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The Catholic Record. OUR DUTY. The parents who deny their children fair start in life offer many excuses LONDON, SATURDAY, AUG. 5, 1905. in self justification. They need the money earned by the boy. Allowing

The

GIVE THE BOYS A CHANCE. " Give me the boys," said Cardinal Wiseman, " and in twenty years Eng-

VOLUME XXVII.

land will be Catholic."

chance to which he has a right.

stituted as to not mind circumventing

or crushing by any means the obstacles

that may stand in their way. For

every self made man who is on a pedes-

tal there are thousands of his would be

ciplined and to hie themselves to the

ranks of the laborers. Now and then

one may be privileged to don the uni-

form of a policeman or to get within

the magic circle of the civil service---

which, by the way, ought to be the

most undesirable place for one who has

red blood in his veins. This is no pic-

ture of the imagination. These children

are victims to the policy that will have

it that a boy needs no training. Have him prepared for his first Communion,

and then let hir drift. Let him grow

up in this country and find out for him-

self that its prizes are not for him.

Let him become familiar with the jargon

of the streets, habituated to its

frivolities and amusements : let him

know the men who will teach him the

ways of the world, and then wonder at the difficulty of weaning him from in-

anities.

for exceptional cases, there is not a household that cannot get on without it. And it happens betimes that the father who pushes his boy into the streets for a pittance, alleging poverty These words must surprise the

as the reason, spends more than that parents who have not, if facts mean in the saloon. He sacrifices the future anything, any belief in the possibilities of his boy to selfishness, and see of the boy. Hence he is at an early age to it that he shall herd with the lowest. And yet Archbishop thrown into the world's vortex to swim Ireland tells us that " Catholics must or to sink. It matters little that he is excel in religious knowledge; they untrained, unformed, of feeble habits, must be ready to give reasons for the inclined to mistake rudeness for faith that is in then ; abreast of the strength, boastfulness and disrespect for times in their methods of argument. independence, brutality for courage : They must be in the foreground of inthat he might be a leader of his fellows, tellectual movements of all kinds."

a citizen of influence if given the We are, however, not near that goal as yet. All we ask at present is fair play Parents who read the magazines have for the boy. What is really wanted the careers of self-made men at their is to light up the spirit that is within fingers' ends to prove that a boy a boy. In some sense and in some should while yet in his teens begin his effectual degree there is in every boy quest of success. They forgot that the material of good work in the self-made men have as a rule been world : in every boy, not only in those favored by opportunity, or endowed who are brilliant, not only in those with vision that is not the portion of who are quick, but in those who are the ordinary mortal, or are so con-

solid and even in those who are full. AFFAIRS IN ASIA.

Writing in The Nineteenth Can tury George Lynch says the idea of imitators in the mire. For the one who the Yellow Peril is purely speculative fights the world with bare hands and -the work of would be prophets. wins there are the hundreds who fight There is nothing speculative or imagand are defeated. We need not inary, however, about the idea of the White Peril ; it has teen carved out of duct the religious education of their go far afield to see this. Where is the lad with a capacity the continent of Asia and the picture for learning who bade farewell to school painted in the yellow man's blood. He at thirteen or fourteen years of age ? tells how coolly England, France, Ger-Our readers can answer that question. many, Russia carved off parts of China We see him working on lifts, in and took it for granted that they were lawyers' offices, trundling carts for quite within their rights in pointing a shops --wasting, in a word, the seed cannop to the head of the Celestial time of youth. Later on they are and saying "your commerce or your forced to give up these positions to life." the ever marching army of the undis-

He says that the Chinaman who sees Europeans getting soddenly or rowdily drunk in the saloons which dot the streets of the treaty ports, fails to understand why they should consider themselves called upon to draw people away from the doctrines of Confucius and Buddha. He looks upon the missionary as a menace because the preacher has been so often the forerunner of trouble and territorial robbery. Mr. Lynch refers to the ignorance and tactlessness of many missionaries, and says the devotion and selfsacrifice of others is more than counter. balanced by the way the actions of the Christian nations give the lie to the Christianity they profess.

He speaks of the success of St. Francis Xavier among the Japanese and of the tenacity with which the con-We hear at times much "resoluting" Japan's population has been well des-

and Redeemer. The reading of a French translation of Father Faber's book, "The Precious Blood," determined the name and dis-tinctive spirit of the new Institute with which this holy woman, with the sance tion of the proper authorities, was God is excluded. Not even the sight of pupils of Catholic schools coming to the front at West Point or Annapolis, tion of the proper authorities, was destined to earich the Church. or being speedily placed in good busi-ness positions has power to move them. As yet, the bulk of wealth and influence verts ching to the faith. To-uay the ferminance of the light of the more educated portion of japan's population has been well described as that of an attitude of politeness towards possibilities, and there are former. Christians there at the mersent linging manifested among certain Cathol. ness towards possibilities, and there are fewer Christians there at the present time than there were fifty years after the landing of St. Francis Xavier. It is obvious, Mr. Lynch says, that the time has come when no further territory in Eastern Asia can be annexed by European powers, and it is not by any means impossible that before long a movement in the opposite direction recase of schools of this character. things The fact is indisputable that the governments, one and all, are prepar-ing for a state monopoly of education, and the extreme of them all is to incen-A CONVERT'S FIRST MASS. Rev. Royal B. Webster, erstwhile a late the nation with the "time spirit. follower of John Wesley, saw the "Light of the World" as this century the "virus of commercialism, natural ism and materialism-" the worship broke upon humanity and on Sunday, July 2d, said his first Mass at St. that is, of Mammon, of Success and the pleasures of life and the denial Mary's Church, Stockton, Cal. rejection of the supernatural. The majority of the sons of the well to do Father Webster is a Stockton young man, having been born a little Catholics are in the non Catholic schools in the single borough of Mantwenty-six years ago in Stockton, and is one of the youngest men to be or-dained for the priesthood. He comes hattan, and this in spite of the fact that in these schools no Catholic boy's for Puritanical stock. He is connected for Puritanical stock. He is connected on his mother's side with many promi nent New England families, all of Protestant predilection, and on his father's side with a Scotch settler in colonial Massachusetts. The new priest's family were Meth-odists. He joined that Church on pro-hation at the age of 10 and was later that in these schools no Cannotic boy's religion is safe. To expose the body Catholic to the danger of finding itself when its needs are greatest robbed of its natural leaders among its laymen is an act of blindness and grossest ingratitude to Him from Whom every good gift, wealth and position included, descends. Archbishop Farley, endorsing this plea, says that he would make it even stronger; and could illustrate it by facts which would appeal to those well to do people who have still any care for their faith. But what ob-servant Catholic cannot illustrate the case from his immediate surroundbation at the age of 10 and was admitted to full membership. In 1900 he announced his intention of with-drawing from Methodism and embracing Catholicism and studying for the Fisher Webster is a graduate of the Stockton high school, where he was at the head of a class of fifty five. He servant Catholic cannot illustrate the case from his immediate surround-ings? Who that looks into the text books in use in certain of the second-ary and advanced non-Catholic schools but finds attack upon revealed relig-ion, and ideas logically subversive of our common morality? Whence the taught school for two years in San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties. He Joaquin and Stanislaus counties. He has completed the full course of St. Mary's Seminary, a Cathelic theologi-cal school in Baltimore, and was or-dained by Cardinal Gibbons on the 21st of last month in the cathedral at Baltimore. our common morality? Whence the wrecks of faith among the graduates of not a few of our secular colleges for girls ? Yet parents will make heavy sacri-for her own exaltation. There was nothing sad or discourag. fices to

CHURCH ACCESSIONS AND CHURCH LEAKAGE. The news of the conversion to the Cathblic faith of the youngest daughter of the Hon. Levi Morton, late Vice President of the United States, is followed by that of the conversion of Mrs. Launt Thomp-son, a sister of the Right Rev. Dr. Potter, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of son, a sister of the Right Rev. Dr. Potter, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York. Mcs. Thompson has been living in Italy for the past thirty years. Conversions of this order are fairly numerous in the Catholic Church in Ameriza and in England. If the cul-tured and travelled Protestant is also of a deeply religious nature he cannot tured and travelled Protestant is also of a deeply religious nature he cannot miss the Church of God. He is too logisal to be capured on the one side by the exterior beauty of the Catholic Church, or to be repelled on the other by the political blunders or other buman weaknesses of Catholics. It is but a short time since the son of the Anglican Archbishop Benson of Canterbury entered the Church; and ever since the days of Newman and Manning and Faber and Welberforce and Ward, we have been getting the flower of the clergy of the Establishment, as well as of the laity of rank and intellectual ability. this world can give. But their chil-dren add to this bad heritage a readi-

