mind that I had only to study her character and imitate it to become not only learned but wise in the things of earth as well as of heaven, and For the backs of an actor the whiskey would prove he evidently regarded as of no great importance to his listeners, for he backs of a dramatical that he honors with d_{1} would prove he evidently regarded as d_{2} for he backs of and remarked that he honors with d_{2} would prove he evidently regarded as d_{2} for he backs of and remarked that he honors with d_{2} would prove he evidently regarded as d_{2} wou

which her counsels and her instructions were received not only by learned men in the world but by ecclesiastics of all grades, even the Sovereign Pontiff, Pole Gregory XI., give us to understand the mind of the Church, in all ages, on questions that now vex our society peo-ple, and suggesting all sorts of extra-vagance. The perfect simplicity of

vagance. The perfect simplicity of purpose with which Catherine lent herself to the necessities of her day and (f her time if imitated, would soon settle all these vexed questions and women would found doing whatever,' as Bishop Spald they can do well,' without ing says, '

d sturbance to the community or detriment to themselves. But the one ele-ment of sanctity or the one grain of worldly ambition determines the character of the action and its fruit.

"To start with, our Catherine of Siena, born, as she was, in that year 1347, which was in the very midst of frightful discords in Church and state, was a child of faith ; and when we read her marvelous story we thank God that she never went through that terrible ordeal of doubt, in one degree or an-other, to which it is supposed to-day

Very well, if the patient's friends and annoyed. "That doctor of the choice the supernatural favors granted to her at a very early age prove, also, that God often chooses the weak of this world to desire it, answered Ar. Chay, both re-lieved and annoyed. "That doctor will see through me in about thirty seconds," he reflected, gloomily. "I wonder it would kill a man to jump off the train ; it's going pretty fast." looked up at the irregular pile called looking up at the great church, the little

Catherin

personal love for his Lord. To say that a priest has a special devotion to the make every year for their maintenance. ssed Sacrament is hardly proper, since we know the whole life of all priests is devoted to It; but we can say of one over another, perhaps, that he inspires a great devotion to It in others, and this was true of Bishep Fitzpatrick Of that profound lover of the Holy Scriptures, Francis Patrick Kenrick, thing this year.'

called the Saint Jerome of the United States, his humility was what always subdued my rebellious will; rebellious to the rule of faith. How ceuld one resist the graces won by his prayers? "To let you see how one thing leads to another by that association of ideas which philosophers dwelt upon so much I must show you a medal which our Father J. L. ONeil, O. P., kindly managed to have sent to me from the first home of the Dominicans in Rome, San Sisto, and with a Dominican blessing

upon it. Drusilla took the medal, always worn on Aunt Kate's rosary, admiringly into her hands. On one side was represented the Blessed Virgin, her divine Son standing on her knees, giving the Ros-ary to Saint Dominic. "On this," said Aunt Kate, "I always recite a decade for Dominicans all over the world, not

forgetting the donor; or a dear young friend whom I knew when he was, as a little boy, wonderfully devoted to Saint now Father Robert, O. P. But look at the reverse." On this Drusilla saw a charming re-

presentation of Saint Catherine of Siena kneeling, enraptured, before a crucifix. "On this," said Aunt Kate, "I say a decade for all the Dominican Sisters the world, on both hemispheres, specially for those I know personally; that these Dominican Sisters may have the rare graces narrated of Saint Catherine that Great Dominican nun, Theodosia Dram, known in religion as Mother Francis Raphael ; who wrote, besides this life of Saint Catherine, and many other books, 'Christian Schools and Scholars.' We need such sanctified intellects as that of Mother Francis membered that just at this spot and Raphael to-day and forever ; then the name and the relic-who can say," added Aunt Kate, with a dropping of e had her first celestial vision,

You have collected over 100,000 pence during the course of each Lent, and you have, therefore, brought me over \$2,500 for our orphans and abandoned children on Good Shepherd Sunday. I hope you will be able to do the

This charitable work is certainly very creditable to the English Catholic children, and sets a good example for our own to follow. Children should be taught early that it is both their duty and their privilege to help on the good works in the Church of Christ, begin works in the Church of Christ, begin-ning with the work of their own special parishes. Parents should encourage their families, according to the amount of money the children may earn in any way or that may be given to them, to

way or that may be given to chem, to offer a portion for the church debt so-cieties and all other means by which parochial work may be aided. We ought to rouse in cur young people a real loyalty to the parish and its works, from motives of faith and a generous de sire to advance the Kingdom of Chris

she to advance the Kingdom of Christ. The parish is, of course, the religious unit in the kingdom of God, and His faithful servants will rally round the parish banner first of all. If they do not stand manfully and loyally under this-if they desert or are indifferent this-we may be sure that they will desirt Jesus Christ. Strenuous, generoas, persevering devotion to the pari is the strong and indestructible founda-tion on which alone all good works may be successfully built. We must be proud of our parish, and look on our parish as practically and for us the kingdom of God on earth.

If we work around the parish church. the parish societies, the parish inter-ests, and appreciate the graces and blessings that spring from the parish church, we and our children will be a people who will desire to share our advantages with the less fortunate. Not the elders alone, but the young pe and the little ones, will feel the wish to have such organizations as the Propagation of the Faith take firm root in their mother-parish ; they will want to share I realized how the surroundings of a | the voice into a tone of thrilling rever- | in the work ; for they will see that it is

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Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tuesday morning When subscribers change their residence it is important that the old as well as the new

Is important that the old us address be sent us. Agentor collectors have no authority to stop your paper unless the amount due is paid. LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, Ottawa, Canada March 7th. 1900. litor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD,

the Editor of THE Contract London, Ont: ear Sir: For some time past I have read ir estimable paper. THE CATHOLIC RECORD, congratulate you upon the manner in

your estimable paper. THE CATHOLC RECORD. and congravulate you upon the manner in which it is published. It's matter and form are both goed: and a truly Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore. with pleasure. I can recommend it to the faithful. Blessing you, and wishing you success. Believe me, to remain.

Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ. Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ. † D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Larissa Apost. Deleg.

London, Saturday April 26, 1902

THE ACCESSION OATH. Notwithstanding the vigorous pro tests made by the Protestant Alliance of England and the Grand Orange Lodges of Canada against any change in the Accession oath of the king, the change desired by Catholics is likely to be

made shore . The Catholic Peers at a recent meet. ing decided to defer any agitation or movement towards having the oath repealed or changed, as they do not deem it advisable to press the matter just before the coronation ceremonies, as the controversy which would certainly arise would cause a disagreeableness at a time when a polemical armistice is very desirable. But the very fact that they have deferred action is an evidence that they will not hesitate to take the matter up at a more appropriate moment, no matter what controversy may be excited by the fact. At the present moment, however, there is no object in pressing the matter strongly, as King Edward has already taken the oath, and it will therefore not be necessary for him to take it at the coronation. We deem the resolution taken by the Peers to be the best course which it was possible to adopt; but when the proper time arrives no consideration of etiquette or squeamishness should be allowed to interfere with Catholics seeking for the change which justice, reason and religion unite in demanding.

But even though Lord Salisbury solemnly declared that there will be no change made just now in the matter, as Catholics were not content with the alteration proposed by the Government, it is an open secret that a change is really contemplated which will be thoroughly satisfactory to Catholics.

The Orange Lodges and the Protestant Alliance will count for just what they are worth when a matter so weighty is being considered, and that is nothing at all. They may bay the oon, but the moon will go on shining

liament.

sion will be kept up.

Sovereign Lord of the British dominions

beyond the Seas." But no doubt the

real motive which influences the Gov-

THE CA' 'OLIC RECORD.

the

When Herr Windthorst died

cal life by his strong sense of justice

and right, as he was in his private con

Reichstag as the party of honesty and

In his early life Dr. Lieber acquired

would not defend the cause of injustice.

success, he said, by unity of purpose,

and it was their intention to persevere in

union, and by union to accomplish the

We pray that the soul of the deceased

CEYLON.

objects for which it was organized.

Dr. Lieber's policies.

leader may rest in peace.

duct.

Reichstag itself.

same principle of action.

the case and soon subside into a state of seeming satisfaction. The form of oath which it is proposed to adopt is that which was employed at the coronation of William and Mary, lin on Monday, March 31, at the age of whereby the next King will swear sixty-four years. His loss will be " To maintain the laws of God, the greatly felt by the Catholics of the Emreal profession of the Gospel, and the pire, and especially by the members of Protestant reformed religion established the Centre party in the Reichstag,

by law." who were associated with him in battl-SPIRITISTIC DECEPTIONS. ing for the equal rights of Catholics. The Centre party was founded by the

Camille Flammarion, the distinguished late Dr. Windthorst at the time when astronomer, has had the honesty to de-Otto Von Bismarck, afterwards Prince clare that he was deceived by the tricks Bismarck, commenced his war on the of the spiritualists into adopting their Catholic Church, which was soon after faith, which he now definitely rethe unification of Germany under the nounces. Cazaneuve, the sleight of Emperor William I. Under Windhand performer, to whom Flammarion thorst's leadership the party soon besubjected the spirtualistic phenomena came the most powerful combination in which most perplexed him and caused the Reichstag, and compelled Bismarck him to be become a believer in the to retrace his anti-Catholic policy. system, duplicated all perfectly, and left the astronomer no alternative but to acknowledge that the wonders which Dr. Lieber as the most suitable person had impressed him so strongly for years to take his place, as he was well known were deceptions which skilful jugglers as one who would be ruled in his politican readily perform. Hence, as an

himself under the obligation to give up spiritism entirely.

honest man, M. Flammarion has felt

SWINDLING SCHEMES. We desire to draw the attention of

> the Attorney General's Department to the following extract from the Detroit News. Almost every day we hear of swindling operations being carried on by persons doing business in this province. Their mode of procedure is very much akin to that related in the article appended. Time and again this matter has been brought to the notice of the officers of the Crown, but innocent people who have been defrauded of their money are told that they must lay an information, procure witnesses, etc. They decline to do this, however, as they consider that it would be better for them to lose their money than to waste their time in the work of hunting down such rascals. We knew of many cases last fall where farmers had been deliberately swindled out of their produce by so-called commission merchants. Their method of acting was as follows : Some fellow who will call himself say, for example, John Smith & Co.. will rent a room and advertise as "Commission Merchants." He will quote high prices for all sorts of produce : in fact, his quotations will be very much higher than those prevailing in the open market. On this account farmers are only too ready to patronize him. After the sale, when the farmer calls for his money, one excuse or another is given for the postponement of payment until the end of the season. Then "John Smith & Co." cannot be found.

The swindler moves to another town and begins operations under a new name. We know of men who not only make a living, but are becoming rich by methods such as this. The postoffice authorities know of them, and can testify satisfactory, according to the Indian that the amount of money they receive

in Madras. The Catholic population from their dupes throughout the country is simply enormous. It seems to us (excluding Burmah) is now 2, 235,934. that the Attorney General's depart- The spiritual wants of these Catholics ment in Toronto should set its agents are attended to by 848 European and to work on this matter. There surely 1.172 native priests. There are also must be some way of dealing with these 2,905 primary Catholic schools with men. Probably if they sent some of our 169,304 children in daily attendance. Ontario detectives to Michigan they Orphanages and colleges are not in-

by attracting the attention of the pass-DR. ERNEST LIEBER. ers-by, and causing the young man to Dr. Ernest Lieber, the leader of the hurry away through fright lest he Centre or Catholic party in the Germight be discovered and punished. man Reichstag, died at his home in Ber On March 31st Mr. Houst heard the

> noise of several persons' footsteps in his porch, and he went out to discover the cause. He was immediately struck on the head with some heavy instrument, and thrown prostrate to the ground.

One of his assailants knelt upon his chest, and with one hand shoved into his mouth a cloth to prevent him from crying out, and with the other hand plunged a knife into his chest, inflicting a dangerous wound. Mr. Houst was discovered by his wife lying unconscious in this condition, and a physician was called to dress the wound. It is hoped that the minister will recover, but it is too evident that his murder was intended.

It is surely high time that steps should nembers of the Centrum looked upon be taken to suppress the Anarchistic societies which apparently infest New Jersey more than any other state. The New York Legislature has passed an act which it is to be hoped will keep the Anarchists out of that state, and Ohio has enacted a similar It has been said of him that he law. We trust that New Jersey and never stooped, as so many politicians other states will follow these examples do, to political trickery to gain the with as little delay as possible so that support of an antagonist. He had but the nestilent Anarchical organizations one course, which was that of straightmay not have a hole in which to hide forward and upright dealing. Under themselves. his leadership, the Catholic party con-

tinued to hold its pre-eminence in the ZOLA'S WORKS IN AUSTRALIA

The books of the indecent noveluprightness, and to retain the good-will writer Emile Zola are appreciated in and respect of the Emperor, and of the Melbourne at their value. The Supreme Court has decided that certain of his works come within the meaning of eminence us an honorable lawyer who the act ordering the destruction of indecent literature, and now when a cor and in politics he was animated by the signment of these works arrives from London or Paris, they are seized at In 1898 Dr. Lieber visited America, Melbourne and taken to the Custom and was for some time the guest of Archhouse vard, where they are piled up and bishop Katzer, of Milwaukee. While set on fire. There have been recently in that city he won golden opinions by several of these bonfires. The process, his candor and geniality. On one occasimple as it is, has effectually stopped sion in a short address he spoke of the the circulation of Zola's works in the Centre party, stating that it had risen colony. Why not treat them similarly from an humble position to one of influin Canada? ence and power. It had attained this

ANGLICANS AND ARMENIAN GREGORIANS.

At the consecration of Bishop Gore. We have not learned as yet who will which took place recently in London, succeed Dr. Lieber in the Catholic the Armenian Schismatical Archpriest leadership, but we have no doubt a man who officiates in that city for his country. will be selected who will carry to a sucmen, the Gregorian Armenians, received cessful issue the principles which have the communion. It is the first time for been the basis of Dr. Windthorst's and a prominent priest of any of the Eastern Schismatical Churches to acknowledge either openly or tacitly the validity of Anglican orders, and the Angli-

can press of England seem CATHOLICITY IN INDIA AND to be very much delighted over the fact. It is rather a poor consolation, however, for the Anglicans to receive The progress of the Catholic Church this recognition, in the face of the fact in Hindostan and Ceylon is eminently that the Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. has solemnly pronounced after a full investi-Catholic Directory for 1902, published gation that Anglican orders are invalid. The indirect or tacit admission of a solitary schismatical priest will have little weight as against the solemn decree of the head of the Catholic Church.

Nothwithstanding this apparent graviparts of Asia Minor there is also a we think, assumes to be, is inadequate, strong tide of members of the Greek unsafe and misleading." of the human race propagate with im- Orthodox Church towards Catholicity. diately after making so damaging a

THE DECADENCE OF FAITH THE NEW LAND BILL AND IRE. AMONG PROTESTANTS.