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

ability. This is well, as far as it goes; for This is well, as far as it goes; for such men are natural leaders, and must draw their followings. But it is not well to make so much of it as to forget that in various ranks of Catholic life, gust of passion, or before some imthat in various ranks of Catholie Iner, less lofty in the world's sight, there is a steady loss of souls, just as precious to the Divine Redeemer. The most serious cause of the leakage

agined prospect of working arvantage. Attendance at the Sacraments is not compatible with certain "get rich quick" schemes or allegel Platonic friendships which appeal to their imamong ambitious Catholics is patronage of educational institutions either nonof educational institutions either non-religious or hostile to religion. It is often said by parents discarding the Catholic in favor of the non religious school: "We shall attend to the religious instruction of our children at home." But do they keep their word ? The mere fact that they deliberately

and without the slightest justification act in opposition to the mind of the Church, proves their unfitness to conduct the religious education of their children. They may perhaps take the little ones through the Catechism in the old Protestant fashion of Bible reading "without note or comment." But how shall they explain without stulifying themselves their children's deterts been the Church? As a matter auty to hear the Church? As a matter of forming their children to religion on the Sunday school, and it is not com-mon for them even to take the trouble to see that their offspring say their

to see that their onspring say their night and morning prayers. Then their motive is always worldly. Christ said: "Seek first the Kingdom of God, and all things else shall be added unto you." But these parents look out first for what seems to be the most promising worldly prize, and let the Kingdom of God fall to the rear the Kingdom of God fail to the rear-ward in all their calculations. They m ' not be able to pay out for the elementry education of their chil-dren; yet, though there is a parochial acheed at heard they will make dren; yet, though there is a parcental school at hand they will make their children pass it by to attend the non religious public school, on the poor and unproven argument that the latter makes the boys and girls "smarter." They refuse to credit even non-Catho lie testimony to the excellence of the Catholic school in secular studies and the dangers of an education from which

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1905 secular university or college on their sons and daughters, with a view to forcing an entrance for them into non-Catholic social circles; when a solid and useful education, and society at least as good, are procurable at far least as good, are procurable at far and useful education, and society at least as good, are procurable at far less cost under Catholic patronage, and when the growing numerical strength of Catholics, were they but naited in this approach investor

agination. Now is the time for parents to medi-

A MODERN EXAMPLE OF CHRIS-

TIAN MYSTICISM.

In the midst of our clamorous Twen-

tage .- Boston Pilot.

Catholic Record.

she rest in peace !"

#### FATHER OSMUND, O. S. B., IN NORTHERN ALABAMA.

Thanks for the information about the Thanks for the information about the secret and forbidden societies, which is about all that can be answered to these inquiries. The trouble is that some of these hickory Catholics have little real faith left, and it is as a mere pretense that they allege the "immense good" their secret orders accomplish. At this place, Spruce Pine, there is but one Catholic, and he was ashamed to own up to his religion. The attend-ance every night during the week was but the doctrine of this Uniter, and the weak faith they possess dies in a gust of passion, or before some im-agined prospect of worldly advantage. Attendance at the Sacraments is not the mathematic first first work

to own up on the toring the week was splendid. The audience, made up of Protestants exclusively, listened with the greatest attention. Most of them the greatest attention. Most of them never saw a Catholic priest before, and never saw a Catholic priest before, and as to our faith, whatever they had heard was downright calumny. Nearly every man here belongs either to the Free Masons or the Odd Fellows. I lectured in the Methodist church. One of the trustees was bitterly opposed to my being allowed this favor, but I Now is the time for parents to medi-tate seriously on a choice of schools for their boys and girls who are not yet astray from paths of peace and safety. The words of Christ are as true to day as they were nineteen hun dred years ago: "What doth it profit dred years ago: "What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul." And how many who risk their souls do not even get a small segment of the coveted worldly advantage, not even the mess of pot-tage - Bastan Pilot. had the people on my side. In fact the Free Masons offered me their hall, telling me that I could have it for my lectures any time I came around this

lectures any time I came around this cistrict. In Cherokee, too, I gave the non-Catholic Mission in the Methodist church, their pastor and two other preachers being present every night. One has to contend in this section with bitter reproaches through the Question Box. But as a rule these earnest souls yield at last, whether to my public responses or in private conversation. In the midst of our clamorous Twen-tieth Century materialism comes a ro-minder of the life that outlasts the things of time in the passing hence of Aurelie Caouette, in religion the Very Reverend Mother Catherine Aur-elie, Foundress of the Order of the Precious Blood, at its motherhouse in St. Heraeinth Province of Ouebea, Canada yield at last, whether to my public responses or in private conversation. HOR new church at Rockwood is nearly half completel, and I am in hopes of offering Holy Mass there in five weeks from now. I baptized four more converts the other day. Their first fervor is most edifying, and I pray God that they may nervane in it. Hyacinth, Province of Quebec, Canada. Tais remarkable woman was born in This remarkable woman was born in 4833, and from an early age, it was evi-dent that she was destined to renew in her life the supernatural marvels of the lives of such saints of an older day as St. Francis of Assissium and St. Cath-arino of Sionna. Her attraction was God that they may persevere in it. My converts at Sheffield and the neighbrhood are first class Catholics, neighborhood are next class Calubries, and the priests there are greatly pleased with them. Most of the men joined the Knights of Columbus, which is our best antidote against forbidden erine of Sienna. Her attraction was towards a life of adoration, intercesstowards a life of adoration, intercess-sory prayer and penance, in cloistral privacy, in the spirit of the old Car melite Order, not only with a view to personal sanctification, but for the ben-efit of those who immersed in worldly cares and pleasures, forget their God and Radeemer. societies. At Tuscaloosa the greatest interest

was manifested by Protestant in my mission to them. I am arranging to return there to deepen the good impressions and to endeavor to get in converts; and at the same time to re new my missions given in some neighbor-ing places.—The Missionary.

#### CATHOLIC MISSIONS IN THE STATE OF 1DAHO. The Missionary.

#### MEANING OF A PLENARY IN- 1 DULGENCE.

1398

From Truth.

A correspondent writes : I know A correspondent writes: I know that you have often been asked this question, but I do not understand, and I trust that you will forgive my ignor-ance. I often read of a "Plenary In-dulgence." Would you be kind enough

the simple cordiality and cools needs which she carried even into old age. She had the sympathy for human sor-row, the tenderness to little children, the kindness even to beast and bird that have marked the Christ-like eners of all ages. Her Institute received its final approval from the Holy See final approval from the Holy See fitty disciples to carry on her work, many of them women with rare gifts, woldly advantage of every sort for the life of sacrifice. To the life of sacrifice. The life of sacrifice of sacrifice. The life of sacrifice of life of sacrifice. The life of sacrifice of life of sacrifice. The life of sacrifice of life of sacrifice of life of sacrifice of life of sacrifice. The life of sacrifice of life of sacrifice of life of sacrifice of life guilt, the eternal punishment due to it and the temporal punishment due to it. The Catholic Church teaches that after the guilt and the eternal punishment of the sin have been remitted, there still remains that temperal punishment

for which we ourselves must satisfy either here on earth or in Purga-tory. And then there are slight tory. And then there are slight sins which do not rob us entirely of the friendship of God, but yet they require some satisfaction. This, then must all be done by our own per-

then, must all be done by our own per-sonal satisfaction in time. We can make this satisfaction by good works, prayers, etc. And, in order to induce us the more to make use of these means of satisfaction and to give more merit to them, the Church uses her authority in attaching indulgences to particular property of the second repented for and forgiven, if all the conditions laid down are fulfilled and the person is in the right disposition. A plenary indulgence, then, means the remission of all the temporal punishment due to one's sins on condition he has repented of the sins and has obtained repented of the sins and has obtained forgiveness, and does all that the Church requires for obtaining the in-dulgence. So that if one were to die immediately after really obtaining a plenary indulgence he would go straight to heaven.

#### PROTESTANTS IN THE CITY OF ROME.

The official returns of the recent census in the city of Rome place the population at 442,783 souls. These figures show a marvelous increase in the last 35 years. But in spite of the fact that the breach of Porta Pia was in opposition to the Church still the working agencies of the Church are so in opposition to the Church still the working agencies of the Church are so effective that the proportion of Catho-lics to day is higher than ever. There are 422,494 Catholics ont of 442,783 souls in the city, or 95.5 per cent. There are 7,121 Jews—probably a thou-sand more in reality because not all who sand more in reality because not all who are outside the ghetto would admit that they are Jews. The most significant figures are of the Protestants. There are 5,993 Protestants there. One would think from the marvellous reports to the missionary societies in this country that many of the more enlightened of that many of the more composed of the clergy in the entourage of the Vatican are beginning to see the error of their ways and come over to the liberties of the denomination and even the Holy But the cold facts are after all that vast

Father himself it the trath were known Father himself if the trath were known —and he could only steal away sur-reptitiously would do so to-morrow. sums of money have been expended to proselytize among the children and al-ure the weak hearted;by gifts of place, etc; there car only be found about 6,000 to acknowledge that they are Protes-tants and even of this number probably a large portion belong to the foreign Surely a Roman Procolony in Rome. Surely a Roman Pro-testant, is about as rare as radium and he costs about as much. I guess also he is as energetic for the handful of he is as he is as energetic for the handful of Protestants by their activities have stirred up a lot of sleepy folks who were not attending to business, made-them look out after their children a bit better and compelled them to be bit better and compelled them to be-stir themselves lest perchance their simple people would be stolen away. When the wolves are prowling about the sheepfold everyone is alert—holes in the fences are mended and unusual precautions are taken. Wolves about the sheepfold of the the Church serve a year salingary memory — The Missionary very salutary purpose. - The Missionary