The extent to which indifferentism to the specific teachings of Christianity duced a month ago into the House of has spread among the Protestant sects Commons by the Hon. George Wynd. of this continent, and especially in the ham, the secretary for Ireland, is said to United States, is illustrated by are cent have for its object to better the condieditorial article which appeared in tion of the tenantry to a degree hitherto Zion's Herald, of Boston, the most not contemplated by any bills of similar prominent Methodist Episcopal organ in the East.

The article in question was a comment upon a series of lectures recently izes the Land Commission to take over delivered by Professor Edward H. the whole or any part of an estate Griggs in Tremont Temple before vast whose owner is willing to sell. The andiences, the auditorium of that city, commission will then resell to the tenwhich has an immense capacity, being ants if three quarters of them agree, crowded to its fullest extent on the The landlord may himself repurchase becasion of each address; while at the from the commission part of his estate, closing lecture hundreds were unable to obtain entrance to the building. The fact that in that city, which was

at one time the centre of rigid Puritanism, such audiences could be got together to liston to a lecturer on religion whose orthodoxy is of very dubious character, is of itself sufficient to show the decadence of faith ; but that Zion's Herald, a most decided organ of - socalled Evangelicalism, should publish words of praise of the lecturer's matter, thus unmistakably encouraging its readers to adopt his views, points still more strongly to the same conclusion.

Mr. E. Griggs was formerly the professor of English literature in Stanford erally. Nothing less than the compul-University, but he now devotes himself to lecturing chiefly on a species of religion which he has invented, or perhaps we should rather say resuscitated, and which he calls "the New Humanism," of which he is the zealous Apostle. This religion, if we can so call it, is

admittedly of the Unitarian type, and so states the Herald ; yet when the professor is asked to state his view re garding the person and work of Christ on earth, he evades a direct answer. and speaks of Our Lord as "the best and noblest man that ever lived," leaving His divinity always in the background. It is for this reason that Zion's Herald says :

"That Professor Griggs holds what is known as the Unitarian view of Jesus Christ rather than the Evangelical, is apparent to the critical hearer, and that his course of lectures has been a great makeweight for the opinions and philosophy of that school of thinkers is qually clear. This is the missing note of his message.'

Hence, also, we are told that Mr. Griggs "freely concedes that Jesus was the consummate fruitage of humanity;' but while saying this he carefully avoids "defining his views of Jesus as touching His supernatural claims and mission. This is just what the Arians did of

old. They were willing to speak of bad enough, but they were made uni-Christ as the most perfect of men, and versally burdensome by confiscations even as the Son of God ; but, when their for political reasons, namely, partly bemeaning was probed, it was found that cause the people of Ireland in the they meant by this no more than what reign of the Stuarts adhered to the the Apostles meant when they said to cause of their lawful kings, Charles their converts, that they were "the I. and II., James II. and his lawful children of God," that is to say, that heirs according to the Constitution of they were truly followers of Christ, ser- the three kingdoms. vers of God sanctified by God's grace.

given by St. Paul to the Romans :

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LAND'S CASE. The Irish land bil' which was introscope which have been passed by the Imperial Parliament.

The main provision of the bill author. not to exceed one fifth of the total area. in case he desires to continue to reside on the estate.

The bill provides for funds that will enable purchases to be made on a vastly larger scale than was ever before contemplated.

It cannot be denied that such a bill becoming law would improve to a considerable extent the condition of the people, if the opportunities of purchase were general, but as it will be observed that sales are altogether at the option of the landlords, it is not to be ex pected that the bill will afford any substantial relief to the tenantry gen sory sale of estates owned by absentee landlords, and by those who have during a recent period considerably increased the value of their property by robbing the tenants of their hard earnings, will be of substantial benefit to the great bulk of the people; but if an opportunity were afforded to the tenantry in general to become proprietors there is no doubt their con-

dition would be vastly improved. But here it may be asked, on what ground could the rights of the landlords to their estates be entrenched upon by enforced sales. To this we answer that for three hundred years the bulk of the people were impoverished by the confiscation of their property, without consideration of their natural right to the soil. We cannot conceive that any instification can be offered for such a general impoverishment of the people. We do not speak here merely of the disabilities and confiscations which were inflicted upon the people on account of their religion, and of the wholesale robbery of the churches and mon-

asteries which took place during the entire period which covered the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI. and Elizaboth. These confiscations, which brought poverty upon the people who were before happy and prosperous, were,

There was a legitimate Royalist party The Arians were satisfied even to in England during the reigns of thes accept the Nicene Creed if the word monarchs and their successors who "consubstantial" were left out. They claimed the throne, at least down to tation of a single Gregorian priest to- were willing to call Him "like to the the accession of George I. in 1714. Why wards Anglicanism, it remains an indis- Father" in the sense that God made were not these impoverished by being putable fact that among the schismatics man to His own image and likeness; deprived of their estates equally with of Asia Minor, Persia and Armenia, but the Fathers of the great Council the Irish who had remained faithful to there is a very strong movement to- were determined upon a description of the constitutional line of monarchs? ward reunion with the Catholic Church. Jesus which would make their meaning It is evident that it was felt that to In Tauris, a city of Persia as large as unmistakable, and so they used the treat the English as the Irish were Teheran, the Armenian Gregorians have word which would show that Jesus is treated would have made a large Eng-The unmitigated savagery of Anarchy become Catholics in great numbers true God of one substance with the lish party, laboring under the rememduring the last two years, following the Father. They would never have re- brance of such oppression more disloyal example given them by their Vicar- commended true believers to listen and discontented with the new regime General in that same city, who two to the poisonous teachings of any than they would otherwise be, and they years ago became a Catholic. In other Arain lecturer who might assert that were, therefore, comparatively speaking date of President McKinley's cruel Persian cities large numbers of Armen- Jesus was no more than the "noblest mercifully dealt with by the victorious ians have also become Catholics, and and most perfect of men." Yet this Whigs. But Ireland was considered a September : yet it is but right that new have instituted Catholic schools to is practically what Zion's Herald re- fair field for the operation of unreoutrages by the fiends in human form which their children are being sent for commends. That paper first says strained oppression whether by legisthat Mr. Griggs "as a religious teach- lation or tyrannical administration, and In Cresarea of Cappadocia and other er, as he sometimes, unintentionally so under every successive Protestant reign there were new penal laws and Yet immenew confiscations of property. Leland, a Presbyterian theologian A petition signed by thirty members of statement, we are told that Mr. and historian who lived while these Elizabeth, New Jersey, has been re- that Church was sent to the Pope ask- Griggs has before him "a brilliant acts of injustice were being still pering for priests of the Catholic Greek rite and remarkable career," and that they petrated, wrote the results of which he was an eye-witness, saying :

APRIL 2 object of maki

prosperous as it the sixteenth c It needs no fu land has been, a the single fac parts of the prospering an al to the Bri still being de population was day it is only any wonder, t should be disco state of affairs There can be the people are to the soil to w them, and till

nal governmen of this, Lord with one hand the chief featu tioned above, inflict with th measures upon prevent them by means of p Reynold's 1

ly placed on a

hasis shall be

graphically a operation of e the present terms : " Any polic a public meet thing which neet

llegal. That what is called the case is fai oliceman ma has reason ne is goil illegal by ch reach. Th law and Channel. I v step further : his house on t speak at a pu ire to say so illegal speaki to speak illes

entertained h man means to easonable pe own and w system !" The same finely pointed House of Co

a broken head

the same sub "What is t magistrates ? peasant in spot, and the good subst he plank be here and deb tution. We ssues of pea Speaker, do om of spee sir, are rep

clown of a po On this, I ments :

' It was a of what goes said that the peril-that eeded again justified. this drivel han a dodde Irish policen

In this cor

ter of surpri

members of

times go be

tion in mani

the manner

for all that.

There is good reason to believe that honest persons who are making a for- India. King Edward took the accession oath tune out of the credulity of many of our very unwillingly, and that the Prince people. of Wales is determined never to take A word to our subscribers :-- Do not it. At all events we are assured that send money to any one unless they fur-

it has been agreed by members of the Government to make the desirable done, write to the parties to whom they change during the next session of Parrefer you, as it has sometimes happened that names of good men are sent in this As an excuse for delaying the change

way without their knowledge or conit has been said that Catholics object sent:

to the Protestant succession, and that Battle Creek, Mich., April 14-Robert H. the people of England will never consent to the abolition of the present guarantees that the Protestant succes-We do not disguise the fact that the oath which excludes Catholics from the

Battle Creek, Mich., April 14 --Robert H. Layton, manager of the World's Art Co. of this city, was quictly arrested by United States Marshal Haycen, of Jackson, on complaint of P. O. Inspector Larmour, and secretly arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Hopkins in this city, charged with fraudulent use of the mails. He waived examination and was held to the next term of the United States court at Detroit, and gave bail in \$500, and left town immediately. Layton is from South Bend, where he has wealthy parents. The establishment here was a branch of the South Bend concern run by Frank S. Winslow. The World's Art Co., advertised for "home work ers " to finish portraits in crayon Persons who applied were to receive from 50 cents to \$150 a piece. Circular 1- there very elaborately gotten up assure the recipient that any one with intelligence can do the work. In order to be given this work, it was necessary for the parties to purchase an outfit, for which they must pay \$250. They must then complete a picture to the "astisfaction" of the company picture sent to the company. This must be throne is objectionable, but for this point Catholics care but little; but they do care for being wantonly insulted as they are by the present infamous and blasphemous oath, and we must agitate at the proper time to have it repealed, no matter what controversy may arise out of such agitation. Fiat before work will be given, and the completed picture sent to the company. This must be accompanied each time by 35 cents for examination and correction fee. Pictures never reached the perfection which war-ranted sending work, and a victim. tired out by the sending of pictures, accompanied by the 25 cents. finally complained to the post-cifice denatiment. There were scores of them. The office here has been closed. justitia, ruat coelum. Be justice done, though the skies be thereby demolished. An excuse is found for changing the oath, in the fact that the King is now to be styled "Emperor of India, and

MORMON CONVERTS.

ernment to make the change is the deep The Mormons have recently been dissatisfaction which has been felt and making wonderful progress in the Gerexpressed by Catholics throughout the man Empire. They had 125 missionaries in the field, and during the past year Empire. The Government cannot keep up a permanent insult against twelve these made 2,000 converts to their faith. million loval subjects to please the but the converts were gained exclusively bigots whose occasional outbreaks ex- from the Protestants and in the Protestcite only laughter in the community. ant States. This has set the Germans

The bigots will ramp and rage for a to thinking that there must be a want few weeks after the repeal of the insult- of solidity in the Protestant principle ing clause of the oath ; but they must of private judgment, if such be the rethen make a virtue of the necessities of sult of belief therein.

could obtain such information as would cluded in this return, but it includes enable them to arrest and convict dis- the island of Ceylon with continental

MORE ANARCHISTIC OUTRAGES.

scarcely needs to be proved by any exnish you with references. When this is amples beyond those which have already come to the knowledge of the whole world over and over again down to the taking off by the hand of Czolgosz last

> who are known as Anarchists should be instruction. chronicled in order that the public may be put upon their guard against the

noxious principles which these enemies pudent boldness.

cently the scene of some new outrages quite as diabolical as any of those which to be sent to them to instruct them and who listen to him "with open ears, preceded it, the circumstances of the their children in the Catholic faith, and with calm and unshaken trust in case being briefly as follows:

A German Lutheran minister of that town, by name the Rev. Dr. Houst, ern churches which are separated from New Humanism "one of the most stimsome time ago preached a strong sermon the Apostolic Roman See have wandered ulating teachers before the public toagainst Anarchy, which gave mortal of- away from the original faith of the day." fence to the employees of the Singer Church, and now deny some one or other Would it be possible more clearly Sewing Machine Works, most of whom, of the truths taught by Christ to His than in these words to recommend it appears, are Anarchists. As a re- Apostles. They declare that thus the Christians to learn Christianity from sult, the Key. Mr. Houst has been Oriental Churches have wandered from the lips of a teacher who ignores the

bitterly persecuted. On Nov. 28th last his son Ivan dis-

appeared suddenly, and nothing could be discovered concerning his whereabouts until the father received a letter threatening his life ; and it was stated therein that " his son is in hell, whither the father also will soon be sent to keep him company."

Some weeks ago his little daughter was met on the street by a man who en- administered by the Anglican clergy deavored to induce her to go with him who have not the Apostolic ordination into a house which was near by. There to authorize them to dispense " the upon the little one began to cry, there- mysteries of Christ."

and in the petition special mention was the great fundamentals of Christian made of the fact that that all the east- truth," will find the apostle of the

the way of salvation, but they wish to most fundamental doctrine of the

return to the one fold, and for this Christian religion ?? How different reason ask for priests to minister to is this advice from the admonition their spiritual wants.

The action of the Gregorian Armenian priest in London will certainly not mark them who cause dissensions and offences contrary to the doctrine which you have learned, and avoid them." ionists in Armenia, who have always re-(Rom. xvi, 17.) pudiated the Protestant reformation.

and who deny the validity of sacraments Form the resolution, not only to be lieve in all exalted principles, but to be thyself the living expression of truth in all thy words and actions. Silvie Pellico.

"Under these laws, the miseries which the wretched Irish endured were affecting even to their enemies. Thousands perished by famine, and the hideous resources sought for allaying the rage of hunger were terrible than even such a calamity.

It was by these means that the Irish people as a whole were impoverished, and destitution was entailed upon them by the still more cruelly devised system of absentee landlordism, rackrents, wholesale evictions and overtaxation which still prevail to an extent which is a standing disgrace to a civilized,

"Now I beseech you, brethren, to not to say the Christian community which has inflicted it. We do not say that the individuals

who have been enriched by such means should be now entirely despoiled and impoverished in turn ; but the British Government which perpetrated the injustice is certainly bound to repair the injury by more drastic measures than have as yet been attempted with the

roverned I people, but foreign garr country by and William shod over t their deman

The land

by a hostile remedy for Ireland suff that these e Ireland sha frame its ov Canada, Au land. If H have no de time becom are the sel pire : but t

affairs cann

Meeting c Philadelphia

New Yo Converts' public me teenth str For many gathering. at 4 o'cloc fortably fil were notic tinguished io knows distinguish not only in vho are civil life : evidence o movement gether so If the au the distin people, the Fidelis Sta and with h

American

Rev. Step

APRIL 26, 1902.

object of making Ireland once more prosperous as it was at the beginning of the sixteenth century.

It needs no further evidence that Ireland has been, and is still, misruled, than the single fact that while all other parts of the British Empire are prospering and are therefore loyal to the British throne, Ireland is still being depopulated. In 1840 the population was 8,196,597, wheras today it is only half that number. Is it any wonder, then, that the country should be discontented with the present state of affairs ?"