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against our grievances in t being discriminated against in the bestowal of patronage. That, however, is not a difficult achievement. Any glib young man with a facility for obtaining office in a society for example can always get up " resolutions " with the proper number of "resolveds" and "whereases" attached thereto. But we do not seem to see that incompetency and inability to stand on our own feet make us targets for adverse discrimination. While may begin. others are preparing to act a part in

the world, many of our children are being lost to society and to the Church. The Church's right to have them instructed, and the State's right to have them worthy citizens, are ignored by too many parents. Words, you may say, of a croaker and pessimist. They may be to those who give full credence to speeches at festive gatherings anent our strength and influence. But with all credit to our progress we must not forget that Catholic interests have suffered and will suffer for years to come from the policy indicated above. We have influence. But why? Is it due to those who flock to " euchres or "play the races" or "poker," or who are in the rum business? Is it

because of young men who merely talk about it ? Whatsoever influence we have exerted in the community should to our mind be ascribed to the few who conquered an assured place in the walks of life. They carried us for years on their shoulders. Their names have been as a shield to us. But they have had no successors in many instances. The ground cleared by them has been taken by the non-Catholic. Their prestige is but a memory, and we shall be, sooner or later, forced to abandon Baltimore.

vest of noble and beneficial work from The greatest gift we can bestow on the seeds of immaterity and ignorance. others is a good example.

with considerable rapidity, till it now counts seven monasteries in Canada, three in the United States, and one in Havana, Cuba. This last named has been established from the monastery at Manchester, N. H., which was under the direction of the present Bishop of that diocese, the Right Rev. John B. Delany, D. D., until his promotion to

being, D. D., until his provident the Episcopate. Mother Aurelie was a woman of great personal attractiveness, with that combination of practical sense and interview bits which has always high spirituality which has always marked those eminent in the true conmarked those eminent in the true con-templative life. Of the singular heavenly favor she enjoyed, especially of her intimate realization of the Communion of Saints, it is not befitting here to speak. The Catholic Church recognizes no sanctity that is not built on sanity, and sanity includes that on sanity; and sanity includes that lively appreciation of the rights of lively appreciation of the rights of museums they show you pots and others implied in the ascetic terms of clocks that are often older than the charity and humility. If Mother Aurelie with her natural

gifts and her tendencies to mysticism, had not been a Catholic, she might had not been a Catoone, she might have drawn a great following, and lived in state as the foundress of some new cult. Being a Catholic, she gravitated irresistibly to the well-tried lite of monastic prayer and praise, leaving all things, like her illustrious like her illustrious predecessors, to follow Christ. If she had not been worthy of her religious vocation, she had undoubtedly failed vocation, she had undoubtedly failed under the many and rigorous tests to which she was subjected; and we should have the example of one more proud and self-willed visionary fallen true on the road that leads to the mystical life. But she flinched from trial. Who so questioned the reality of her spiritnal experiences, must have been disarmed by the sweetness with which she relinquished office and honor to become for a time an abject in the house of the Lord. Her life, her gifts, her prayers, her sufferings were for the glory of God and the well being of her fellow creatures; and in no degree

in the questions asked in that place: "Is your Church the same Catholic Church as in Rome and in Europe?" "You claim such antiquity for your Church, how is it that Pope Pius IX. reformed it and that it is only 35 years old, existing since 1870? Our Method-ist Church is much older." "Our ist Church is much older." "Our preacher says that baptism is mis-understood. It is only a spiritual ablution, not a material one, therefore water is not necessary?" "Is it not selfish for priests to drink the wine alone in their Systement, and

the wine alone in their Sacrament and refuse it to many who would be glad to have it also?" "What is the difference have it also? What is the difference between a Methodist revival and your Catholic Mission ?" etc., etc. We answored all these questions to their satisfaction, but a deacon of the Church insisted that Methodism was older than Catholicism. We told him that in some John Wesley Church. A couple of married ladies, who for years had left

married fattes, who for your and are the Catholic Church, returned and are now busy bringing in their husbands and children. They all made us promise

and children. They all made us promise to come again, which wedid. In Troy, a little village of 800 in-habitants, most Swedes and Norwegians, we lectured in the Odd Fellows' Hall for two evenings. It was a full house each time. The preacher, one of the Campbellite variety, introduced us to the crowd. How astonished they were when we told them that from S30 until about 1536 Sweden and Norway were strictly Catholic, and that Lutheran ministers could never show the credenministers could never show the creden-tials or authority that God gave Luther to reform the Church of His Divine Son. It set them all thinking. Even the preacher assured me that he was going to call as no in Marcan the table. to call on me in Moscow, to know more about these great truths.

We will canvass the whole district around here. In every school house the truth shall be preached. The non-Catholics of this country exhibit great docility and earnestness. The future

is encouraging. Rev. W. J. A. HENDRICKX.

-83

#### NON-CATHOLIC MASSES DRIFTING FROM ALL FAICH.

In his address to the graduating class In his address to the graduating class of Hartford Theological Seminary Dr.S. P. Cadman said that the "millions of manual toilers have drifted from the Church in their absorbing pursuit for increase in power and profit in the new social order which contronts us." Rev. W. J. Dawson made a similar declara-W. J. Dawson made a similar declara-tion in his brief address at the farewell service which was tendered him at Pipmonth Church, Brooklyn. "The church," he said, "has been too respectable and too conventional and has got out of touch with and forgot: on the laboring world." In the same meeting Mr. Doo and forgetien the laboring world." In the same meeting Mr. Don O. Shelton said: "We are told on the most reliable authority that there are 1,000,000 people in New York at present unaffliated with any Church. We are told also that one of our great metropolitan churches has received only sixteen people into membesived only sixteen people into mem-bership in seven years. There are 20,000,000 of people in America unaffil-iated with any Church at all." We must find some way of getting nearer to the people.—The Advance.

#### ferred upon mc. What a load of wretchedness would have been spared THE HALF SIR By GERALD GRIFFIN

# CHAPTER 11. CONTINUED.

Hugh looked pained and puzzled.

You are now filteen years of age have expended more money on your edication than was ever spent in the raising of any of your family before. I have given more for books and other notions for you than would have bought a bunch o' niggars. Now I'm going to take you to Dublin to finish your edica

tion, slick right away." The blood rushed into Hugh's cheek, and he was about to utter an exclama-tion of gratitude and delight — but re-collecting how he had been checked for doing so the moment before, he was silent

Old Hamond stared upon him. "Why, you don't seem to like this, Hugh, you don't."

O yes, sir-I do, indeed-but-" " But what ?"

Nothing, sir."

"Nothing ! — Are these my thanks ? No matter. Very well, sir. No, I won't hear anything from you now. Go along to your own room. Very well, Hugh !"

Too delicate to expose to the possibility of a repulse the warm feeling of gratitude which he was conscious of possessing, Eugene left the room to fret and chafe in the solitude of his own chamber-blaming himself for his awk-ward manner — full of agony at the thought of the cold impression which he left on his uncle's mind — and never once dreaming of questioning a state-ment which had been constantly dinned into his ear, from the time when first Into his car, from the time when first that organ became capable of exercising its function — that his advantage was the cause and not the consequence of all bis uncle's toil and labor. His uncle was not so blind to the distinction, but he had shut his eyes to it a long time,

he had shut his eyes to be a teng the, and at length began to believe that it no longer existed. Scenes, similar in their tone and issue to the above, were almost of daily occurrence during their residence in the metropolis. Had Eugene felt uncle. (perhaps in this instance, we show more correctly say, peculiarities) benefactor the indifference with which he was constantly charged, he might have led a pleasant, easy life; but his temper becoming every day more and more morbid and irritable by the recurrance of those annoying demêlés, left him not a moment's peace. Very often, too, he imputed to his uncle an acuteness of feeling equal to his own, and estimating the resentment of the former at finding or believing himself treated with ingratitude, by form himsolf what his own would be in a similar case he thus learned to make pity for the old man constitute at least half his misery; a thing that he would not have done had he been able to see that old man's heart. By some means, however, it unfortunately happened that the two inquiring into the relatives never happened to fall into the same state of feeling at the same time. When Eugene would come into his uncle's presence in a morning, after meditating, through a long and feverish night, on the part he had acted in some quarrel the evening before, and forcing himself at length into the conviction that the fault lay on his own side—that his uncle was, as he had often declared himself to be, the best possible uncle that nephew ever had; when he entered the room, we say, in the morning, with a penitent face, and heart anxious to unburthen itself at the feet of his benefactor, he would be surprised by some actor, he would be surprised by some dry, every day observation; or perhaps some jest, which showed him that the affair which lay so heavily upon his mind, and heated and broke his slum-bers, was as totally forgotten by the other so if then had matted the right the midst of his daily occupationsother, as if they had parted the night before the best friends in the world. The next morning, perhaps, on the con trary, when we would enter the breakast parlor with a light heart and merry eye, overflowing with love for his uncle and for all the world, he would find the former cold, distant, and reservedthey would join hands with a silent sp te, compelled his very slaves, who compelled to eat his bread once more o his usual severity in the bitterness of dependence. The misunderstanding was thus prolonged to agony. A heavy, dreary chain had been wound about the young man's spirit, which he toiled and toiled to rend covery. asunder, but found too potent for his strength. Frequently, in the ardor of Old Hammond was thus found, one vening, by his nephew, who had just his indignant heart, when he approached returned from a solitary excursion to Howth, reclining, as usual, with one leg stretched along the sofa; a small rose-wood table drawn close to him, on which were a cigar, a lighted candle, that age at which the thirst of independence begins to warm in a young man's breast, the idea of flinging him. self abroad upon the world, and taking his fortunes boldly and manfully upon a glass of brandy punch but little dihis own unshackled hands, would dart inished, and an open letter. The across his mind, and he would catch at it with all the elastic readiness of man was leaning back in his seat with an expression of piteons indecision or youthful hope, when the deep and real ingratitude of the step, all his uncle's his features—a heavy perspiration upon his bro $\pi$ —his broad leafed Leghorn h.t pushed back upon his crown, and his kindness towards him, the actual practical benefits he had conferred loose coat wrapped more closely than usual about his person. "Are you ill, uncle?" was Eugene's him, would rush in a mass before eyes, and make him blush to think that he had for an instant placed his merely abstracted and, perhaps, peculiar feel little ings and distresses in opposition to Besides, his benefactor was now declining fast into that age when the "Ha! Hugh, are you there? Come minute attention of a really affectionate friend is most required; and even if Eugene could be base enough to leave 'What's the matter sir?" him to meet death in loneliness and prrow, he could not shake off the load of obligations which had already been world safe ?' cast upon him. Hugh took up the letter and read as "Heaven, that sees my heart," he ollows. " Mr. Hamond Sir. would frequently exclaim, pausing and extending his arms, as he paced his chamber alope in agony and irresolution, " sees that it is not meanness that binds me to this state of vile depend ence. But I am caught and spallbound. The trap was laid for my hear before it had ever beat; and until I can unravel the chain of past events and undo all that has been done. I must con tent myself with this hideous slavery My dependence is my fate - it is th according. will of heaven, immutable and irresist Wherefore, take ible, as much as my orphanage was, and I may no more make my benefactor no my benefactor now than I can call up my dead parents from their graves. Oh, would to Heaven I could have exer really contained in your contract, as one of the articles ?" cised a choice at the time when he first modilated the first favor he con-