There can be no remedy to this, until the people are given at least that right to the soil to which their labor entitles them, and till the land tenure be entirely placed on a new basis. What that basis shall be it is the duty of a paternal government to consider. But instead of this, Lord Salisbury's Government with one hand giving the new land law, the chief features of which we have mentioned above, is once more proposing to inflict with the other hand new coercive measures upon the people of Ireland, to prevent them from demanding justice by means of public political meetings. Reynold's newspaper of March 16 graphically and truly describes the operation of coercive law in Ireland at

the present moment in the following terms : " Any policeman can, in Ireland, stop

a public meeting if a speaker says some-thing which the policeman regards as illegal. That may strike the reader as what is called rather a tall order-but the case is far worse than that : for the oliceman may stop the meeting if he to believe that some reason to believe that some is going to say something al by clubbing every one within something one is going to say something illegal by clubbing every one within reach. That is what is called law and order across the Irish Channel. I wonder they do not go one step further and drag some man out of his house on the ground that if he did speak at a public meeting he would be sure to say something illegal. It is not llegal speaking, or even the intention to speak illegally that earns for a man a broken head in Ireland—it is the notion entertained by some policeman that the man means to speak illegally. What uneasonable people the Irish are not to fall own and worship such an inspired

The same paper quotes a piece of finely pointed sarcasm delivered in the House of Commons by Mr. Healy on the same subject, as follows:

system !'

"What is the good of your removable magistrates? The policeman, this peasant in uniform, tries you on the spot, and the blows from his baton are magistrates? good substitute for hard labor and he plank bed. We are allowed to come here and debate points in your constitution. We can help in deciding the issues of peace and war, and you, Mr. Speaker, do not interfere with our freedom of speech. But in Ireland, you, sir, are replaced by the commonest clown of a policeman."

On this, Reyneld's newspaper comments:

' It was a vividly portrayed picture peril-that is to say, he can be proeeded against at law if his action is unjustified. this drivel - Rats ! han a doddering idiot can imagine an Irish policeman losing such an action.

In this condition of affairs is it a matter of surprise that the Irish Nationalist members of Parliament should sometimes go beyond the bounds of discrethe manner in which the country is

row of seats was Very Rev. David Hearn, S. J., president of St. Francis Xavier's College, who in his five minute address told of the very great interest he took in the work of the league. he took in the work of the leag With him was Rev. Henry Van Rens laer, S. J., who also favored the audience with an address, telling some in-teresting anecdotes of his relations with converts and how necessary it was to be aggressive in the work of conver-sions. In the audience were other Jesuit Fathers, notably Rev. Father Pardow and Father Wyne, the edi-tor of the Messenger. The Benedictine Fathers were represented by Father Al-bert of St.Leo's, Florida, who has come to New York in order to learn the meth

ods of giving "missions to non-Catho lics." The Assumptionist Fathers were represented by Father Fulgence. The Paulist Fathers, whose interest in the work of convert-making is well known, were represented by Rev. George Des hon, the Superior, and by Rev. J. J. Hughes, his assistant, while the diocesar Right Rev. Mgr. Mooney, V. G., and Right Rev. Mgr. Mooney, V. G., and Rev. James J. Flood, the Spiritual Director of the League. The Arch-bishop sent his regrets by letter, in which he sold that "an important mostwhich he said that "an important meeting of the orphan asylum detained him. The laity was represented by Jesse Albert Locke, a convert from the Episcopalian ministry; Rudolf Clement Alt-schul, who till recently was in the min-Altistry of the Reformed Episcopalian Church ; Mr. G. Stanton Floyd-Jones, Miss Mary L. Burritt, Mr. Stuart L. Coats, Mr. H. L. Snyder, all officials of the Converts' League.

ADDRESSES BY CONVERTS.

Mr. Jesse Albert Locke opened the meeting by giving a brief outline of the purposes of the league. He emphasized the fact that the Converts' League is not a gathering of converts only, and that nothing was farther from its purpose than to set apart converts in class by themselves, but it was a union of all Catholics, whether they be converts or not, for the purpose of assisting in the work of conversions and of giving to converts who sacrifice all for conscience sake some social and financial assistance, that they may be enabled to make a new start under favorable aus-

entire family was received into the Church on Washington's birthday, gave some of the reasons of his conversion and thanked God that he and his family were at peace in the bosom of the true Father Fidelis' lecture was a well-

reasoned psychological study of the state of mind one goes through as he comes to the Church. He said that "when the realization of the fact that he must become a Catholic possessed him a shudder came over him. He that he must make the greatest of worldly sacrifices, but he saw also that if he did not face the situation and accept the Catholic Church he would be hypocrite and his life a living lie. ere was no alternative for any honest man between sacrificing his integrity and yielding up what prospects the world had for him. "Integrity and honor were priceless. As against them all the world was without profit." His leeture lasted for nearly an hour and was listened to with profound interest.

The meeting was the largest and most distinguished that the league has yet held. In the short space of a year it has grown from but a dozen to many of what goes on across the water. It is hundreds, and it now includes the most said that the policemen interferes at his distinguished people in its roster of members.

> There is only one answer to rel – Rats ! No one other THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION. What are we Doing Towards its Solu-

tion ? One need not be a very profound judge of the trend of the times to arrive at the conclusion that the Temperance lions of total abstainers was only given question is destined to exercise the pubto one man. To us is given an humbler tion in manifesting their detestation of lie mind of the English-speaking world task in the great cause if we only do it. in the near future in a manner never be- We can first of all in private conversafore known in history. At the opening tion, on the platform, in the pulpit or of the 19th century there was practical- through the press speak of the beauty one heart and soul, it is more necessary governed, not in the interest of the people, but for the enrichment of the foreign garrison which was put into the country by Elizabeth, Oliver Cromwell of the 19th century there was practical-in through the press speak of the beauty munity of the Anglo Celtic race. Speak gainst the practice of drinking. Drink, drink, drink seemed to be the settled and accepted order of things. country by Elizabeth, Oliver Cromwell and William III. in order to ride rough If any man ventured to suggest temperreform or to mention the word Total Abstinence " he was apt to be The land bills which may be framed assailed by such a storm of ridicule and The land bills which may be infinite by a hostile government will not be a hide his diminished head and rerd himself as something public disturber. The sa gard saloon seemed to hold thereof an everlasting lease. Father Theobald Matthew—the great Apostle of all temperance movements, the man whom all sects regard as in history to enter the arena against ground forms one of the grandest chap-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

threw over the scene of his labors. So-ciety became dismembered: the times were out of joint and a blight seemed to fall for many a long year on the Tem-perance cause. The sainted temperance Apostle, fighting against difficulties died, in the conviction that his work had failed, and was only consoled by the reflection that he had freely given 3. glory

health and life to the greater of the Master. But we, judging after the event, know that Father Matthew's work did not fail, but has been a glorious success. All the temperance efforts made in the English-speaking world for the past fifty years derived their inspiration from Father Matthew's 4.

life and labors. Were it not for him the forces working against temperance would would be in such control of the world to-day; that it would, humanly speaking, be a forlorn hope to attempt to arouse the men from their intoxicat ed dream. But if we make the effort, temperance success is assured early in the new century, because even the faroff echo of Father Matthew's voice is still powerful to thrill the people

However, in saying that Father Mat-thew's work has been up to been up a certain degree a permanent success we must not forget that the causes of temperance sustained in its founder's death a loss which it has not since recovered. It has been often remarked that Father Matthew had no successor. Well, that is no sat had no successor. Well, that is no sat-isfactory explanation of the subsequent decline of Temperance. Father Mat-thew was the Apostle of Temperance. If there was no individual successor of the Apostle why should there not be a

succession in unbroken line to the Apostolate? Why does not the whole mass of the Catholic people to-day unite as one man to carry on Father Mat-thew's work? That is the obvious lesson of Father Matthew's life. Providence raised the Apostle of Temperance to do certain work. Providence did its part; and if we fail to our part it will be s small avail to excuse our remissness on the plea that "Father Mathew had no There was no need of successor. second Christopher Columbus. Th great navigator opened the way for mi'lions to the New World of America.

Columbus needed no successor, possess Mr. Rudolf C. Altschul, who with his ing his own providential gifts to con-tinue his mighty work. So too, after the great pioneer work of the Apostle of Temperance there should be no need of a second Father Matthew to lead the English-speaking races into the New World of Total Abstinence with all its magnificent possibilities. The partial decline of temperance was due to the general apathy of people after the great

apostle's death. In such a state public spirit the saloon recovered much of its old standing, and to-day the whiskey interest is entrenched in all the British and American world in such a position that the most ardent temperance workers stand all but helpless in its presence. The Whiskey King reigns with undiminished sway. Now, what are the causes for the monstrous state of things? Public opinion is warped on the subject ; temperance workers are listless, hopeless and in often ert ; the advocates of strong drink are noisy and aggressive. Men who recog-nize the ruin caused by liquor and who are good temperance men at heart are simply afraid to give voice to the "faith

simply arant to give voice to the farth that is in them." "They do not want to offend people." They are afraid to be called extreme, fanatical," etc. "Let some one else take up the work," and they make excuses to themselves, and while the devil's work is bein all the done by the agency of whiskey. I shall not now outline a grand programme of on a national scale temperance work I shall simply say that each temperance man should address himself to the work that lies at his hand. To carry a temperance banner from the Highlands of Scotland to Niagara and enroll ten mil-

gloom which the terrible famine of 1847 of their members an oath of uncondi- of those unhappy people who have no the public good, have a right and duty to know the aims and conduct of lesser associations, and to surprise them to the end that they do no harm to the State or to private citizens. The Church, with two thousand

years of experience, has seen the rise of these societies and knows full well the practical effects of their work. She knows that they weaken the faith of men and finally induce them to prefer the easy way of the lodge to the strictof Christian life

"Because men of easy morals are too often made high priests, worshipful masters and grand commanders in these societies to the detriment of virtuous ompanionship on the part of the mem-

"Because, as the Protestant churches know, to their sorrow, the lodges empty the churches and, while the offering men some mutually temporal advantages, deprive them of those divine sacramental helps and graces which Jesus Christ instituted to assist men keeping the Commandments and gaining eternal happiness."

LEO'S TESTAMENT TO MANKIND

Apostolic Letter of the Holy Father on the Dangers Which Threaten the Church and Society, and the Remedy for Them.

> N. Y. Freeman's Journal. LEO XIII.

BY DIVINE PROVIDENCE POPE. To all the patriarchs, primates, archbishops and bishops of the Catholic world :

Arrived at the twenty-fifth year

Venerable Brothers. Health and Apostolic Blessing.

Our Apostolic ministry, and marvelling Ourself at the course We have traversed in the midst of arduous and ncessant cares, We feel naturally lrawn to raise Our thoughts to the All Blessed God, who has designed to grant s, among so many other benefits, a ntificate of such a length that it has but very few examples in history Father of all, therefore, to Him who holds in His hands the secret o life, let the hymn of thanksgiving cend in answer to the ardent longing of Our heart. In truth, no human eye an penetrate all the Divine design over so prolonged and so unhoped-for longevity; and We, here, can but adore in silence; but one thing We know well, and it is that if He has been pleased to preserve Our life, and if He be pleased to preserve it still longer, it is incumbent upon Us as a most sacred duty to live for the welfare and the crease of His immaculate spouse the Church and not to quail before anxieties and fatigues, consecrating to this end the last remnant of our strength. After paying this tribute of bounden gratitude to Our Father who is in Heaven, We are glad to turn Our thoughts and Our words to you, Vener-able Brothers, who have been called by the Holv Spirit to rule elect portions of the flock of Jesus Christ, and who consequently share with Us the struggles and triumphs, the joys and sorrows of the Apostolic ministry. Never, no, never shall We forget the manifold and striking proofs of religious devotedness which you have continually offered Us throughout the course of Our Pontificate. and which you are repeating in affection ate rivalry on the present occasion. timately united to you as We are both by he duty of Our office and by Our Father ly affection for you, these manifestations your devotedness are deeply welcome to Us, not so much for what regards Our own person, as for the deep significance they import of adhesion to this Apostolic See, the centre and the pivot of all the other sees of the Catholic world. If ever it was necessary that all the hierarchical grades of the the Church should keep jealously united in

Now belief, for all are the children of the same Father and all have been destined for the same supreme happiness: and let Our words be taken as a testament which We wish to consign, now that We have almost reached the doors of eternity, to the nations in Our desire and

Our hopes for the common weal. The holy Church of Christ has been all times obliged to sustain contradictions and persecutions for truth and justice. Instituted by Himself to proagate the Kingdom of God throughout the world, and by the light of the law of the Gospel to guide fallen humanity

to a supernatural destiny—that is, to the attainment of immortal blessings promised by God, but beyond our strength—she necessarily clashed with the passions which swarmed at the feet of ancient decadence and corruptionthat is to say, against pride, covetousness and the unbridled love of earthly enjoyments, and against the vices and rders which spring from these, and which have always met with their most powerful check in the Church. Nor hall we be astonished by these cutions when we remember that they vere predicted for our instruction by Divine Master, and when we know that they will last as long as the world For how did He address His disciples when He sent them to bear the treasure of His doctrines to all nations? Everybody knows; "You will be driven from one city to another; you will be hated and reviled for my Name's sake ; you will be dragged before the tribunals and condemned to extreme punishments." And, wishing to en them for the trial, He pointed to Himself as an example : the world hate you, know that it hath hated Me before you." Such are the joys and such the rewards promised

a holow Such hatred is humanly inexplicable by any criteria of a just and reasonable estimate of things. Whom did the Divine Redeemer ever offend, or in what way was He undeserving? Come down among men from an impulse of in-finite love, He had taught a doctrine, immaculate, comforting, and most effi-cacious for uniting all mankind in the fraternal bonds of peace and love; Ho had sought no earthly greatness or honors; He had usurped no man's rights : on the contrary. He had been afinitely pitiful toward the weak, the so that His whole life had been passed n sowing benefits lavishly among men. It must be, therefore, recognized as a sheer excess of human malice, as de-plorable as it was unjust, that He actually became, according to the prophecy of Simeon, a sign of contradic-tion (signum cui contradicteur). What wonder, then, that the Church,

which continues His divine mission and is the incorruptible depositary of His truths, should meet the same fate? The world is always true to itself; side by side with the children of God are ever to be found the satellites of that great enemy of the human race, who, rebel as he was from the beginning to the Most High, has been designated in the Gospel as the Prince of this world; and hence it is that the world in the presence of the law, and of Her who presents the law to it in the name of God, feels centred within itself with unmeasured pride the spirit of an independence to which it has no right. Ah! how often, in more stormy times, have the enemy banded together, with unspeakable cruelty and with the most barefaced injustice for the mad enterprise of nullifying the Divine work. When one form of persecu-tion failed others were resorted to. The Roman Empire, for three long centuries abusing the brute force it possessed, multiplied martyrs, throughout ever one of its provinces, and bathed with their blood every sod of the soil of this sacred Rome : and the united forces of heresy, now masked brazenly by sophis try and by treachery, endeavored to least harmony and unity Next came, like a devastating storm,

THE NEED OF THE HOUR.