us both !" Neither were Eugene's distresses so entirely fanciful or peculiar as he wa willing to admit. His uncle, in a ran above that in which he was born, had totally miscalculated, in his simple ignorance, the mere common expenses of the mode of life in which he had placed his nephew. He had added up with a slate and pencil the sums which it would be necessary to pay for schooling, clothing, and absolute necessaries, and imagined that the whole was settled when he laid apart an affair annual sum for those purposes. But Eugene soon found that there was much nore required to enable him to appear

on an equality with his new companions. A housand nameless occasions for ex pense, which his mechanical relative could not anticipate nor even understand, occurred every day; and while old Hamond was constantly murmuring at home at the drain which Eugene's gentlemanly life was opening upon his wealth, the latter found himself deserted, shunned, cut (that is the best word for the occasion) by all the young men into whose society he was thrown, in consequence of his inability to mingle in and forward their various chemes of recreation and amusemen in hours of leisure. He could better brook, however, to glide in the down-cast solitariness of conscious poverty through the crowds of gay and thoughtless faces that peopled this (to him) novel world, than to give his uncle occasion for additional censures — it never once occuring to him that this habit of censuring was the joy of the old man's life, and that in truth, nothing could give him greater pleasur than to have Eugene acknowledge his dependence by applying to him for assistance-as nothing was more calc lated to sour his disposition than finding himself thus compelled, as it were. to give everything from himself, as though it were a matter of course, and

not favor or generosity. Eugene had, however, at length an opportunity of placing his character in its proper light before the eyes of his It was one of the leading foibles should the latter to entertain a most un bounded horror and detestation of law, in whatever shape or form it was presented to his eyes-a feeling which has, of late, his operation of the set of the during his residence in the Illinois, being menaced with an action by : er partner of his own (a prodigal, worthless wretch, from whom he had separated himself with much difficulty and with great loss) on the ground of an unequal division of property at the dissolution of partnership, and a conse quent breach of contract, he had bough him off at a great price, without once law of the caseithout venturing within eyeshot of an attorney, a race of beings whom he looked upon as analogous in the Ameri-can towns to the rattle snakes in their woods, and avoided with as much caution. His excessive timidity on this nead was frequently almost ludicrous Although he was, on all ordinary occa sions, an active, stirring bustling man, with as much vigour, strength of understanding, and foresight as might con-stitute the average proportion of those qualities among men of business in a similar rank of life, he seemed, when once placed even by his fears alone within the danger of a lawsuit, though on never so trivial an occasion, to be suddenly descried by all his faculties; he would become listless and silent in heart failed him-his spirit flagged and sunk—he would mope about his offices like a spectre—giving absent answers speaking in a soft, whining tone, and stirring about him in solitary helpless ness of aspect. There was something comically pathetic in all his conduct on these occasions, which, while it made his best lovers smile in their own de-

fellow and I afterward agreed that I should keep the bunch of niggers, in lieu of their value in sugar, which he seld and appropriated to his own useand we did so without touching the

contract; and now he insists that it has not been fulfilled, though I have paid the money twice over." "Well, sir! what then have you to do, but to tell him to go about his

business ?" "Ay, Hugh, but he'd commence an

action at once, and ruin us." "Without ground! Ruin himself he might, sir; but what have you to fear from an action brought by a man who

has no claim?" "Ah, Hugh, my lad, you are young in these atters; I tell you, the law is such a thing, but he'd make it out-he'd find a better claim to all I have, ing it. by only consulting a few lawyers, than I have myself. We'll be ruin'd that's the fact of it."

"Then take an opinion yourself, sir." "Take an opinion! Consult an at-torney! Let a lawyer come within my doors! Think o' something else, Hugh,

' Let us see how the case stands our selves, then. Was not the contract made in America, sir?" "Ah, Hugh; but this fellow had his

establishment here, so that both houses were concerned in some way-I can't understand-but I know the affair can be decided here; and as everything I have is in debentures, all but Castle Hamond, he can lay his hand upon the whole as readily as I can lift this tum-bier. O Hugh !" "Stay, sir," said Eugene, "I will read a little on the matter for you." He took down a volume of Blackstone, and one and at the Bichts of Thing,

and opened at the Rights of Things. It was amusing to observe the utter help lessness, terror, and perplexity which became every minute more evident of the old man's face as his nephew plunge minute more evident on more deeply into the wilderness of legal technicalities ; the distinctions between gifts and grants-a chose in action and chose in possession-conventions-obli gations ex contractu and quasi ex con tractu - chattles real and personalconsiderations do ut des; facio ut facias; facio ut des; and do ut facis; nudo pacta- contracts executed, executory, express, implied, of sale, excharge, bailment, hiring, and debt; testes, trusts,

hand sales, etc., etc. "Shut the book ! shut the book !' he at lenght exclaimed, rising from the sofa and pacing up and down the room in great distress—" No, Hugh; I'll tell you how I'll manage it. That's the plainest bit of law I ever heard, that there about A and B and the flock o sheep. Suppose my debentures the flock of sheep, I myself A. and you B-eh, Hugh? I'll make the whole over by gift to you, and so there's an and to all law, at once."

He did so-and never lifted up his ead afterward. The sole pleasure of life, that of constantly reminding his nephew of his dependence, was no longer in his power to exercise. Hugh was now his own master, and his threats Hugh and murmurings were no longer any-

thing more than an empty sound. The common lot of all old uncles, as well as fathers, at lenghth fell to the hands of Mr. Hamond. After having satisfied himself that there was no lay or flaw from Nepos down to Trinepotis Pronepos, by which Eugene's claim to the debentures could be questioned, he yielded to the secret conviction, which ad been long creping into his heart, that his days were numbered, and prebalance the great account in pared to such wise as he might.

such wise as he might. "It is no use, Hugh," said he, one morning after the priest had left the sick room, and while the young man was mingling a draught by his bed side, I shall die now, slick-right away. have a long score to add up, but the Almighty that measures my time will, I hope, look mercifully on the use that is made of it. Hugh, my boy, never good friend while you live don't, Hugh-never prefer a great good intention to a little good accion. If a poor friend wants a frieze coat, don't let him wait in his nakedness till you

THE CATHOLIC RECORD. We have now seen the many circum-stances of Eugene's early life which contributed to foster and irritate the contributed to to be and intract the original malady of his disposition—his low birth, his early orphanage, his braised and shattered pride, his sus-pected affection, his unappreciated gratitude, and his gnawing, because spacious and gilded poverty. Will the spacious and gilded poverty. Will the reader deem it worth his while to see reader how such a nature, sensitive even to a perfectly morbid acuteness of percep-tion, fared in its first contact with the contingencies of a rank superior to his own ? following him into that rank, however, rather in pursuance of his individual history, than with the view of furnishing any new information respect-

#### CHAPTER III.

Clerimont-Boy, marshal him. Boy --With a truncheor, sit ? Olerimont.-Away I beserch you, I il make him tell us his pedigree, now. Ben Jonson.