Catholic Society for the Formation of Catholic Public Opinion.

Rev. A. Delury, O. S. A., President of Villanova College, Pa., gave a lec-ture in Witherspoon hall, Philadelphia, under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, on "The Knights of Columbus and the Revival of Social Life in the Church." Among other practical remarks Father Delury voiced the following, which will be pleasing to all riends of federation : Your organization is large and power-

ful enough to accomplish another imortant object. I allude now to the cul-ivation of a Catholic public opinion through the instrumentality of the formation of a Catholic society in this country. This is the cherished hope of the Church for the future, but nothing en done so far toward the realiza tion of that hope.

Catholic society does not exist in this ountry. In numbers we are stronger than any one non-Catholic denomination and as large as four of the most numer ous and strongest among them. number about fifteen millions in this number about fitteen mittions in this country, but we only exist as frag-ments, as separate individuals, as social atoms. Protestantism, carrying within its own bosom the seed of dissolution, is religiously, eternally divided, but Protestant society exists and is well or-ganized, and that well-organized Protestant society, with its own Protestant public opinion, faces Catholic atoms with no public opinion whatsoever.

In all other countries Protestant pubopinion faces Catholic society with its own philosophy of life, with its own traditions of the past, all of which is crystallized in Catholic public opini as a vital force not to be slightly dis egarded. In this country where the citizen is daily appealed to for his opinien on momentous public questions, where the public is to sit in judgment upon the fitness or unfitness or aspir-ants for office, and upon acts of legislation of far-reaching consequences, and where a strong and pure public opinion is indispensable to the well being of the body politic, the Catholic portion of the community has no public opinion of its own. In Germany, Belgium, Holland and most other countries, the Catholic legislator, coming out, as he does, of Catholic society, brings with him Catholic public opinion on all important questions of the day, and, therefore, while in Parliament he is the representative of Catholic public In this country the Catholic opinion Legislature repres ents either the opinion of his party, of his district. or his own interest. He is there not as a Catholic, but as a partisan, a Democrator a Republican, seeking his own interest. In all other countries when a crisis arises in public matters which affects the Catholic Church, the hierarchy can appeal to Catholic public opinion and to a Catholic press for their suport, and is in a position to marshal these forces into the battlefield against the enemy. In like circumstances in this country the hierarchy must work single handed under the most inded under the most eircumstances. This, to adverse say the least, is a sad state of affairs and will sooner or later produce most unfavorable effects, against which wisdom dictates that we What we should prepare in advance. need is to bring Catholics into closer touch with each other, to bring our rich history in the

past, and our illustrious traditions of two thousand years to bear upon every public question that comes before the public forum for decision, and thus cultivate, and finally crystallize a sound Catholic public opinion

On Imitating Jesus.

Have you ever seriously reflected on the obligation we have to imitate Jesus His sufferings, by crucifying ourselves, and by giving ourselves over to be crucined, not by executioners, but by those who have been sent by God for our perfection ? "We are placed be-fore them," says St. John of the Cross, "like a block of marble destined by Codt+: be crucified. not by executioners, but and Islamism from the South, leaving ruin and desert in their tracks. So,

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roverned, not in the interest of the shod over the people, and to suppress their demands and prayers for justice ?

remedy for the great evils under which Ireland suffers, nor can it be expected that these evils shall be remedied until keeper was in possession of the field and Ireland shall be given the right to frame its own laws as do the people of Canada, Australia, and even New Zealand. If Home Rule be granted, we the one and only founder and father of have no doubt that Ireland would in Temperance Reform-was the first man time become as contented and loyal as in history to enter the demon of alcohol. How he grappled are the self-ruling colonies of the Em- with the monster and flung it to the pire; but till then this happy state of affairs cannot be anticipated.

A REMARKABLE GATHERING.

Meeting of the Catholie Converts' League of New York.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times. New York, April 8-The Catholic Converts' League of New York held its converts League of New York held its it was this. Starting in Cork with ten public meeting at the Jesuits' in Six-teenth street last Sunday afternoon. For many reasons it was a remarkable gathering. When the exercises began at 4 o'clock the auditorium was comfortably filled, and among the audience were noticeable many of the most distinguished Catholics in New York. One ho knows New York faces could easily distinguish people who are prominent not only in religious circles, but many who are well and favorably known in civil life as well. There is no better civil life as well. There is no better evidence of the growth of the convert movement than its ability to gather to-gether so notable a crowd. If the auditorium was remarkable for

If the auditorium was remarkable for the distinguished character of the people, the platform was quite as not-

selves and induce as many as possible of We should be our friends to do the same. members of Temperance Societies—and be active members, too. In one word, we should glory in the fact that we are total abstainers and never admit that whiskey for social purposes or pleasure is other than a delusion and a snare. Up, then, Temperance Workers, and forward the noble principles of Father Matthew! The English-speaking world to-day needs total abstinence to save it lead the van. God wills it.

from ruin, temporal and eternal - and olics in the great movement must WHY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH CONDEMNS SECRET SOCIETIES. ters in the history of the race. Beside

The Rev. Marshall Boerman, S. J. this, one of the greatest benefactors of humanity that the modern world has known, scientists, soldiers and statesmen gives the following powerful reasons why the Church places under a ban must pale into insignificance. For he certain societies : "I will say that the reasons the Cath-

did more to raise his fellow-man than olic Church has placed the ban upon Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of did any of those whose names illumine the page of history. What was this wondrous work performed by Theobald Matthew? Pythias and Sons of Temperance are as It was this. Starting in Cork with ten follows : "The Catholic Church alone was made

by Jesus Christ, her Founder, the de-pository and infallible interpreter of faith and morals, with the injunction modern society, which, owing to the abandonment of the great traditions of land; later on spreading the light in the United States, and after ten years' temthat all men should hear her voice. 'Going therefore teach ye all nations. If he will not hear the Church, let him perance preaching he had rolled up his list of total abstainers from an insignificant ten to a miraculous ten million. Impossible! you say. Aye—but it is a sober historic fact. Father Matthew "Hence. thee as the heathen and

"Hence, some of the reasons why the started with ten men on his Total Church prohibits her members from join-Abstinence Register, and when he re-

ing these societies are as follows: 1. "Because all of them in a greater or less degree aim at substituting tired from the work in broken health themselves in place of the Church. They teach a distorted faith, replacing divine revelation with mere naturalism in science, war or politics can the nine and humanitarianism. They conduct religious services with rituals of their teenth century show to equal this? Since the institution of Christianity own making. They offer a convenient able. The lecturer was Very Rev. Fidelis Stone, the eloquent Passionist, and with him was the provincial of the American province of that order, Very Rev. Stephen Kealy, C. P. In the front

than ever in these times. For who can fail to see that extensive conspiracy of hostile forces which is to-day aiming to overthrow and destroy the great work of Jesus Christ, endeavoring with a pertinacity that knows no limits to destroy in the intellectual order the treasury of assaults.

heavenly doctrine, and to subvert in the social order the holiest and most salutary of Christian institutions. But you yourselves have practical experi-ence of this every day—you have fre-quently manifested to Us your anxiety and grief, deploring the mass of prejudices, false systems and errors which are being propagated broadcast among the people. What snares are being laid everywhere to entrap the faithful ! How many impedients are being every day inented to diminish and, were that possible, to nullify the beneficient action of the Church! And at the same time,

as if to add insult to injury, the Church is being accused of not being capable of putting forth her ancient force and putting a check on the turbulent and devouring passions which threaten direst ruin

Glad indeed would We be, Venerable Brothers, to address you on topics of a ering nature and in better harmore ch mony with the happy occasion which has noved Us to speak to you. But such is not permitted either by the serious dif-ficulties of the Church, which are calling for instant relief, or by the condition of Christianity, is already travailing both morally and materially, and is on the road to greater evils, for it is the law of Providence, confirmed by the teach-ings of history, that the great principles of religion cannot be thrust aside with-out sapping the foundation of social prosperity. Under such circumstances, in order to furnish a timely stimulus of spirit, courage and faith to men's minds, it will be well to consider in its genesis. causes and manifold forms, the war which is raging against the Church, to point out its fatal consequences, and to indicate the remedies. Wherefore, while calling to memory once more all that has been already said, let Our words ring out, not only in the ears of the faithful, but of dissidents, and even

too, while the sad legacy of hatred toward the Spouse of Christ continues to pass on from age to age, a Cæsarism follows, suspicious and tyrannical, jeal-ous of another's greatness, even though that greatness enhanced its own, and this Cæsarism unrelentingly renews the

the hordes of barbarians from the North

(To be continued.)

HOW LORD BUTE'S HEART WAS BURIED.

The Crusader's Almanac for 1902 gives some interesting particulars of the interment in the Holy Land of the

God to become a statue, representing the Man of Sorrows, Jesus crucified; and they are like so many sculptors, armed with hammer and chisel."

DEATH OF SISTER CATHERINE OF ALEXANDRIA.

The Angel of Death has been busy among the flowers of the clotter recently and from the shadow of the sanctuary of the Precions Biood three have been called acress the portals of eternity in little more than three months. The violet-like perfume of their virtues will linger long and keep alive their cherished memories not only in their Community of the Sisters Adorers of the precious Blood at Elmbank, bus among all those who knew them and who ex-tend their deepest sympathy to this bereaved community.

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

clergyman

ng.

Europe.

two established churches a higher stand-

these obvious principles of equity I do

not know, but as respects the main point, the apportionment of Catholic chaplains

to the number of Catholic soldiers, there

seems to be no account whatever taken of it. At least I have never seen any

contradictory statistics to those pub-lished by the Catholics. It is not the specific wants of the soldiers that decide,

but the relative voting power, or per-haps even more the relative social influ-

ence, or the disposition of certain bodies

unique and imperious necessity, something which, as the Review

often remarked, it seems to be impos-

sible to get into Protestant heads in America. There is no difficulty in

only was this country largely settled by "dissidents of dissent, and the Protest-ants of the Protestant religion," to

whom the Catholic religion was an evil

idolatry, worthily punished with death,

what mitigated, the number of Cathol-

ics, outside of Maryland, was so small

that habits of thought were formed

with little account of them. After the

agreement that in public matters the Trinitarian bodies, at least, should be

regarded as what they mostly are in

fact, namely, different sects of one re-ligion. In public institutions and ap-

pointments, therefore, it came to be understood that they should mainly

dwell on the common teachings of

mostly reserve their peculiar tenets for their separate assemblies. How was it now when the Catholics,

almost suddenly, appeared as a numer-ous and powerful body? That we will

FIVE-MINUTES SERMON.

Fourth Sunday after Easter.

KINDNESS.

"For the anger of man worketh not the jus-ce of God."-(St. James i 20.)

Brethren, these words are an echo of the Wise Man of old. "A soft answer turneth away wrath." Turning away wrath, and indeed every other sin, is

God's work of justice or righteousness,

and man's anger is rot fitted to do it.

Wrath does not destroy wrath, nor is it

would make souls better by inspiring

hem with fear—by showing anger. We know that a kindly manner is a

s buried in hell because he shut his

consider next.

Andover, Mass.

(meaning unconsciously

CHARLES C. STARBUCK.

but even after these feelings were some

How far our government follows

BY & PROTESTANT THEOLOGIAN. CLXXXV.

I have cited several decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States which assume or declare that Christianity is the law of the land, in such a sense as that legislation is never to be presumed adverse to Christian prin-ciples and feelings, even when the lan-guage of a law, construed independently, would mean something contract Christian propriety. Thus, as we have seen, the Court explicitly acknowledges Thus, as we have that the law forbidding the bringing in of contract laborers use language which in itself would forbid the calling of clergymen from abroad to American pastorates. The judges, however, repastorates. The judges, however, re-fuse to attribute to Congress an intention so scandalous and insulting to the feelings and usages of a Christian people. Imagine, say they, a law meant for a wholly different end perverted by a vulgar misinterpretation to forbid the transfer of a Dean Farrar or a Cardinal Manning from England to America! The Court explains the carelessness of sion in the law by the fact that expres: it would never have occurred to Con gress that it was needful to guard against such an affront to the feelings

of "a Christian people." I will cite two other decisions. One turned on some question raised in Kansas over the right of the public to grant certain franchises to a private company. The special point does not concern us, and indeed I do not remember it : but it gave occasion for the Supreme Court to cite approvingly an English preced-ent, a judicial decision, declaring that even Parliamentary omnipotence, as the English somewhat profanely call it, could not avail to give validity to an exactment that should be contrary to their respective states had yielded to the impossibility of keeping out the ir-repressible Baptists and Method -ists, and after Unitarianism in Massachusetts and Episcopacy in "natural morality." It is plain that here the English judges, and the American judges after them, mean morality as naturally construed by Christians, for the case supposed is, that the legislature should arbitrarily declare that henceforth the wife of A is to consider herself the wife of B and the wife of B the wife of A. Now there are heathen countries in which such a will of the sovereign power would not be disputed, but both the high tribunals, British and American, declare that no authority could give validity to such a scandal in Christendom.

Christianity (meaning unconsciously Protestant Christianity) and should The last decision, as we remember, is still later than that turning on the contract act. A Catholic orphanage in Washington being granted some public moneys, a suit was brought to restain it from receiving them, on the ground that Congress is forbidden to provide for an establishment of religion. The Supreme Court, we remember, threw out this plea with even quicker contempt than the vulgar perversion of the contract law. The object of a protectory, declare the nine judges (the deci sion, as I remember it, being unanim-ous) is for the general good, and there is, therefore, no reason why it should not have public help. The fact that the children are to be brought up

Christians does not render it less wor thy of aid, and the particular form of Christianity is something with which the Federal Government is not concerned. We see, then, that repeated and vari-

ous decisions of our final tribunal, extending from the time of our third chief-justice to this time of our seventh, establish the following points.

(1) The people of the United States are a Christian people, and American legislation is always to be presumed founded on Christian faith and morals

(2) Any citizen has precisely the same right to reject Christianity, and to endeavor to convert his countrymen to anti-Christianity, that he has to reject republicanism in theory, and to endeavor to convert his countrymen to

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

testant soldiers or sailors would refuse In conclusion, brethren, let us all, whether we exercise authority or live in intercourse with our equals, be kindly in our manner, mild and considerate in the ministrations of any Protestant The British government tries, as far as possible, to apportion its chaplain-cies, respectively, according to the number of Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Wesleyans and Catholies in the army, although giving to the chaplains of the our language, patient with others' faults, trusting more to persuasion and to aff ction than to authority, bearing in mind that " the anger of not the justice of God."

SIFTINGS FROM "LUKE DEL-MEGE."

There is something, after all, in what oets have sung about the soothing influences of nature. Her mother's hand smooths down all the ruffled aspects and angry asperities of human feeling and thought; and her great silence swallows up in a kind of infinite peace, as of aven, the buzzing and stinging of that hive of hornets, where

Each one moves with his head in a cloud of to look out for government windfalls, No wonder that the best of the world's

that appears, at least, to decide. I should be glad to be refuted by plain workers have sought peace in commun-tion with the solitude of nature, and figures, plainly put down. That Catholicism is not one sect more ion with added to a number of Christian denomstrength from the great sublime lessons teaches to those who sit at her inations, but a distinct religion, whose ministrations are, to its adherents, of feet.

* * * He was commencing his singular and irremediable mistake of supposing that the elusive and ever-changing moods of the human heart could be reduced by propositions to a The reason of this is historical. Net level rule, and that human action was controllable always by those definite principles that he had been taught to gard as fixed and unchangeable truths.

> Alas ! and is it not true of us, that we must have the bitter myrrh in our wine of life ; and that we create cares luxury of fretfulness, where the world has left us in peace ?

attempt of various Churches to control " An eel has a better chance than a their respective states had yielded to salmon," said Father Martin, "of making his way in the narrow and twisted and shallow channels of Irish life." After a long pause of pleasure he added: But an eel is not a salmon for all that.' Connecticut had still further broken down the high tone of the "standing order," there finally ensued a tacit

"Well, the grace o' God and a big loaf - sure that's all we want in this world."

There is no harm in feeling a sense of justifiable pride when one makes a great discovery. Hence, we congratulate ourselves on the unique distinction of having found that the distinctive term of popular, canonization in Ireland is that word "poor." The man who is spoken of as poor is an admired and loved man. "Poor Father Tim!" "Poor St. "The poor Pope!" Is it not significant that an impoverished race, to whom poverty, often accentuated into famine, has been the portion of their inheritance and their cup for nigh on seven hundred years, should take that word as the expression of their affection ?

" All things to all men !" Dear St. Paul, did you know what elasticity and plasmatism, what a spirit of bonhommie and compromise, what vast divine toleration of human eccentricity you demanded when you laid down that noble, far-reaching, but not too realizable principle? Noble and sacred it is; but in what environments soever, how difficult! This fitting in of human practice. indurated into the granite with all the hollows and crimes of our brothers' ways oh ! it needs a saint, and even such a saint as thou, tentmaker of Tarsus, and seer and sage unto all generations !

calculated to destroy any other evil, un-less it be divine. The fear of the wrath of God is good, but the fear of the wrath of man is the mean vice we call human respect. I say this because Reverence is the secret of all religthere are many persons, fathers and mothers of families in particular, who ion and happiness. Without reverence, there is no faith, nor hope, nor love. Reverence is the motive of each of the commandments of Sinai-reverence of God, reverence of our neighbor, reve better means of correction than a harsh ence of ourselves. Humility is founded on it ; piety is conserved by it ; purity finds in it its shield and buckler. Revone, because it is God's way. God employs fear in converting sinners, to be monarchism, provided that meanwhile super but not so much as love; nor does the conforms himself in act to Christian His fear hold out so well as His love ated with Him, His ministers, His monarchism, provided that meanwrite sure, but not so much as love; nor does the conforms himself in act to Christian morality, and obeys the authority of the morality, and obeys the authority of the morality, of love on our part is necessary to forgiveness, so God's love is the sure to the morality of the states. The states is the sure to the states of th

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ORTH

GOLDMAN.

Secretary.

bor pure blood, a bright eve, a clear

complexion, a keen appetite, a good digestion and refreshing sleep, TAKE

THE MONTH OF MARY

The approach of the month of Mary

brings gladness to revery heart, but to the devoted children of the Mother of God it brings a special joy. The month of flowers is rightly "Mary's month," as she was the most beautiful flower in the content of heavening

The pious children of the Church are busy about Mary's glory, and soon lights will be multiplied and altars

decked to profusion, and her beads told

and her Litany recited, and the thou-

sand little actions of the day will be during the coming month, all sancti-

fied, by being performed under the

blessing of Mary's name. - It will be the pleasant duty of the

faithful children of Mary during the month of May to devote some time oc-

casionally to the contemplation of her

sweet character. A great writer has remarked that "it is almost beyond

question that, if we only once became

fully penetrated with a deep, intimate

consciousness of what a glorious crea-

tion the Blessed Virgin Mary is, and near and personal her relationship

and interest towards us, there will be

no wavering in the steadfastness of our

service to her during these days, but

the garden of humanity.

1 00

1 25 Carry. 125 HEIRESS OF CRONENSTEIN. By Counters Hahn Hann. 125 HERMIT OF THE ROCK, THE. By Mrs HARP OF MANY CORDS. By Mary F IRENE OF ARMORICA. By J C Balen-IDOLS. By Raoul de Navery. IN THE TURKISH CAMP, By Mary 1 25 IN THE TRACK OF THE TROOPS. By R M Ballanting M Ballantyne. GHTLY HALL AND OTHER ALES, By E King. UISA KIRKBRIDE. By Rev A J Thebaud, S J. LUDOLP. A Historical Drama, by A Gugeab rger, S J. LIFTLE ITALIANS LAWLOR MAPLES, By Catharine E Conway. 1 25 LUKE DELMAGE. By Father Sheehan 1 50 LEGENDS OF ST. JOSEPH. By Mrs J LINKED LIVES. By Lady Gertrude MONTCALM AND WOLFE, Vol. I. & II. By Francis Perkman. MARIAN ELWOOD. OR HOW GIRLS LIVE. By Sarah M. Brownson. MARIAN ELWOOD. By Sarah M 2 00 1 25 75

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President.

JOHN L. BLAIKIE.

railroad life there is alw some quarter; the railr like the soldier, with an just the same he sleeps ing comes duty. Our engineers were go they had faults, they v faults—rashness, a liber: faults—rashness, a riber on extravagance, and violent way of reaching traits born of ability and and developed by prosper One of the best men we

motive was Andrew Ca same time he was one of manage, because he was y manage, because he was y strong. Andy, a big, p ran opposite Felix Ker Flyer. The fast runs men. If you will notice, see an old engineer on a run; even a young man a few years of that kind o speed on a locomotive nerve and endurance—to a question of flesh and bl

"You don't think mue do you, Mr. Reed?" sa one night. "Don't think there' any, Andy." He laughed knowingly

What actual griev "The trouble's on the boys?

replied, evasively. "Is that any reason thousand men out on thi

'If one goes out, they 'Would you go out?' 'Would I? You bet

"A man with a home a baby boy like yours Getting up to leav again confidently. "T We'll bring you fellows "Maybe," I retorte the door. But I hadn

idea they would begin t night. I was at home a then the caller tapped

I threw up the sash; rain and dark as a pock What is it, Barney

I exclaimed. "Worse than that.

tied up. "What do you mean? "The engineers have "Struck? What tim "Half-past three. T 3 o'clock." Throwing I floundered behind Bar

the depot. The superin ready in his office talking mechanic. Bulletins came in ev from various points an tied up. Before long w from the East End. C all engineers out; On trains moving. When that morning our entending through seven ritories, was absolutely

It was an astoundin one that must be met. an ignominious surrel gineers or a fight to our part, we had only t It was just 6 o'clock train-dispatcher who key, said : "Here's something

ters. We crowded close a pen flew across the c was addressed to all tendents. It was sh end of it he wrote a saw in our office. It pailroad magnate we l man," the president and his words were few

Move the trains." "Move the trains

APRIL 26, 1902.

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APRIL 26, 1902.

THE NERVE OF By Frank H. Spen

that the engineers were g Certainly we of the ope ment had warnings enoug-railroad life there is alwa

There had been rumo

by the Constitution in the matter, retain their inherent right to establish a particular Church if they should so please. Louisiana might, if she would, sinners in hell, and tha You may object that God punishes sinners in hell, and that, certainly, is tax all her people to maintain the Archbishop of New Orleans, and Massthe prison of the divine wrath. But more men are saved from hell by the loving patience of God than by the chusetts might, if she would, tax her people to pay the salary of Bishop Lawterrors of His justice. Take an example from Our Lord : Throughout the whole course of His life He showed anger only rence or Dr. Gordon. That no state any longer does this, is not owing to law, but to community of feeling betowards those who themselves lacked tween the states, to the great variety of sects, and to the natural influence of kindness. The Pharisees, hypocrites as they were, were lashed by Our Lord. because they were hard, pitiless, and censor ous. The rich glutton, Dives, the national government.

The Federal authority may not give to any particular church specific ank or rights, or provide for her maintenance.

(5) Congress—and of course a state -has a right to help any civilizing and educating work, founded on Christianlooks and encouraging words. Even Judas himself would have had full pareducating work, founded on Christian-ity, or on Judaism. It is very doubt-ful whether it would have a right to aid a school or asylum founded on Mohammedanism or on Utah Mormon-ism, because these could not bring up things to sinners, but before He dis-missed them He gave them honey to eat, youth in principles of morality that would be otherwise than abhorrent to a Christian nation. Utah Mormons call to take off the bitter taste of His rethemselves Christians, to be sure, but this is a mere mockery.

(6) Congress has a natural right, which is not restrained by the pro-hibition against maintaining a Church, God and of hell. dren to wrath," says the Apostle. to provide for its own religious wants Angry words make men angry, and in-stead of producing virtue breed vice. by the choice of chaplains, and not only a right but a duty to provide for the religious wants of those in the public service who are debarred the ordinary I know of hardly anything more miser-able than the fate of a boy or girl doomed to grow up in the home of a ministrations of religion. It is bound, moreover, as far as possible, to meet the specific wants of different religion speciscolding mother or a bad-tempered father. Take an example from the body. Children fed on unwholesome fically. It has no right to impose Christ-ian chaplains on Jewish soldiers, or food have defective digestion; that is to say, bad food in early life hinders the good effect of good food in later life. So with the human soul; as bad food Catholic chaplains on Protestants, or Protestant chaplains on Catholics, The differences between the three remakes a weak stomach, in like manner scolding and threatening and quarrelligions are too profound to make it otherwise than a mockery to pass them ing make a weak character-timid and If two-thirds of the army were over.

sly and hypocritical, or, just as bad,-violent, abusive, profane. Catholics, it would plainly be obliga-tory on the government to appoint, as We sometimes hear a scolding parent of the chaplaincies. A like care in the sometimes near a scolding parent appointment of Protestant chaplaincies is of course not obligatory as for De is of course not obligatory, as few Pro- they will make you burn hereafter."

supreme and essential instrument in esty. Reverence for ourselves-clean bodies and pure souls—that is chastity. Satan is Satan because he is irreverent. There never was an infidel but he was True.

Interest and a mocker. [Luke Delmege, by Rev. Father Shee-han, for sale at the CATHOLIC RECORD Office. Price \$1.50.]

THE APRIL INTENTION.

The "spirit of prayer," which the Apostleship makes the intention for April, is a great grace, the meaning of which we should try to understand heart against the dying beggar at his door. But the harlot Magdalen is conearnestly for it; because, once gained, it will make life brighter verted and saved by Our Saviour's kind and better. It is neither vocal prayer nor mental prayer, but the breath that gives life and animation to both. don if he had not neglected the patient, gentle reproach of the most loving of The spirit of prayer is a disposition of soul, if we may not rather say it is an Masters. Our Lord's way with sinners is the best. He may have said severe abiding within us of the Holy Spirit of God, that makes it easy for us, at all times, and everywhere, and in any company, to raise our thoughts to God, or, to express it more truly, to keep our-elves united with Him. It does not But it is not enough to say that " the interrupt conversation, nor hinder in the least the discharge of our daily anger of man worketh not the justice of ;" it worketh the malice of Satan of hell. " Provoke not your childuties. It may be said to be another form of keeping one's self in God's pres-ence, until the thought of God is as the daily sunshine of life, in which we work, love and live only the more freely, and the more acceptably to Him and to our fellow-men. By this means, vocal prayer, meditation and church services come less liable to distraction and dryness, because we are then other things intervening, talking to God our good Father, and dwelling for a while actually with "God alone." Lastly, the spirit of prayer is for us a little beginning of heaven on earth, and tends to fill our life with the spirit of joy.-Sacred Heart Review.

> which promises thee the abundance of its graces if thou give It that consolation .- St. Alphonsus Liguori.



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superintendent. ean't be moved by p main force."

We spent the day strikers. They were Persuasion, entreaties hausted, and ended j gan, except that we pers. The sun set of a wheel. The vic day was certainly with Next day it lool around the depot.

moved; the engine were a unit. But hard all that that night. Just Chicago wired that passenger-train, the had started out on superintendent of m and a wiper for firem came from the second He promised to deliv division on time the he asked, "Can you Denver ?"

We looked at each eyes gravitated towa master-mechanic.

The train-despate "What shall I say ? The division chi power was a treme man, with a voice Without an instan

answer came clear, Say ' yes !' ! Every one of us throwing the gage of had gone out; the di

the fight was on. Next evening the some mysterious cha the Flyer was exp o'clock a crowd o gather round the de It was after 1 o pulled in and the fo round-house swung of motive cab. The around the engine angry bees; but there was plenty of there was plenty of no actual violence Neighbor climb in the run west there , Next day a con

Reflections. Come and keep Jesus Christ company; it is His Heart which invites thee and

APRIL 26, 1902.

THE NERVE OF FOLEY.

By Frank H. Spearman.

There had been rumors all winter There had been rumors all winter that the engineers were going to strike. Certainly we of the operating depart-ment had warnings enough. Yet in the railroad life there is always friction in some quarter; the railroad man sleeps like the soldier, with an ear alert—but just the same he sleeps, for with waking comes duty. Our engineers were good fellows. If

they had faults, they were American faults-rashness, a liberality bordering on extravagance, and a headstrong, violent way of reaching conclusionstraits born of ability and self-confidence and developed by prosperity. One of the best men we had on a loco-

motive was Andrew Cameron; at the same time he was one of the hardest to same time he was one of the matter ter-manage, because he was young and head-strong. Andy, a big, powerful fellow, ran opposite Felix Kennedy on the Flyer. The fast runs require young men. If you will notice, you will rarely see an old engineer on a fast passenger see an old engineer on a last passenger run; even a young man can stand only a few years of that kind of work. High speed on a locomotive is a question of nerve and endurance —to put it bluntly, a question of flesh and blood.

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BE.

"You don't think much of this strike, do you, Mr. Reed?" said Andy to me one night. "Don't think there's going to be

any, Andy." He laughed knowingly.

What actual grievance have the " The trouble's on the East End," he boys?'

replied, evasively. "Is that any reason for calling a

thousand men out on this end? "If one goes out, they all go." "Would you go out?" "Would I? You bet!"

"Would I? fou bet: "A man with a home and a wife and a baby boy like yours ought to have

Getting up to leave, he laughed min confidently. "That's all right.