What Irish fashionable life was at the period when Hamond first found him elf in possession of his uncle's property (soon after the Union.) is no longer a question to be solved by the Irish novelist. Few persons, we apprehend, will open these volumes who have no already been made aware of all it varieties, by a writer who was the first to put the sickle into the burthened field of Irish manners : in whose foot steps we follow, like Chaucer's gleaner at a long interval, with fearful and hesitating pace, casting our eyes around to gather in the scattered cars which remain after the richness of her harv

One chiervation, however, we under stand, may be added to what Maria Edgeworth has already recorded of the circle of Irish fashion-that, although it is necessarily composed of far infer-ior materials to that of the exclusive in the sister kingdom, it is a matter of lesser difficulty for wealth to pay its way into the region in the latter than former, pride-mere family pride, one of the grand national foibles. is one of the grand national which yet remain unshaken by the inroads of modern intelligence : and no internal or external wealth with which a man may be gifted in his own person will compersate for the mental or cor-poral poverty of his ancestors. This feeling (which is not without its uses when confined within rational limits ) is frequently carried beyond the bound of absurdity, and exercises an in luence among all classes, from the gaudy mob of cold starers in a castle drawingoom, to the group of frieze coated follyers," or c ansmen, who talk over the deeds of their ancestry by a cabin fire-side. Dazzled and delighted as he was on his first introduction to a rank in which he found those refined feelings and delicate mis ries of common currence, which in that which he had left were not understood, or laughed at as affectation, or (worse than all) pitied, and stigmatized by the odious title of nervous irritability-delighted, we repeat, as he was at first sight of a mode of life so congenial to his heart, he soon found in the original sin of his low birth, an occasion of deeper and more real suffering than any which he had yet endured. than any In order to illustrate some of the ob ervations which we have made, per haps the reader will allow us to the scene for a few moments, and omitting a detail of the minor occurrences which filled up the time of Eugene for some months after his benefactor's introduce ourselves at once into death

the drawing room of a family from whom we may learn something of his It was an extensive, elegantly fur-

nished apartment, indicating rank as fashion and wealth. A work table, tastefully littered with scraps of pic nic needle-work, not substantial enough to incur the suspicion of utility-jast sufficed by contrast to temper and mod ify the general air of leisure and lux ury which pervaded the room, and to redeem from the imputation of absolute illeness, two very young ladies, whose soft white fingers escaping from the

that I am a wise girl before you have worn caps with ears for many months." "I wish Mr. O'Neil heard you." "O! he'd be delighted. He's a true Irishman. He likes a proud woman, even though her contempt should fall heaviest upon himself. There never was a man who lived so entirely upon the possession of his friends as Mr. O'Neil. He is a poor man himself, he admits, but then he the poorest of his own family-he is an uninformed blockhead, he will you, but then he has such 'bright people, relations of his-he does no deny that he is a worthless, dissipate wretch, but all the rest of his family are so respectable and so high-minded. Iu fact, you would think, to hear him speak, that he was proud of being the scapegrace of his own house-the only black sheep in the fair flock of the white fleeced O'Neil's."

"Well, there is anothe gentleman, Eugene Hamondanother young Quere, gentleman-

" There again, Emily ! You wonder that I should charge you with injustice -A blush ?-Fie! you mailcious creature! to hit on the top of the finger with that heavy scissors! But seriously, Emily, you use poor Hamond very cruelly. If he heard you say such very cruelly. If he heard you say such a cutting thing as that last, I know but little of the gentleman, or you would see but little of him afterward." " Oh, indeed, he's perfectly welcom to do what he pleases. I don't think him so vulnerable, however. I will try him a good deal farther yet. You would not suppose that underreath all that amiable timidity and embarassment which makes him stammer in

his speech-look pale and answer with a quivering lip to my common-place questions-start at my east motion-seem absent-and forget to turn my music leaves and praise my singing (for true love is scrupulous) beneath all this, I say, you wouldn't think that I have discovered one of the proudest and most violent natures that ver made a bad husband. At the last labinet ball, he had got me into a corner, and grew all on a sudden so athetically eloquent that I-I was bout to give some queer answer, when Young Lord E.—passed us, and bowed to mo. I smiled of con se, and turning again to Hamond, got such a look ! 'Pon my honour, I'm sure I heard his teeth chattering ! O ho! my gentleman, thought I, your humble servant. You will wait for my answer until I have taught you something first, or learned more of you myself." "But how long do you intend to make this game list, Emily ?"

Fill I find myself a lover. Martha when the pastime tires me, I may per-haps run to a corner, and be check-mated quietly. But I never will, like you, let my opponent get a scholar' mate before I make three moves."

Well, the e may be danger still in all in this cleverness. What if your adversary should give up the contest in despair? There are no forfeiled stakes to comfort you." "Psha! the worst he can do would Basides be to make it a drawn game. Besides, are there not plenty of people who would be happy to take up the con-

queror ? " But would the conqueror be happy to take up them ?'

" No insinuations, pray. I may punish you as I have done before. really, Marth , I have no pride, upon my honor ; and the little secret I told you about Eugene the other day, might

show you I have not." "You needn't blush so, Emily. Do you suppose I actually suspect you of such foliy ? I merely wished to warn you of the consequences of seeming to be influenced by it. And, once again. mark my words for it, Eugene Hamond will not beir any goading on the conscious side." We'll try him a little, however

you don'; know him so well as you think. Was not he not greatly imthink. proved by his trip to the country He does not look very well. He's

one of the handsomest young men know, really. His hair is beautiful-

## AUGUST 5, 1

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Naturally gifted with extracted from mere brass, decidedly." "The vain fellow mustn't hear me singing his song," said Emily, hastily turning over the leaves of her musicready apprehension tone of any grade which he happened What this? Oh, a little piece of which he happened required but a very with the world, to O'Neil's nonsense; that will just do-f'll vex him a little." And running a lively prolude over the strings of the cover all the difficul tions he would have undertaking, and instrument, she commenced an air of a very different character—in a tone of merriment fot unmingled, howave long and seriously with a certain degree of palpitation and the change. "I admit," he s as he mused by his

embarrassment.

When love in a young heart his dwelling has taken, And pince on the white check and buins in The veing, Say how can the reign of the ty:ant by shek'n -By absence i by povertyl sicknessior chains

AUGUST 5, 1905.

- II. No-these have been tried, and the tempted

No-these nave seen tried, and the tempted has come. Unmoved through the charges of grief and distresz-distresz-but if you would send him at once to the tomb You must poison his hops with a dose of-

"Admirable ! Excellent !" exclaimed a voize outside the door, which, open-ing at the same instant, gave to the view of the surprised and (so far as one was concerned) disappointed ladies, the gay and rakish person of the author of the last song. He made a bow to Miss O'Brien, a low bow to Miss Bury, and seemed determined, as it was a rare occurence in his life to receive a compliment, particularly from a lady, to entertain it with all the solemnity and importance of manner which became the occasion. "Miss Bury's execution is killing, isn't it ?' he went on addressing himself with a pick pocket smile to Miss O'Brien-

" Such as only her musical tongu. Could give to such numbers as mi

"Pon my word, Mr. O'Neil, my conscience won't permit me to let you re-main in error. I assure you-I mistook your knock-

"Now, do you hear this, Miss O'Brien?" said Mr. O'Neil, interrupting her. "here's a poor fellow that hasn't a civil word thrown to him by anybody once in a year-and-well !-well !-it reminds me of what an ancestor of mine, Sir Maurice O'Neil, said to Lord--"O you told us that before." said Miss Bary. "There's more of it ! Well, whose

kneck did you take it for ? "Mr. Hamond's," said Miss O'Brien. "What Hamond ? Any thing to the

Hamonds of Loughrore ? They're the only decent Hamonds I know. A grand-uncle of theirs, old David Hamond, was married to one of the O'Learys of Morne-very good family-I recollect my grandmother saying-

He is no relative of theirs." " Who then ?' "You might have seen him at the Castle."

Eh ? what ?-- the young nabob ? Oh, cut him by all means—he's one of the rabble—mechanic. He's only fit company for the tagrag and bobtail of the gentry, fellows like myself, who are the disgrace of their family. I might take up with such a fellow for an even-ing, because he had money and I had none; but I would not like that any of the wealthy members of my family should tolerate him. Enough for such a vagabond as myself to be seen in such

"On you speak too hardly of your self, Mr. O'Neil; we all know that your family is one of the best in Ireland.

"My dear ma'am, surely I know it is and that's the reason I speak. Why, bless you, Miss Bary, I have relations that wouldn't know me in the street! Simple as I sit here there's street ! Simple as I sit here, there's not one o' my family that wouldn't be ashamed to be seen speaking to me in any public place. There are few beme have that to say. We were ides eighteen o: twenty of us, at my coasin Harry's in Kerry some months since, and, protest to you, without any bragging, boasting, or vain-glory, I was the shabbiest and the poorest of the company. Would you believe that

now ?"" I could hardly believe that you "I could hardly believe that you

of tone and gesture, to look upon him with an emotion of pity. The profi-gate fellow of whom we spoke was not ong in finding out the undefended side of his partner's character, and made, as

we have said, his own uses of the dis-

me.

first question as he entered the room, a startled by the sudden metamorphosis in the appearance of the

here. Oh, we're ruined, Hugh-horse and foot we are."

"Read that. O dear Hugh-what'll we do at all? Is there no part o' the

"This comes to inform you that I conceive myself severely ill used by your conduct in not completing our original contract, whereby I was entitled, on dissolution of partnership, to the punch of niggers that we worked eastward of the snarl stones, on the bacco plantation; not one of the same, each estimated at three hundred dollars, moderate com putation, being delivered, to my loss according. Wherefore, take notice, that unless present compensation be made as above, I shall take the steps necessary for the recovery of my own." "Well, sir," said Hugh, " is this

broad cloth ; if he cry to you for a crust o' bread, don't bid him nurse hunger until you can boil him a terrapin. I'm dying very uneasy, Hugh. Bury me near my father and mother, and give the undertaking to my old acquaintance Dillon, since I have nothing else to leave him of my own.

"Have you not, uncle?" said Eugene stooping over the bed, and placing on the counterpane the deed of gift, which had been in his keeping—" This parch ment has served its purposes ! I now restore it to you, and with it take my heart's thanks for all your kindness to

" Eh, Hugh ?"

"O my dear uncle, I may now at least talk freely, for my heart cannot be checked any longer by the suspicion of self-interest. My father and my friend, I thank you for your care, your love, and your attention—the days that you have spent in laying plans for my advantage-the nights during which you have taken my dead mother's place by my bed side-for all that you have don for me, take my heart's gratitude. If ever I looked a look, or spoke a word to displease you, I disown the eyes and lips that gave the offence ; those only are mine that are now pouring out at your feet their tears and prayers for your forgiveness." Old Hamond was not the less pleased

at this burst of enthusiasm from his young friend, because it was totally unexpected. He raised himself with diffi culty in the bed, placed one hand over his eyes, as if to strengthen and con centrate the feeble and wavering powe of vision which remained to them, while he reached the other to his nephew gazing, with as much steadiness as he ould command, on the glowing, open upturned face of the young man. dropped the deed on the floor, retained Eugene's hand, which he pressed one or twice, saying, "You are a good lac You are a good lad. Hugh ; you are indeed. God be with

you, boy ; he will, I am sure." In less than a fortnight after this in terview, in which the misunderstanding of a whole life had been cleared up so happily and so late, Eagene Hamond "It was, Hugh; but you see, the laying him beside his parents in the

glove, were wandering in busy idleness among sections of frills, laces, etc., while the fair companions, relieved from the observation of other eyes and ears, were coming over the secrets of their girlish hearts in amiable fidence. One of them was a blonde of a quite sedate carriage, almost treading on the skirts of lethargy. The other, a finely formed girl, with full black eyes hair cut short and clustering all round the head (a fashion not yet gone out of use,) a forehead on which the seal of : noble house was as distinctly set, as if the arms had been emblazoned upon it; and features which even in silence seemed to move in restless sympathy with the animation of a restless spirit.

On the cover of her ivory work-box the name "Emily Bary," was prettily the name "Emily Bury," was prettily inlaid, and a morocco-bound prayer book, near her companion, showed the words, "Martha 'Brien," impressed " Martha in gold letters upon the cover.

"Well, Martha, you are a better archer than I, after all," said the dark-eyed girl; "here, while I have beer toying about the target with a hundred strings looped up in my bow, you with your single one have shot the shaft and hit the very centre of the mark. So must be your bridesmaid!"

You must not envy me, Emily."

"You must not envy me, maily. "Envy you, you silly girl !-Hand me those scissors, please. I pity you. You have just done like a child that swallows its sugar plum at a mouthful, and then cries to find it gone. The women ought to send you to Coventry for giving up the sex's privilege. you think we were made only to drop like ripe peaches into a man's mouth, as he lies lazily in our shade, gaping his admiration ?--- to be crunched into : sober wife at the very first word ! Don't stare so, child—there's nobody listening to us."

"That's well at any rate; I must tell you a secret, Emily. Your beaux all find your pride intolerable. You

all and your pride intolerable. You are getting the name of a coquette." "Am I ?-I'm glad of it. The wretches! They would deny us even that brief day of Sovreignty-that little holiday between the drudgery of obedience to parents and obedience to husbands. Ah, Martha, you will say

And his eyes-

won

"Here, Martha, you must lnish your lace yourself. I'll work no more -I must practice. Did I show you the last song Hamond gave me?" And removing the green covering from a mag nicent harp which stood near the w n-dow, she suffered it to rest against her shoulder, while she ran over the prelude of a simple Irish air, previous to accompanying herself in the melody of which she had spoken. Its subject was the imaginary lament of a young Canadian emigrant over the grave of his young wife.

The tie is broke, my Irish girl That bound thee here to ma. Wy heart has lost its single pearl— And thine at last is free pearl— Dead as the senth that wraps thy clay, Dead as the stone above thee— Cold as this heart that breaks to say It never more can love thee.

II. 

III. Were we beneath our native heaven Wibhin our native land, A fairer grave to thee wore given, Than this wild bed of sand. Bot theu wert single in thy faith And i ogle in thy worth, And thou should'st die a lonely death, And lie in lonely sarth. IV.

IV. Then lay thee down and take thy rest. My last—last lo ki siglyen— The earth is smooth above thy breast, And mine is yet unriven ! No Mass —no parting rosary— My periehed love can have— But a husband's signs embalm her corpse, A husband's tears her grave.

A soft besitating knock at the ball door startled the fair ministrel, wh blushed and fetched her breath while she half rose from the silk cushioned

stool. "'Tis his knock, indeed," said the fairer of the ladies. "His knock al-fairer of the me in, if you please," ways says, 'Let me in, if you please,' as plainly as O'Neil's says, 'Let me in.' 'Tis the most modest sound that was ever

take occasion for vanity out of such circumstance."

" Vanity ! my dear !--- it's my pride and glory ; and why not ? Arn't my relations my own family? Supposing that I am at all respectable in my own person, which I grieve to say is a very doubtful case, even to those that know little of me, isn't it a great thing for me to say that there is none of my name below me? If a man deserves any additional respect on account of his family, surely the higher they are above himself the greater his accession of honor? What credit could I receive from a fellow who was below me ? you laugh-as much as to say, that would be a precious lad-but doesn't it the other day when my uncle Richard cut me at the Castle than if I had got a dukedom." "There's the true Sosia, Emily,"

said Miss O'Brien, as another pattering summons, still more gentle and insinuating than that which was used by Mr.

O'Neil, en ruse, was teard to echo through the spacious hall. Presently after, a rich, though rather languid voice, heard in parley with the servent proceed Mise O'Bina's second servant, proved Miss O'Brien's second conjecture right. It was Eagene

conjecture right. It was Eagene Hamond. He was shown up. The ladies received him kindly, but formally. Mr. O'Neil stood as straight as if a poker were substituted for his spine. It was laughable enough to cberve the air of cold, repressing pride with which this man, who confessed himself worthless in every respect, and was destitute alike of mental as of corporeal advantages, stood up to receive the accomplished, elegant, and unas-suming plebeian who now stood before him. Engene did not heed, nor scarcely observe this-but the depor-ment of the ladies touched him more nearly. In order to make the reader perfectly enter into his feelings on the occasion we shall shortly explain the relative position in which both parties vere placed.

Eugene Hamond's determination to alter his station in life, and endeavor to naturalize himself in a rank above his own, had not been hastily considered or resolved upon from no better impulse than that of an idle vanity.

#### ST 5, 1905.

brass, decidedly." mustn't hear me aid Emily, hastily a little piece of hat will just do-And running a the strings of th nenced an air of a cter-in a tone of ningled, however, of palpitation and

eart his dwelling has e check and buins in u of the ty:ant be S? sickness? or chains!

ied, and the tempted charges of grief and im at once to the tomb hope with a dose of

ellent !" exclaimed door, which, open-stant, gave to the and (so far as one ppointed ladies, the on of the author of nade a bow to Miss to Miss Bury, and as it was a rare te to receive a comly from a lady, to the solemnity and ner which became as Bury's execution " he went on adith a pick-pocket en-

musical tongue numbers as mine." Ir. O'Neil, my cont me to let you re-sure you-I mistook you re-

hear this, Miss O'Neil, interrupting r fellow that hasn't to him by anybody d-well !-well !-it an ancestor of mine, , said to Lord --- " that before," said of it ! Well, whose

it for ?" 'said Miss O'Brien. ? Any thing to the rore ? They're th ds I know. A grand-

David Hamond, was f the O'Learys of family-I recollect ying—" ve of theirs." ve seen him at the

the young nabob? means-he's one of mic. He's only fit grag and bobtail of like myself, who are myself, who are eir family. I might a fellow for an even-ad money and I had not like that any of bers of my family n. Enough for such elf to be seen in such

too hardly of your. ; we all know that e of the best in Iream, surely I know it

Miss Bary, I have ldn't know me in the s I sit here, there's ily that wouldn't be speaking to me in There are few behat to say. We were v of us. at my coasin y some months since. without any you, g, or vain-glory, I was I the poorest of the I you believe that

ly believe that you vanity out of such a

# Naturally gifted with a quick eye, and and he was silently stealing through Naturally glitted with a quick eye, and ready apprehension of the peculiar tone of any grade of society into which he happened to be thrown, he required but a very brief acquaintance with the world, to enable him to dis-cover all the difficulties and mortifica-

make the trial at all events; and if I fail-if the cold eyes and staring, un

He did make the trial; and he soon

even in his intercourse with

suspicion of the

observance.

AUGUST 5, 1905.

long and

morning

terests

the change.

the company, with the intention of get-ting everything ready for his departure for home on the next morninghappening to cast a hurried glance aside, he perceived, in the aperture between the conchoid of a gentleman's tions he would have to encounter in the nose and the rosy rotundity of a marchioness' cheek—a soft black eye, in the distance, directed full upon him, with tions he would have he weighed those undertaking, and he weighed those and seriously against the advanwhich he proposed to himself from an expression of the tenderest interest his poor forlorn heart had ever experienced since it had been cast upon th "I admit," he said within himself,

busy wilderness of fashion. There never was an eye-not in Ireland ; no, There as he mused by his atternoon fire, over the kindness and the slights which he not even in Manster, nor in bright-eyed Limerick itself-that did its owner had met with in the course of the morning-"I admit that for the inyeoman's service like that one. sts of society in general, and for e of morality, and of religion itself, puld be much better that all men ade as swift work of Eugene's heart as (the reader will pardon our sacrific ing elegance to strength)—is a pavier's ould remain in that rank in which rammer might have done. It was an eye that had been following Hamond in they were born, or at least that nothing less than a development of capabilities, absolutely wonderful, should entitle ilence throughout the evening with a kinder closeness of observation than mere commiseration might suggest; them to seek a place above their fathers. If distinctions of rank are in and was now, at the particular moment when it came in direct contact of intel-ligence with his own, filled up with the any degree useful or commendable, it is necessary they should be maintained even to exclusion, unless in a very few instances, when the applicant for adgentlest concern. On inquiry, Hamond discovered that it was the property of a lady of high birth, and (of course) fine instances, when the applicant for ad-mission brings an ample equivalent in some one great and beneficial quality to the fortuitous superiority of those whose acquaintance he cultivates. I admit all this. But the case is otheraccomplishments; her name that of the fair songstress to whom we have

lately introduced our readers. From this moment the whole object of Hamond's life was changed. He no wise-that system of absolute and un relenting exclusion is not maintained, of Hamond's life was changed. He ho longer courted the patronage nor heeded the neglect of fashicn—and only stole quietly through its bye ways to secure himself a place at the side of her who now appeared to him to constitute releating exclusion is not maintained, and the question is, whether my case is not peculiar enough to justify me in seeking for an additional infraction. My poor friends must not be my com-panions—that is clear. The accident its sole attraction and adornment.