Getting up to leave, he hadned again confidently. "That's all right. We'll bring you fellows to terms." "Maybe," I retorted, as he closed the door. But I hadn't the slightest idea they would begin the attempt that night. I was at home and sound asleep then the caller tapped on my window.

when the caller tapped on my window. I threw up the sash; it was pouring rain and dark as a pocket. "What is it, Barney? A wreck?" I exclaimed. "Worse than that. Everything's tied up. "Heard you were looking for men," "No," I snapped. "I don't want any men," "Wouldn't be any show to get on an engine, would there?" A week earlier I should have risen

tied up. "What do you mean?"

"The engineers have struck." "Struck? What time is it?" "Half-past three. They went out at 3 o'clock." Throwing on my clothes I foundered behind Barney's lantern to the depot. The superintendent was al-

ready in his office talking to the mastermechanic. Bulletins came in every few minutes

from various points announcing trains tied up. Before long we began to hear from the East End. Chicago reported all engineers out; Omaha wired, no trains moving. When the sun rose that morning our entire system, ex-tending through seven States and Territories, was absolutely paralyzed.

It was an astounding situation but one that must be met. It meant either an ignominious surrender to the en-gineers or a fight to the death. For ur part, we had only to wait for orders. It was just 6 o'clock when the chief train-dispatcher who was tapping at a

key, said : "Here's something from headquarters.

We crowded close around him. His pen flew across the clip; the message was addressed to all division superinendents. It was short; but at the end of it he wrote a name we rarely saw in our office. It was that of the pailroad magnate we knew as "the old man," the president of the system, and his words were few: "Move the trains." tendents. It was short; but at the

superintendent of motive as engineer and a wiper for fireman. The message came from the second vice-president.

He promised to deliver the train to our

division on time the next evening, and

he asked, "Can you get it through to

The train-despatcher was waiting.

"What shall I say ?" he asked. The division chief of the motive

master-mechanic.

answer came clear, "Say 'yes !'!"

with Andy Cameron, very cavalier, at their head, called on me. "Mr. Reed," said he, officiously, "we've come to notify you not to run any more trains through here till this strike's settled. The boys won't stand it; that's all." With that he turned on his head to leave with his following. on his heel to leave with his following "Hold on, Cameron," I replied, raising my hand as I spoke ; "that's not quite all. I suppose you men represent your grievance committee ? "Yes, sir."

" I happen to represent, in the superof this road. I simply want to say to you, and to your committee, that I take my orders from the president and the general manager—not from you nor anybody you represent. That's all." Every hour the bitterness increased.

We got a few trains through, but we were terribly crippled. As for freight, we made no pretence of moving it. Train-loads of fruit and meat rotted in the yards. The strikers grew more turbulent daily. They beat our new men and crippled our locomotives. Then our troubles with the new men were almost as bad. They burned out our crown sheets; they got mixed up on orders all the time. They ran into open switches and into each other continually, and had us very nearly crazv.

I kept tab on one of the new engineers for a week. He began by backing into a diner so hard that he smashed every dish in the car, and ended by running into a sliding a few days later and setting two tanks of oil on fire, that burned up a freight depot. I figured he cost us forty thousands dol-

lars the week he ran. Then he went back to selling windmills. After this experience I was sitting

in my office one evening, when a young-ish fellow in a slouch-hat opened the

door and stuck his head in. "What do you want ?" I growled. "Are Mr. Reed ?"

- "What do you want?" "I want to speak to Mr. Reed."
- "Well, what is it?" "Are you Mr. Reed ?" "Confound you, yes! What do you

want

"Me? I don't want anything. I'm st asking, that's all.'

His impudence staggered me so that

ook my feet off the desk. 'Heard you were looking for men,'

and fallen on his neck. But there had

been others. "There's a show to get your head

broke," I suggested. "I don't mind that, if I get my time."

"What do you know about running an engine ?'

"Run one three years."

"On a threshing-machine ?" "On a Philadelphia and Reading."

"Who sent you here?" "Just dropped in."

"Sit down I eyed him sharply as he dropped into

a chair. When did you quit the Philadelphia

and Reading ?" "About six months ago."

" Fired ?"

"Strike." I began to get interested. After a few more questions I took him into the superintendent's office. But at the door I thought it well to drop a hint.

"Look here, my friend, if you're a spy you'd better keep out of this. This man would wring your neck as qnick as he'd suck an orange. See?" "Let's tackle him, anyhow," replied

the fellow, eying me coolly. I introduced him to Mrs. Lancaster,

and left them together. Pretty soon the superintendent came into my office. "What do you make of him, Reed?"

said he. "What do you make of him ?"

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

ing in next morning behind Foley, they concluded I had gone crazy. "What do you think of the track, Foley?" said I. "Fair," he replied, sitting down on my desk. "Stiff hill down there by "Generative"

Zanesville." "Any trouble to climb it ?" I asked, for I had purposely given him a heavy train. "Not with that car of butter. If

you hold that butter another week it will climb a hill without any engine." "Can you handle a passenger train ?' I guess so."

"I'm going to send you west on No. 1 to-night." "Then you'll have to give me a fireman. That guy you sent out last night is a lightning-rod peddler. The dis-patcher threw most of the coal."

"I'll go with you myself, Foley. I can give you steam. Can you stand it to double back to-night?"

"I can stand it if you can." When I walked into the round-house in the evening, with a pair of overalls on, Foley was in the cab getting ready for the run.

Neighbor brought the Flyer in from Neighbor brought the Fiyer in from the East. As soon as behad uncoupled and got out of the way we backed down with the 448. It was the best engine we had left, and, luckily for my back, an easy steamer. Just as we coupled to the mailcar a crowd of strikers swarmed out of the dusk. They were in an ugly mood, and when Andy Cameron and

mood, and when Andy Cameron and Bat Nicholson sprang up into the cab I saw we were in for trouble. "Look here, partner," exclaimed Cameron, laying a heavy hand on Fol-ey's shoulder; you don't want to take this train out, do you? You wouldn't heat heavest washingthere out of a ich?" at honest working-men out of a job?" a cat "I'm not beating anybody out of a front.

If you want to take out this train. job. take it out. If you don't, get out of

this cab." Cameron was nonplussed. Nicholson, a surly brute, raised his fist menacing-

ly. "See here, boss," he growled, "we won't stand no seabs on this line." " Get out of this cab."

"I'll promise you you'll never get out of it alive, my buck, if you ever get into it again," cried Cameron, swing-ing down. Nicholson followed, muttering angrily. I hoped we were out of the scrape, but, to my consternation, Foley, picking up his oil-can got right down behind them, and began filling his cups without the least attention to any-

Nicholson sprang on him like a tiger. The onslaught was so sudden that they had him under their feet in a minute. I jumped down, and Ben Buckley, the conductor, came running up. Between us we gave the little fellow a life. He ed out like a cat, and backed inuirn

squirmed out like a cat, and backed in-stantly up against the tender. "One at a time, and come on," he cried, hotly. "If it's ten to one, and on a man's back at that we'll do it dif-ferent." With a work ferent." With a quick, peculiar move-ment of his arm he drew a pistol, and, pointing it squarely at Cameron, cried, "Get back!"

I caught a flash of his eye through the blood that streamed down his face. the blood thave given a switch-key for the life of the man who crowded him at that minute. But just then Lancaster came up, and before the crowd realized it we had Foley, protesting angrily, back in the cab again.

back in the cab again. "For Heaven's sake, pull out of this before there's bloodshed, Foley," I cried; and, nodding to Buckley, Foley opened the choker. It was a night run and a new track to

him. I tried to fire and pilot both, but after Foley suggested once or twice that if I would tend to the coal he

would tend to the curves I let him find them—and he found them all. I thought before we got to Athens. He took big chances in his running, but there was a superb confidence in his bursts of

as the speed which marked the fast runner and the experienced one. At Athens we had barely two hours

he added, suddenly, as we swung round a fill west of town. "Yes; and a bad one." He reached for the whistle and gave the long, warning screams. I set the bell-ringer and stooped to open the fur-

nace door to cool the fire, when-a chug ! 1 flew up against the water-guages like a coupling-pin. The monster en-gine reared right up on her head. Scrambling to my feet, I saw the new man clutching the air-lever with both hards and group wheal on the train hands, and every wheel on the train was screeching. I jumped to his side and looked over his shoulder. On the

crossing just ahead a big white horse, dragging a buggy, plunged and reared frantically. Standing on the buggy frantically. Standing on the buggy seat a baby boy clung bewildered to the lazyback; not another soul in sight. All at once the horse swerved sharply back; the buggy lurched half over; the lines seemed to be caught around one wheel. The little fellow

clung on ; but the crazy horse, instead of running, began a hornpipe right be-tween the deadly rails. tween the deadly rails. I looked at Foley in despair. From the monstrons quivering leaps of the great engine I knew the drivers were in the clutch of the mighty air-brake; but the resistless mo-mentum of the train was none the less sweeping us down at deadly speed on the baby. Between the two tremend-ons forces the locamative shivered like ous forces the locomotive shivered like a gigantic beast. I shrank back in horror; but the little man at the throttle, throwing the last ounce of air on the burning wheels, leaped from his box with a face transfigured.

"Take her!" he cried, and, never shifting his eyes from the cut, he shot through his open window and darted like cat along the running-board to the

Not a hundred feet separated us from the crossing. I could see the baby's curls blowing in the wind. The horse suddenly leaped from across the track to the side of it; that left the buggy quartering with the rails, but not twelve inches clear. The way the wheels were cramped a single step ahead would throw the hind wheels into the train : a

step backward would shove the front wheels into it. It was appalling. Foley, clinging with one hand to a headlight bracket, dropped down on the steamchest and swung far out. As the cow-catcher shot past, Foley's long arm dipped into the buggy like the sweep of a connecting-rod, and caught the boy by the breeches. The impetus of our speed threw the child high in the air, but Foley's grip was on the little over-alls, and as the youngster bounded back he caught it close. I saw the horse give a leap. It sent the hind wheels into the corner of the baggage-car. the baggage-car. There was a crash like the report of a

hundred rifles, and the buggy flew in air. The big horse was thrown fifty feet; but Foley, with a great light in his eyes and the baby boy in his arm,

crawled laughingly into the cab. Thinking he would take the engine again, I tried to take the baby. Take

again, I che to care the bary I and it? Well, I think not! "Hi! there, buster!" should the little engineer, wildly; "that's n cork-ing pair of breeches on you, son. I coucht the bid right by the seat of the it?

caught the kid right by the seat of the pants," he called over to me, laughing hysterically. "Heavens! little man, I wouldn't 've struck you for all the gold in Alaska. I've got a chunk of a boy Reading as much like him as a twin other. What were you doing all alone brother.

It was an order directing Andrew Cam-eron to report to the master-mechanic for service in the morning. I happened over at the round-house one day nearly a year later, when Foley was showing Cameron a new engine, just in from the East. The two men were become great cronies: that day in that buggy? Whose kid do you sup-pose it is? What's your name, son?" At his question I looked at the child gain-and I started. I had certainly seen him before; and had I not, his father's features stamped on the childish

ce for me to be mistaken. "Foley," I cried all amaze, "that's Cameron to me. "What's that ?" asked Foley. "Why, the way you shoved that pistol into my face the first night you took out No. 1"

Cameron's boy-little Andy !" He tossed the baby the higher; he looked the happier; he shouted the No. louder.

ouder. "The deuce it is! Well, son, I'm mighty glad of it." And I certainly



you oblige me with a chew of to-

Bat glared at him an instant; but

Foley's nerve won. Flushing a bit, Bat stuck his hand in-to his pocket; took it out; felt hur-riedly in the other pocket, and, with some confusion, acknowledged he was short. Felix Kennedy intervened with a slab, and the three men fell at once a long time afterwards some of the

striking engineers were taken back, but none of those who had been guilty of actual violence. This barred Andy

Cameron, who though not worse than many others, had been less prudent; and while we all felt sorry for him after

the other boys had gone to work, Lan-caster repeatedly and positively re-fused to reinstate him.

Several times, though, I saw Foley and Cameron in confab, and one day up

came Foley to the superintendent's office, leading little Andy, in his over-

Lancaster's office together, and the door was shut a long time. When they came out little Andy had

a piece of paper in his hand. "Hang on to it, son," cautioned Foley; "but you can show it to Mr.

The youngster handed me the paper.

It was an order directing Andrew Cam-

were become great cronies; that day they fell to talking over the strike.

"There was never but one thing I really laid up against this man," said

"I never shoved any pistol into your

with a

alls, by the hand. They went

Foley ; " but you can Reed if you want to."

ACTS to name

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PUREST, BEBT GENUINE BELL-META Estab. 1887. me Bells. DUZEN CO. neinnati, O.

RE weepers, rs. superintendent. "Yes; but trains anif loree." We spent the day arguing with the strikers. They were friendly, but firm. Persuasion, entreaties, threats, we ex-hausted, and ended just where we be-

Persuasion, entreaties, threats, we ex-hausted, and ended just where we be-gan, except that we had lost our tem-pers. The sun set with out the turn of a wheel. The victory of the first stepping up myself. He pinched the throttle, and we steamed slowly out of the house. A minute showed he was at home on an day was certainly with the strikers. engine.

day was certainly with the strikers. Next day it looked pretty blue around the depot. Not a car was he shut off after backing down to the moved; the engineers and firemen were a unit. But the wires sung "You use su

"You use soft coal," he replied, try-ing the injector. "I'm used to hard. This <u>i</u>njector is new to me. Guess I can work it, though." hard all that day and all that night. Just before midnight Chicago wired that No. 1— our big passenger-train, the Denver Flyer— had started out on time, with the

"What did you say your name was ?"

"I didn't say." "What is it ?" I asked, curtly.

"Foley." "Well, Foley, if you have as much sense as you have gall you ought to get along. If you act straight, you'll never along. If want a job again as long as you live. If you don't, you won't want to live very

We looked at each other. At last all eyes gravitated towards Neighbor, our

you don't, you won't want to nive very long." "Got any tobacco?" "Here, Baxter," said I, turning to the round - house foreman, " this is Foley. Give him a chew, and mark him up to go out on 77 to-night. If he monkeys with anything around the house kill him." Bayter, looked at Foley, and Foley power was a tremendously big Irish-man, with a voice like a fog-horn. Without an instant's hesitation the

house kill him." Baxter looked at Foley, and Foley looked at Baxter; and Baxter not get-ting the tobacco out quick enough, Foley reminded him he was waiting. We did'nt pretend to run freights, but We did'nt pretend to run freights, but

"Say 'yes !' !' Every one of us started. It was throwing the gage of battle. Our word had gone out; the division was pledged; had gone out; the division was pledged;

the fight was on. Next evening the strikers, through Next evening the strikers, through some mysterious channel, got word that the Flyer was expected. About 9 o'clock a crowd of them began to stather round the denot one of the dispatchers for pilot. Under gather round the depot. It was after 1 o'clock when No. 1 pulled in and the foreman of the Omaha

my orders they had a train made up at the junction for him to bring back to McCloud. They had picked up all the

ling on. "Did you get a nap?" I asked, as

No; we slipped an eccentric oming up, and I've been under the engine ever since. Say, she's a bird, isn't she? She's all right. I couldn't yours." bulge. run her coming up; but I've touched up her valve motion a bit, and I'll get action on her as soon as it's daylight.' "Don't mind getting action on my account, Foley; I'm shy on life insur-

He laughed.