of my infancy - my disposition - my education-habits-all have conspired "I was mistaken in it," he said, in his distaste and impatience; "this proud world is not made for me, nor I for it. I will return to the condition wall between me and the to place a wall between me and the humble life from which I sprung, which I cannot, and would not, if I could, Giummstances have fitted for it. I will return to the condition from which I was taken, and divest my-self as speedily as possible of those unoverleap. Circumstances have fitted of or another station, and that station left open to me. It is true that I luxuriances of feeling which healthy my poor uncle, in endeavoring to make a forced plant of me, little calculated shall meet, as I have met, many a cold repulse in the attempt, but there are, on producing. But before I return to the ways of plain and honest nature I likewise many over balancing delights. Those smiles, so ready, so sweet, so winning, so hearted, or, seeming hearted (and that for me, whose chief will endeavor to pluck out of this rank will endeavor to pluck out of this rank and unweeded garden, that single rose for the decoration of my humble hearth." That little rose, however, happened wish is to steer clear of the asperities of life, would answer almost as well as

of life, would answer almost as well as the sincerity itself) so courteous, and so kind-their brilliant trilling and re-fined pleasantry-are these nothing to the favored and initiated? I will to be a great deal more thorny than he apprehended. Although he was not long in ascertaining that he had made a long in ascertaining that ne had made a progress in the good opinion of Miss Bury, which might have satisfied even the voracioas craving of a sensitive love like his, yet there were many annoyances equally disagreeable to both parties, which mingled in the delicacies moved faces that glace like horrid spectres upon the path of the young and unacknowledged fashionist should parties, which mingled in the delicacies of their intimace and and anacknowledged issuonist should multiply upon mine, why then, farewell happiness and high life, and welcome once again my lowly cot and homely Munster village !" their intimacy, and retarded that of their intimacy, and retarded that perfect union of spirit which is ever necessary to the gratification of a heart that is at all dainty in its affections. Emily had betrayed some lack of self-knowledge, when she declared to her triend Mattha that she had no pride found that the difficulties which he had anticipated were not so fleeting nor so friend Martha, that she had no pride. She had not enough to enable her to master her passion for her plebeian lover but she had quite enough easily surmounted as he thought they might be. The encouragement which he met with was much more than suffic-ient to have established a blunter and to feel annoyed and humiliated by the ient to have established a blunter and less vulnerable nature in perfect peace in the new region ; but Hamond's was one which would make no exertion for itself, while it took fire at the slightest act of neglect from others. He seemed to expect that all should agree to drag him forward in spite of himself, and consequently made very little account of condescensions, which were estimated at a high value by those who conferred slights which were continually thrown on him and in her presence. On these occasions, when Eugene attempted to resume the conversation which had been so disagreeably interrupted, he would find Miss Bury a little reserved and lukewarm, and could sometimes trace the shadow of an inward fretting upon her brow. His own pride took fire at this, and frequent and mutual embar-rassment was the result. At length, at a high value by those who conferred them. A hankering consciousness clung about his manner and his conversation, grown absolutely weary of the gauze paper miseries and difficulties of their those flickering acquaintance, Hamond man-fully made up his spirit to the resolution even in his intercontect disposed to re-tamilies who were best disposed to re-ceive him as an equal; and it was scarcely to be expected, that while he scarcely to be expected. of dissevering or uniting their fortunes forever.

TO BE CONTINUED.

FAILED ON FIRST PRINCIPLES.

scarcely to be expected, that while he seemed bent upon carrying the recol-lection of his low origin always about him, other people should endeavor to forget it for him. Besides, it was not very agreeable to his new friends to find that they must always energy under from the crumpled half of an old newspromptly and without apology, some in pure pity, some with marked contempt, and some in apprehension. Then the He raised his head and listened imhe raised his head and listened im-patiently, but the call was not repeated and he turned again to the paper, which contained a woodcut map of the Philip truth broke upon him : he saw others of far inferior pretensions contained a woodcut map of the Philip-pines, indicating by gaudy-colored lines the field of operations of the American troops. Then he took an old geography map from his pocket and unfolded it, and traversed the route from New York to Manila with his berry stained fore-finger. His eye kindled with imagina-tive fervor : the glamor of strange lands to himself, by a little assurance of manner and ap indifference to the fleshwounds of neglect and accidental coldness, succeed in fastening themselves upon the fair eminence, on the crumb-ling and uncertain brink of which he was yet toiling, in the anxiety of hope and fear; and he made an exertion to imitate their example, and to assume an easy callousness of heart, until at least, his hold should be made perman-ent and secure. But he miscalculated his capabilities most egregiously. A more hideous and painful spectacle, per-haps, cannot be met with in the every-day occurrences of society than that of was yet toiling, in the anxiety of hope finger. His eye kindled with imagina-tive forvor; the glamor of strange lands was upon him. Here lay the world. It was the only chance he would ever have of seeing its wonders. Joe would have gone to the Philippines, too, if he had lived. He meant to see it out, he said, when he went away. If Joe couldn't stand it here, how could mother expect him to? Joe was only just turned haps, cannot be met with in the every-day occurrences of society than that of a person of incorrigible timidity and reserve, assuming or attempting to assume, by absolute violence, the ap-pearance of perfect ease and uncon-scious openness. If Hammond's gentle stand it nere, new could mother expect him to? Joe was only just turned eighteen when he enlisted. He, him-self, was seventeen past; that it was only a month did not make any differwas only one place for ence ; was in his eighteenth year, any pearance of perfect ease and uncon-scious openness. If Hammond's gentle embarrassment and absence of manuer rendered him a burthen to his com-panions before—his new demeanor— The look of unrest on his face grew into miserable discontent as he f bable up the papers and put them back into his strange familiarity-his queer em-barassed laugh-his ill-timed joke that up the papers and put them back into his pocket. All the boys had gone; there was nobedy left but kids. Joe and Will and Charlie Johnson. These three comprised " all the boys." made everybody look serious, and his intrusive dogmatism of remark, abio-lutely astonished, frightened and dis-It was almost noon when he picked up the two pails of huckleberries which had been his morning work, and went home. Dinner was ready and waiting ; fried pork and Johnny-cake, to which his mother added a few huckleberries from the pails. "They'll over-run that much," she told him. "There won't be nothing but Johnny-cake to morrow if you don't make haste and get to town with your berries ; that's the last bit It was almost noon when he picked gusted them. Having once convinced himself of the expediency of doing violence to his own feelings, he knew violence to his own leerings, he may not where to stop, and on passing the boundary which his own heart pre-scribed to him, he trampled without discrimination, and indeed in absolute if you don't make haste and get to town with your berries; that's the last bit of pork in the house. Whatever was yon doing so long? 'Pears as if yon ought to have filled them pails in half the time. 'Taint no little job to drive ten miles and back with a yoke of steers.' Her querulous tone irritated him. " 'I'm sick of lugging huckleberries to town," he toil her. There was a sullen look in his eyes, and he pushed Johnnie ignorance, upon those which custom and decency had marked out for his He was once more compelled to retire in disgrace into his natural self ; and almost began to entertain thoughts of quitting the field in despair for ever, of quitting the field in despair for ever, when a new and strange accident— strange to him, though of very usual occurrence in the history of the human heart—prevented or delayed his re-treat. A titled beauty had proudly declined the honor of dancing with him at a fashionable party,

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

" Possibly," he said. " Ain't too slim nor nothin'?" down when he tried to clamber up into down when he to the single sin

sugar from a small paper parcel on the shelf. "What's the matter of having a little sugar on our'n, too ?" Cub's manner

was rebellions. " There ain't more'n a spoonful left. Somebody will need that for medicine, likely. Folks that want sugar on their erries better hustle a little and earn

is provided," he told her suggestively. "Yes, in jail. Be you thinkin' of goin'?." "There's places where a man's sugar

"There's ther places," he said

laconically. "Yes, I s'pose there is, Cub Munger. Joe got his sugar provided for him. That ain't all he got, either ; he got a bullet through his head. Ain't hanknot begin now. "Sit down and let us talk a while." The gentleman motioned to a chair and ounet through his head. Ain't hank-erin' to try your luck, be you?' Her cheek had paled under its tan. She had never before voiced the fear that was tugging at her heart, but she had fail its process. cub slouched into it. It brought him into direct line of vision with the kindliest gray eyes Cub ever remembered to have seen. They

had felt its presence. Cub did not reply ; he had never openly defied his mother's authority. He ate on in dogged silence. "There ain't nothing here for a feller," he

ling. When it was initial in the inter-expectantly, but his listener suddenly straightened up. A steely sternness tempered the gray of his eyes. "You would not make a good sol-dier," he said gravely. "The first commandment in a soldier's decalogue ain t nothing here for a fener," he broke out presently. "There's just as much for you as there is for me and the children. It's all we can both do to make a livin' for

tainty.