"You're safe with me. I never killed man, women, or chilld in my life. When I do, I quit the cab. Give her plenty of diamonds, if you please," he added, letting her out full.

eron was having a fit. He gave me the ride of my life; but I hated to show scare, he was so coolly audacious himself. We had but one stop-for water-and after that all state. down grade. We bowled along as easy as ninepins, but the pace was a hairraiser. After we passed Arickaree we

raiser. After we passed Arickaree we laying a hand on his shoulder, "I these never touched a thing but the high joints. The long heavy train behind us flew round the bluffs once in a while like the tail of a very capricious kite; yet somehow—ard that's an engineer's magic—she always lit on the steel. Day broke ahead, and between the steel of the steel back of the steel

Day broke ahead, and between breaths I caught the glory of a sunrise on the plains from a locomotive-cab window. When the smoke of the Mc-Cloud shops stained the horizon, re-membering the ugly threats of the strikers, I left my seat to speak to

Foley. "I think you'd better swing off when you slow up for the yards and cut across to the round-house," I cried, getting close to his ear, for we were on around the engine like a swarm of angry bees; but that night, though there was plenty of jeering, there was no actual violence. h, Next day a committee of strikers, h, Next day a committee of stri

wicked look pushing to the front through the threatening crowd. With an ugly growl he made for Foley.

the child, "here's your dad."

turned to me, with a tired expression : "I've seen a good many men, with a I've got business with you-you-" "I've got business with you, so," -"I've got a little with you, son," re-torted Foley, stepping leisurely down from the cab. "I struck a buggy back here at the first cut, and I hear it was yours." Cameron's eyes began to bulge. "I guess the outfit's damaged good many kinds of nerve, but I'll be splintered if I ever saw any one man with all kinds of nerve till I struck Foley."

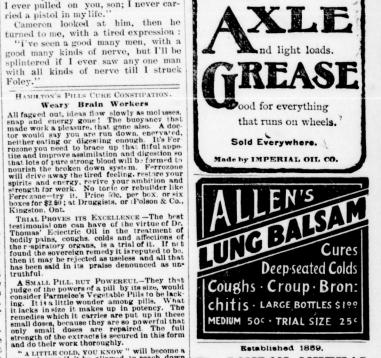
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HAMILTON'S PILLS CURE CONSTITUTION. Weary Brain Workers All fageed out, ideas flow slowly as molusses, enap and energy goue! The buoyancy that made work a blossure, that gone also. A doc-tor would say you are run down, enervared, neither eating or digesting enough. It's Fer-rozone you need to brace up that fittul appe-ties and improve assimilation and digestion so that lots of pure strong blood will be formed to nourism the broken down system. Ferrozone will drive away the tired feeling, restore your spirits and energy, revive your ambition and strongth for work. No toric or rebuilder like Ferrezone-try it. Price 50c, per box, or six boxes for 52 foi ; at Druggists, or : Folson & Co., Kingston, Ont. TRIAL PROVES ITS EXCELLENCE — The best some-all but the boy. Here, kid," he added, turning for me to hand him The instant the youngster caught sight of his parent he set up a yell. Foley, laughing, passed him into his astonished father's arms before the latter could say a word. Just then a boy, running and squeezing through the crowd, cried to Cameron that his horse had run away from the house with the baby in the buggy, and that Mrs. Cam-

Kingston, Ont. TRIAL PROVES ITS EXCELLENCE — The best testimonial one can have of the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the treatment of bodily pains, coughs. colds and affections of the respiratory organs, is a trial of it. If n th found the sovereign remedy it is reputed to be, then it may be rejected as useless and all that has been said in its praise denounced as un-truthful. Cameron stood like one daft-and the boy catching sight of the baby that instant panted and stared in an idiotic

state.
"Andy," said I, getting down and laying a hand on his shoulder, "if these feasible as use as use in an and an use truthful.
the nit may be rejected as use as use and an use in truthful.
State.
"Andy," said I, getting down and laying a hand on his shoulder, "if these hers all nits praise denounced as use truthful.
State.
"Andy," said I, getting down and laying a hand on his shoulder, "if these hers all nits praise denounced as use truthful.
State.
"Andy," said I, getting down and laying a hand on his shoulder, "if these hers all nits praise denounced as use truthful.
State.
State.
"I have, parten art as saved your here if you've been through a strike yourself—you those what it means, don't you?
"I have, parten ; three of 'em."
"Then you know what this means," said Andy, huskily, putting out his hand to Foley. He gripped the littig hand to Foley. He gripped the litti

said Andy, huskily, putting out his hand to Foley. He gripped the little man's fist hard, and, turning, walked



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DIOCESE OF HAMILTON. AT St. LAWRENCE.

The Forty Hours' evotion whic took place at St. Lawrence's church, Hamilton, on the 18th 19th and 20th inst, was brought to a close Sun-day evening, his Lordship being present. The stiondance at the devotion was good. Sermons were preached by Fathers Walter Hinchy and Whitha

REV. FATHER HEYDON'S DEPARTURE FROM OWEN SOUND. Owen Sound Sun, April 18.

On Monday evening, the 14th April, quite a large circle of friends called at S. Mary's Charch Presbytery to say farewait to Rev Father Heydon, who was to leave next day for

Toronto. Before saying farewell, Mrs. T. Gallagher presented him with a fine purse, well filled with money, and Mr. W. H. McClarty, in a clear and audible voice, read the following ad

with money, and Mr. W. H. McClariy, in a clear and andible voice, read the following ad dress :
Hev. and dear Father-In meeting here to night to say Fateweil we wish to express in words all too, eeble the deep sense of regret we face derived from your the appreciation and gratilade we have for the great benefits we have derived from your there years in our midst. Two feelings animate our hearts to might you departure and the appreciation and gratilade we have for the great benefits we have derived from your there years in our midst. Two feelings animate our hearts to might, you departure show that we have the or the great benefits we have derived from your the you are not bearts to might, you and sorrew what we well be the dear or the great beart of the church of which we are so proud. Your zoal for heart of which we are always taken the deepest in theres. If there is one quality by which you will be remembered by the kindness with which you will be remembered by the kindness with which you pointed out to us the duties of our fields in the dearts of our religion. By our cluster with his you do not be the sone with board of which you have been the painst-king and metal with one always taken the deepest in theres. If there is one quality by which you will be remembered by the kindness with which you pointed out to us the duties of our fields of our religion. By the dusting the dusting of our religion, by the didition of our mids, and always in prayer before the altores of our solute. These incluses of the sonuch we heat the and strength to labor long and plant we will be member to grave always bestround a laws you will remember the people of Owen Sound. We warres the people of Owen Sound. We warres the people of owen Sound. We ware the people of owen Sound. We ware the people of owen Sound. We ware the or four the you will be remember the too dust a lower for our the sound a the set of a show the show the strength on the store of the sound will be remember the people of Owen Sound. We ware the peor the

O Priest of God, 'neath thy arch of years, How grand, how glorious, thy life appears; And while memory points to that hallowed

past, Where the tender seeds that thy hand has

cast Have struck deep root in the well-tilled soil, To reward thy zeal, to restore thy toil. The Future largely of promise tells, When the bloom will wave in the ripened dells; When the harvest shall yield a hundred told, And thy silver years shall be crowned with gold.

gold. We ask you, dear Father. to accept this lit-the gift as a slight token of gratitude and ap-preciation from your devoted friends in Owen

The set of the set of grainfuld and ap-precision from your devoid friends in Owen Bound. The Rev. Father was much taken by sur-prise at receiving such a token, as he thought the notice of his departure was so short that he would be able to leave without naving to make a farewell speech, but the people of Owen Sound were always rendy to do what they thought their duy, though to him it was an unthought of one. He said the three years he spent in Owen Sound were the most pleas ant of his life, and in attending to his duties towards his people he did it with the greatest of pleasure. He slways found the people will ing to assist him and this made his work light and a pleasure. He regretted very much to have to leave Owen Sound, as he had to part from many true friends, not only of his own faith but of other denominations. This true friendship they had shown him on many occasions, and while he was leaving Owen Sound he was submitting to those in higher authority, and just then he would ask the people of St. Mary's congrega-tion to continue (as they have in the past) to submit to those in authority and obey their commands. In conclusion he thanked those of his own congregation and his friends from other denominations for their kind effering on this, as on other occasions, and what the people of Owen Sound may rest assured that he will always have for them a foremost place in his memory, and that he would not forget them in has prayers.

memory, and that he would not for a his prayers. On Tu-sday afternoon Master Willie Moffat, on behalf of the pupils of St. Mary's school read in a very touching manner an address to Father Heydon, and Niss Viola McClarty pre-sented him a handsome gift.

BISHOP BREYNAT'S CONSECRA-TION AT ST. ALBERT.

Edmonton Bulletin.

Edmonton Bulletin. The consecration service, held yesterday morning, was attended by a very large congre-gation. People flocked in large crowds from the surrounding district, while many members of St. Joachim's church were also present to-gather with others, impelled by curiosity, to withrese this important and impressive cere-monial At 10 o'clock the assembly of priests and prestate started from the paiace, the sound of distant chanting, waited by the morning breeze, was soon heard; presently the proces-sion, headed by a beafer, carrying the crucitla, entered the cathedral followed by priests and acolytes, still chanting; then came the Bishops wearing their mitres and vest ments of "cloth of gold" and others wearing the beretta and soutane with purple cape, fol-lowed by the "conservator" Bishop Ground, of Athabasca, mitred and robed in the pontif-end purple and vestments, carrying the croiser-ins left hand. Then the Archbishop of st Bondree in full array followed by priest

and to follow in the footsteps of those devoted Bishops who had been before him. The service went on followed by the apos-tolic blessing of the archbishop, the blessing of the mitre and crosler, he blessing of the co-gregation by the new Blehop who walked tenough the congregation, the wishes of the ewy consecrated for the consecrator. The service closing with the solemn blessing by Bishop Breynat, Bishop of Mackenzie. The ceremony which lasted nearly four hours, was watched by the congregation with patience and reverence.

The Golden Jubilee of Rev. Fr. Vegreville was held at St. Albert on April the Sth. There was a large and imposing attendance of all the clergy and prelates present at the consecration of Right Rev Bishop Breynst. Right Rev. Bishop Grandin's health is un-sectied.

THE ACCESSION OATH.

R. R. McLeod Heartly Endorses the Effort to Have 15 changed.

To the Editor of the Advance :

Sir.—I am enclosing for publication an article that was written for the Halifax Herald, but was declined for reasons of business policy :

was declined for reasons of business policy : To the Editor of the Herald : Sir.—The recent meeting of Roman Catholics in Haifax to protest against certain expres-sions in the coronation oath. deserves great credit for the soberness and dignity of all the speeches and resolutions of that boccasion. The fact is that this reform distinctly beiongs to Protestants, for they are more distraced by it than the others are aggrieved ; I mean that they are more discreed in the nature of thougs whether they realize it or not. The feelings of a ruder age are expressed in these coarse terms that neither reflect the spirit of the twentieth century Protestants, nor rightly describe Cath-olic obsilef. Surely if Protestant disapproval of this portion of the oast was properly organ-rizd, there would be no great delay in remov-ing this rock of offence. I have never yet men-tioned the matter to a person who approved of THIS DISGRACEFUL FEATURE.

This perturn of the oach was properly organized, there would be no great delay in removing this rock of offence. Thave never yet mentioned the matter to a person who approved of THIS DISGRACEFUL FEATURE.
 We are very stow about supposing a change of cases, and thus making their cause our own. Protestants now living are not responsible for the introduction of these objectionable terms. But they are fairly chargeable with retaining them to this late day. They are no proper part of the oach that secures the Protestand succession, but they are leaving very all number of the oach that secures the Protestand succession, but they are o layout of their author's mood and not the top noth of their judgment. We are now far enough away from the fleree turbulence of the log them shat bred these abuses to calmly right this wrong. Whatever exame there have for its existence in the begins of the secure of the secure the old times that bred these abuses to calmly right this wrong. Whatever exame there have for its existence in the begins of the secure of the secure the old times and are the secure of the secure

Definition and the element of instances in the second seco

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

ares. It becomes at inst proper interpretation of certain passages of Holy Writ, and in that operation very diverse views are reached by competent scholars. This results entitles both parties to ine credit of meaning well, even though there be error in the conclusions. Abuse is never argument; it may gratify a reckiess temper, or furnish ven-tilation for spite, but no great cause is ever well served by unworthy means. R. R. McLEOD. LETTER FROM PARRY SOUND DIStures. It becomes at last the question

OBITUARY.

MR. PATRICK WALL OSHAWA

UBILUARY.
MR. PATRICK WALL, OSHAWA,
The passed away on Toureday, February,
That his late residence, Othawa, in the person of Mr. Pauli k Wall one of the pioneer settlers of this vicinity. Deceased was born in reland in 1809 and came to Oshawa in 1859, where, for a considerable number of years picarited on an extensive cooperage manufacturing business; some years ago owing to failing business; some years ago owing to failing business; some years ago owing to failing beach the retired life. Mr. Will was a subscriber to the CArtholic Riccoust from the very commencement of that paper's existence to the day of his death and was a great admired of this business and has since led a retired life. Mr. Will was a subscriber to the CArtholic Riccoust from the very commencement of that paper's existence to the day of his death and was a great admired of the business and the server of the business and the server of the day of his death and was a great admired of the business in the business and the server of the day of his death and was a great admired of the business in the business and the server of the day of the first Catholic server of the business of the server business and the server of the business and business and the server of the first Catholic server of the business and the server business and the server of the businese

deceased. May his sour result means fille of the deceased. May his sour result neares?
MRs M. J. Bolger, DUNDALK,
It is some time since there has been shown a general feeling of sorrow in Dandalk, as has been evident this week over the dash of Mrs. M. J. Bolger, wife of M. J. Bolger of the Grand Central Hotel, as the source of the dash of Mrs. M. J. Bolger, wife of M. J. Bolger of the Grand Central Hotel, as a source of the dash of Mrs. M. J. Bolger, wife of M. J. Bolger of the Grand Central Hotel, as a source of the dash of Mrs. M. J. Bolger, wife of M. J. Bolger of the Grand Central Hotel, as a source of the dash of the dash of Mrs. M. J. Bolger, wife of M. J. Bolger of the Grand Central Hotel, as a source of the dash of Case of during the issue and set of about aix or days. All these medseurces as your men, to administration of religion. On arriving the issue and the same secures as your men, to administration is and the same secures as your men, to administration of religion. On arriving the issue and the same secures as your men, the later the security issue and the first wreath as the bound to be any their the bound to be any their the same secures as your men, the same secure and the philos. It is at a same secure and the philos. The same secures are a family reveals and the same secures are a family reveals and the same secures and the same secure same same for an internation of the same secures and the same sec

Lord." As the casket was borne to the altar the choir sang. Nearer My God to Thee," and as it was leaving the church "Jerusalem My Happy Home" was impressively rendered. The pall-bearers were six of his comrades viz. Messers P. Balf, P. Shanahan, Ed. Moran. Drs. Joseph Dunn, Richard Frawley and Patrick Hussey, Mt. St. Louis, who bore the remains of their dear departed to its last resting place in St. Louis cometery. We offer our sincere condolence to the bereaved parents. both rs and sister and we prest that the soul of the departed may rest in peace. Misere Domine!

<text> Depot Camp, No. 1.

TRICT.

after which short spectre which and also by the different members of the court and also by the Rev Father Davis. The event of the afternoon was the powerful address by the esteemed visitor, the Rev Father McGuire, during which he entered more Father McGuire, during which he entered more

Father McGuire, during which he entered more deeply into Forester matters than in his morn-ing address. He explained clearly the objects and aims of the society, and cited instances which had come under his own personal ob-servation of the good work which is being performed throughout Ganada and United States by this grand organiza-tion. He urged upon the members the necessity of nying strictly up to the obliga tions of the order and by so doing they could not fail to be ideal Foresters, faithful Catho lies good and noble citizons of the grandesi and freest country on earth, the Dominion of Canada.

Canada. A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to the two priests and the meeting adjourned, all agreeing that a good work had been accom-plished.

MARRIAGE. CUSHING-CASEY.

CUSHING-ČASEY. Rev. Father Kehee had the extreme pleas-ure on Monday morning of uniting in the holy bonds of matrimony, Mr. Edward Cushing, of the Sth Peel, and Miss Hanna Casey, daughter of Cornelius Casey, of the gravel road, near Parker. The bride was supported by Miss-Louisa Jordan, while Mr. E. Casey attended the groom. Quite a large gathering witnessed the groom. Quite a large gathering with one very respect. After receiving the congratu below to the many friends for a happy and pros-perous life toxeother. -Drayton Advocate. O'DONNELL-HUNCKS.

O'DONNELL-HUNCKS.

A large circle of friends for a huppy and prosperiods if to together. Drayton Advocate.
O'DONREL-HUNCKS,
A 19,30 on Wednesday, 16th April, a very huncks of Ononday township of Walpole and Miss Mary Huncks of Ononday township were united in mariage at Nuptial High Mass at St. Patrick's and the child who has for the patrick of the other who has for the patrick of the patrick of the other who has for the patrick of the other who has for the patrick of the patrick of the other who has for the patrick of the patrick

VOLUME XX The Catholic London, Saturday. M LEO XIII We are glad to notice Catholic weeklies on our have spoken kindly of Jubilee and have in no u praised the many a achievements of his There has not been, so learn, a dissonant note in appreciation. We are pl out the fact, since it may we are beginning to see light of justice and not spectacles of traditional h

OUR DUTY AS C

We believe in every interest in things poli not mean he should de time to attending this o nor in revamping moss tudes, but he should stri insight into current iss able to form an inde ion. Every intelligent that he is in some measu for right government, h edge is oftimes unprod practical results. It ma too sensitive or fastidiou self to be made a targe ities and a party paper may be that he prefers rough hurly-burly of the But we think that his di should impel him to forfe if he has to brave the u too much in vogue among

partisans. We must not forget t as in a good many other the victims of precone and of statements whi without enquiry and hole of a thousand objection that is child-like if I The professional politici betimes at the gullibilit gent constituents. With ever, doing their own our educated men reg with some show of inter principle above loyalty not confining themselv

least, be able to take s in the thought that the for the people and of the

> CATHOLIC EDUCAT IOR.

> nunciation of politician

On Saturday of las Nicholas Murray But President of the Colum of New York. The ins gentleman had doubtle traction for educators States, but it was not w

for educators everywhe not attach too mu to ceremonies of this may be pardoned in

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led forever. And be faith in human nature,

the rule of Catholic e more in observance

namely, no man can science who does not

JUST OUT LIFE OF Jesus Christ BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTBATEDBY Rev. Walter Elliott. C.S.P. PRICE, \$1.00. FOR SALE BY THOMAS COFFEY. CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE London, Ont.

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WHAT IS SAID OF THE BOOK

WHAT IS SAID OF THE BOOK. Lindsay, Feb. 22, 1002, W Dear Sir-Received your book, which is in-deed. exceellent value for the price. I had read most of the lectures before, but they are so im-portant and convincing, they are a laways fresh. Would that every descendant of old frin had one in his possession : They should go like "hot cakee." Yours W. F. O'BOYLE.

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APRIL 26, 1902.

\$6 75 to \$7; stags \$4 75 to \$5.50. Sheep 1-mbs-Duil and generally low: choice lange \$7.35 to \$7.40; good to choice, \$7.95 to \$7.35 (cipped, \$6.65 to \$6.75; sheep, choice, handy wethers \$6.50 to \$6.65; common to extra mixed, \$5.75 to \$6.50; choice to extra, clipped \$5.50 to \$5.65.

In his left hand. Then the Archbishop of St Bonface in full array followed by priests and brothers. The strains of the organ, with a trumpet ob-

The strains of the organ, with a trumpet ob-ligato, added much to this impressive scene. Never in the Northwest, far less at St. Abert, wasthere gathered at one time, as many celles inatical luminaries as on this occasion. The Archbishop took his seat on the throne with Father Magnan superior of the Oblates in Manitoba and Father Joli on either side and Father Lestanc to the right. Bishop Grouard assisted by Fathers Leduc and Cunningham took up a position near the centre in front of the attar. Bishop Dontenville, ef New West-minster, and Bishop Legal with Fathers Drum-mond and Husson, were seated in the "stalls," Within the sanctuary, a number of priceits also had duties to perform while others, for want of room were allotted chairs in the body of the sanced edifice.

room were allotted chairs in the body of the sacred edifice. The Bisher-elect supported by Bishop Clut, coadjutor to Bishop Grouard, and Bishop Pas cal of Saskatchewan, fock their places in front of an altar outside the sanctuary where the ceremonial and emblematical robes were put on him.

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schaft entores, and rain content to beneve that this letter is one of them. It is my contribu-tion to a good cause : my act may be insignifi-cant but the purpose is a noble one. Surely this grievance is something that British Pro-testants cannot afford to perpetuate, and Catholics are bound by very sacred considera-tions to resent. I am a Protestant by considu-tion and breeding to my finger tips, but that fact does not prevent me from realizing the rank insult and needless wounding of religious feelings by certain expressions of this south that do not stop with an abjuration of Transub-stantistic and honors paid to the Virgin, but the King must needs declare that these are "supersitious and idolatrous." This is slimply an outrace, not only to millions of British sub-jects born in Great Britain and her ancient colonies across the Atlantic, but it is an out rage to reason, that clearly points out the fact that those who piously and reverently partici-pate in these practices court thenacives neither "supersitious "nor "idolatrous," and their VERDICT SHOLLD BE ACCEPTED

ne! DANIEL DARRAGH, OWEN SCUND.

DANIEL DARRAGH, OWEN SCUND. A gloom has been cast over the town by the comparatively sudden death of one of its most prominent citizens, Mr Daniel Darrach. He con-tracted la grippe and passed away after a short illness on 3rd April. He had been superintend-ent of the chair factory before it was as-sumed by a joint stock company. He was then appointed foreman of its most important department. Besides a bereaved wife he left two sons, John of Winzham and Emerson of Toronte. Mrs Chas. Cassidy of St. Cathar-ines, Mrs. John Black, St. Thomas, Mrs. J. W. Hope. Lockport, N. Y. Mrs. Louis Schwan, Owen Sound are sisters He was only fifty-one years of age. An exception-ally large funeral testified to the respect and esterm in which he was held by his fellow-townsmen. R. 1. P.

BAZAAR POSTPONED.

BAZAAR FOSTPONED. Editor CATIOLIC RECORD-1 have been re-quested by the Reverend Sisters of Mercy of Ballina, Co. Mayo. Ireland, to announce that, owing to the serious-it is foured fatal-liness of the venerable Superior. Mother St. Paul (billon) the bazaar in ald of the institution has here restremed till Sentember next, st. the de-(Dillon) the begaar in ald of the institution has been postponed till September next, at the de-sire of His Lordship Bishop Conuy. Also to suggest that persons having tickets for the drawing to dispose of may continue todo so, as several mon hs will elapse before the drawing takes place; the exact date has not b -n fixed as yet. May I trespuss on the Carnonic Re-cord in carving out the wishes of the good Sisters? Yours MATTHEW F. WALSH.

Sisters? Yours MATTHEW F. WALSH. Ottawa, Ont , 19th April, 19/2.

St. Mary's C. L. and A. A., Toronto. The regular meeting was held on the 20th nst. the President, Mr. C. J. Read, in the

The register meeting, was had on the 20th inst., the President, Mr. C. J. Read, in the chair. The anditors' quarterly report was received, and was very satisfactory. Dr Laftus was called to the chair, and Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue, L L. B., gave an address on "The Lawyer's Moral Code," being an exposi-tion of the duties of the lexal profession from the moral standpoint. A cordial voice of thanks was extended Mr. O'Donoghue, for his able address. Rev. Father O'Leavy, who had just returned from Upitergrove, iconveyed greetings to the association from Rev. Father Dollard, which were fully reciprocated by the members. The junior baseball team under Manager Henry and the senior under the able leader-ship of Manager Clarke are already giving good accounts of themselves. The latter play their second game with the Torontos on next Saturday at the Toronto Ball grounds.

" Father Pat."

Dear Sir-There is positive evidence, from the Catholic doctor and the Protestant minis-ter that "Father Pat" did not become a con-

ter that Frater Fac which was father to the vert. Doubtless the pious wish was father to the thought. But, as Pope Loo says, never state a falsehood, and also never hide the truth. The papers from which the CATHOLIC RECORD copied were misinformed. W, F. P. STOCKLEY,

"I intend." I said. "to write an article soon, and send a copy to one or two of your Canadian papers and your visit here will be the leading feature. "By what name, Father, shall I call you?" Oh, my dear fel-low, 'he said, "there is nothing in my visit to interest anybody." And reaching, his hand to me with an anumed smile, he added "Your news interest any booy." And reaching, his hand to me with an anused smile, he added " Your news paper news always make me a bit nervous You seem to be so inquisitive. If you prefer to give me a name, christen me a 'mis-sionary tramp," and with a hearty shake of the hand he was off. No-body seem to know him, nor where he came trom, but some time afterward I read an article in a Parry Sound paper, descriptive of missionary experience in the lumber shantles, is which the name of Rev. Fisher Fleming-stationed. I think, at Parry Sound-was men-tioned, so I concluded this is the same priest whose visit to our camp was so highly appre-cisted in time of afficience visit I can never forget, nor about which could I find a more worthy theme to pen a few lines. Yours truy. J. W.

C. O. F.

----MARKET REPORTS. LONDON.

Perth. April 18, 1902. St Edward's Court. No. 1232. of the Catholic Order of Foresters, located at Perth. Ont., al-though one of the youngest Courts in the pro-vince, is at present in a very flourishing state. Taking into consideration the fact that in a town of less than four thousand inhabitants there exists a flourishing branch of a sister Oatholic society, the C. M. B. A. whose mam-bership has almost reached the century mark, the growth of this young court is indeed phen-ominal. Its success, however, is due chiefly to the assistance and encouragement of the spir-LONDON, London, April 24. – Dairy Produce– Eggs, fresh laid, whoiseale, 125 to 13c; eggs, crates, per dozen, 104 to 115c.; butter, best roll, 19 to 21c; butter, best crock, 17 to 192; butter, creamery, 21 to 23c; honey, strained, per 1b, 11 to 124c; honey, in comb, 14 to 15c.; maple syrup, per gallon, 90c to \$1,00; maple sugar, per 1b, 10.

With, Dr. galon, 30c to \$1,00; mable sugar, per the, 10; Poultry-Spring chickens, dressed, 65 to 80c; Hve chickens, per pair, 45 to 60c; turkeys, per th, 12 to 13c; Grain per centai - Wheat, \$1.25; cats, \$1,23 to \$1.25; corn, \$10 to \$112; parley, \$1.10 to \$1.25; peak, \$1.10 to \$1.20; red cloverseed (bush) \$15 to \$5.00; aliske cloverseed (bush) \$0 to \$9.25; timothy seed, (bush) \$2 50 to \$35.50

3 fo. to exar, initially even, (other exacts, \$3.50; to exarched by Meat - Pork, per ewt., \$3.50; pork, by Meat - Pork, per c. exarcuss, \$5.00 to \$7.50; bef, by quarter, \$6 to \$8; yeal, \$5 to \$8; mutton, by the carcoss, \$6 to \$5; spring lambs, per lb, 9 to lic, and the state of the state

EAST BUFFALO.

bership has almost reached the centum and the term of the growth of the sonne cert is indeed phenomena. It is ence and encourage near the indeed phenomena is the sonne cert is indeed phenomena in the sonne cert is the sonne cert EAST BUFFALO. EAST BUFFALO. Y. April 24. — Cattle — Full steady to a shade stronger: veals tops, \$675 to \$7; other grades, \$150 to \$635. Hogs-easier; Yorkers, \$7.20 to \$7.35; light do. \$7.05 to \$7.15; mixed nuckers, \$7.40 to \$7.35; choice heavy, \$7.50 to \$7.55; pigs, \$65 80 to \$0,99; roughe

THE CATHOLIC YOUTH'S HYMN BOOK.

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A GREAT PICTURE OF THE POPE. The maxificent painting of His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII., is the work of one of New York's most celebrated artists, J. A. Mohle, who, in painting this picture, has had the ad-vantage of the constant criticisms and advice of the highest distintaries of the Catholic Church in America, who have devoted un-usual time in going over the details of this painting with the artist, so that the finished work would be as near perfect as anything that has been brought out. Those who have been favored by His Holiness with an andience ex-claim over the remarkable likeness in this painting. "It is indeed, a portrait absolutely true to life."

So faithful a likeness and so magnificent a work of at as the present picture is the f attas the present picture, it is, there-f incalcuable value to everyone. Size Sent to any address on receipt of 50

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COFFEE ESSENCE

rocers.

TORONTO TORONTO. Toronto. April 24.—Call board quotations: Flour — No buyers or sellers. Millfeed—No buyers or sellers. Wheat — No. 2 red winter, 720 bid. east: No. 2 white, 720 bid east; bot none off-red. Peas-No. 2 offered at 80c middle freights, and No. 2 white, eyes at 85c middle freights, and No. 2 white, sell with a sell bid in buyers aacks low freights to New York, and 39c bid, middle freights for Montreal, without offerinze; No. 3 white, 80c bid. middle freights, 80c bid. middle freights, 80c bid. middle fre