" I s'pose 'tis, in this hole."

"Is pose 'is, in this hole." "This ain't no worse than some other places I've been dragged through. We always wandered irom pillar to post as long as your pa lived. I'd rather stay here and starve than to drag around any longer. Joe was just like him, and now you. It ain't patriotism ; it ain't love of your country; it's just the curse of of your country; its just the curse of the wandering toot, and a worse one never wore a body out. It finished your father; it finished Joe, and it'll finish you, likely," she said flercely. She was unconsciously breaking the Johnny-cake into little golden bits but she did not eat them.

Cub rose abruptly from the table and went out. He yoked the steers and hitched them to the rickety cld wagon, hitched them to the rickety old wagon, then he drove around to the door and loaded in the huckleberries. There were the pickings of himself and his mother for three days; three bushels in all. With them he must buy meal and pork and sugar, and soda and tea. If there was anything left he was to get himself a pair of overalls. One gar himself a pair of overalls. One gar ment at a time as it was most needed ; that was the way they managed. That his needs were always considered first he never stopped to think. His mother brought out the list writ-

ten down on a scrap of wrapping paper and read them off to him. "You won't need the overalls if you enlist," she told him bittank. She stood miscorbly told him bitterly. She stod miserably by the side of the wagon while he fastened in the endboard and climbed fastened in the endboard and climbed up into the seat. She could not let him go in this uncertainty. "Cub, you ain't calculatin' on goin,' be you? What could I do with the children along? Whe protein all good if and what could I ut will gone ; I'm de-alone? The rest is all gone ; I'm de-pendin on you." She cleared her throat alone? The rest is all gone; I m de-pendin on you." She cleared her throat bravely and waited for a reply, but Cub only sat and looked down at the old wire-wound tire that threatened to fall off the wheel. "Anyhow, you ain't old enough—not for a year. I can fetch you back if you do go," she con-tinued desperately. He started the tinued desperately. He started the oxen on. "I shall come after you if you ain't home before midnight," she called after him, and the hills across the track took up the echo, and re

peated it warningly. The road wound in and out among

bank. It was a torrent now, with foamy waves. She peered into its muddy depths. Was Cub and the wagon drift-ing down the stream somewhere between its banks? She sat down and buried her face in her hands. It was nearly an hour later when a wet hand on her "Well, you are not very heavy, that's a fact. What is your name ?" "Obed Munger." "Obed Munger." "How old are you ?" "I'm in my eighteenth year." Cub had planned his answer to this question long ago. It would answer the same purpose as if he had said eighteen, he decided, but the next remark dispelled hour later when a wet hand on her

hour later when a wet hand on her shoulder startled her into a conscious-ness of her surroundings. Cub was standing beside her and the water streamed from his clothes. "Is this you, mother? What are you doing out here this time of night?" She clung to his hand all the way home. When they went in the clock showed just five minutes to twelve. "You said for me to get home before "You are only seventeen, then?" Cub nodded. Whether this spoiled his chances or not, the glance of the man's eyes compelled an honest an "You said for me to get home before wer. "Did you get the consent of your parents to enlist?" "Cub hesitated a moment then he m dnight and I have done it, mother, he said. Then he went out and un-yoked the steers, and his mother took the groceries from the old rubber bag; "Cub hesitated a moment then no shook his bead. "D d they know o'your intention?" "My mother did." "Did she say you could go?" Cub shook his head again. There was no use of lying. He had never made a practice of lying; he would not herin now. they were dry and unhurt. When she came to the overalls she stopped joy-

fully. "He's give up going," she said Then she broke down and cried.-The Interior.

#### INTERESTING MISSION OF THE REDEMPTORISTS.

# The Redemptorist Fathers finished an interesting mission to non-Catholics in Trenton, N. Y. Given in the Cathe-dral, it attracted a great deal of attenever remembered to have seen. They searched him through and through and left nothing of all his life untold which dral, it attracted a great deal of atten-tion, particularly through the press, and the crowds thronged the church, especially at the closing exercises, when Father Zilles preached on "The Church of Christ" There was a large class of inquirers left under instruc-tion. Cub could remember as worth the tel-ling. When it was finished he waited

tion. The interesting part of the mission was the way it stirred up a couple of ministers. They could not allow so great an occasion to pass by without commandment in a soldier's decalogue is obedience. Every soldier has to stand an examination before he is adstand an examination before he is ad-mitted to the service; you have stood your examination—and failed. Go home to your mother and try again." He got up decisively as if the inter-view means at an and

great an occasion to pass by without securing some little notoriety. One of them, Rev. Alfred W. Wishart, an-nonnced a series of sermons to "non-Protestants" as an offset to the mis-sion to "non-Catholics." In his sermon as printed in the press, he said : "To night we shall test the claims (of the Roman Church) by the New Testament and chiefly by the teaching and example of Jesus Christ. To anti-cipate an objection, let me say that in applying the Biblical test, I do not forget that the Church existed before the New Testament and I do not claim infallibility for the Bible. view was at an end. Cub looked up in shocked uncer-"Go home to your mother and try again." The words were repeated this time with a nore kindly intonation. He put on his old straw hat and went The man watched him out of sight with satisfaction. "It's a good thing

infallibility for the Bible. "Jesus was not a priest. He was a layman unordained to ministerial or priestly functions. He made no priests, organized no Charch, gave out no creed, established no forms of worship ...Jesus only used the word Church twice. He never ever hinted about a Pope," and so on in this strain. If the Fathers were really wise they would arrange to have this good infallibility for the Bible. Haines was away this afternoon-for Haines was away this afternoon—for the boy," he said musingly. Cub stared about in surprise after he left the building. Great masses of parple black cloud were rolling up from the west, which occasional flashes of lightning broke into ragged frag of lightning broke into ragged frag ments. The steers were airaid of thunder. He went rapidly down the street. A deafening crash seemed to open the earth at his feet. He broke into a run. They were tied, but they might break away. He stopped at the store and got his bundles, and the overalls, and went on. He had un-hitched the steers from the wagon and tied them to a post. The post was there, and the wagon, but no steers. Only a bit of rope elinging to the post and a few straws of dry pony grass they would arrange to have this good minister follow them up in every in-stance. The gentleman is the minisstance. The gentleman is the minis-ter of the Central Baptist Church in

Trenton, N. J. The Rev. A. J. Weisley, of the Pres The Rev. A. J. wessey, of the Fres-byterian Church, too, essayed a counter movement to the missions. He said, among other things: "Presbyterianism is based on apostolic foundation and can be trased through the ages, not in an unbroken line, but he a better and a few straws of dry pony grass showed where they had stood. He put an unbroken line, but by a better means than an unbroken line made up the parcels into an old rubber bag of drunken monks who handed down theological dogmas to drunken monks." (Whew ! that is a hard blow. If the drunken monks had call howled the which he always brought along for pos shoulder started for home. Here and there were ox tracks which passing teams had not obliterated. They would make directly for home, he felt sure. It was rapidly becoming dark, but flashes of lightning kept him on the right track after he had turned drunken monks had only handed down theological dogmas.) He continued : "The doctrine of the Presbyterian The doctrine of the Presbyerian Church does not teach God has elected some men for damnation, nor that chil-dren dying in infancy are damned."— The Missionary. on the right track after he had turned off the main, traveled road. He had left the last house when the storm left the last house when the storm broke, and his only refuge was a scraggy Jack-pine, but he was thankful for even that. Torreuts rained from the clouds such as he had never seen before. He could only gasp breathless-ly and cling to the friendly Jack pine. A gully beside the road quickly be-came a seething pond which the light-ning revealed, into which streams of water were pouring from every direc-

#### ALCOHOL A POISON.

It is useless for alcohol to go to Sir Frederick Treves, King Edward's phy-sician, for a character. He said the following hard things about it at a meeting of the Church of England Temperance Society, at the Church House, Westminster, recently; "It is distinctly a poison and the limitation of its use should be as strict as that of any other kind of poison. "It is, moreover, an insidious poison, producing effects for which the only antidote is alcohol again.

capacity for work fails enormously. • It brings up the reserve forces of the body and throws them into action, with the applied that all of the them into action, with the result that when they are used up there is nothing to fall back upon.

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lear !-- it's my pride why not? Arn't my family? Supposing spectable in my own rieve to say is a very en to those that kno it a great thing for there is none of my If a man deserves espect on account of the higher they are greater his access credit could I receive was below me? Ay, uch as to say, that us lad-but doesn't it t? I felt more proud the than if I had got a

true Sosia, Emily,' a, as another pattering ore gentle and insinu-which was used by Mr. was heard to echo ous hall.

, a rich, though rather ard in parley with the diss O'Brien's second It was Eagene t. It was shown up.

eived him kindly, but Neil stood as straight re substituted for his aghable enough to cbcold, repressing pride man, who confessed in every respect, and se of mental as of cors, stood up to receive d, elegant, and unas-who now stood before did not heed, nor this-but the deporties touched him more to make the reader to his feelings on the ll shortly explain the in which both parties

ad's determination to in life, and endeavor nself in a rank above been hastily considered from no better imof an idle vanity.

At home his mother had watched him

sible showers, and throwing it over

shoulder started for home

rabbits alone. The river was low at the ford. There had been a bridge At home his mother had watched him out of sight with misgiving. There was no knowing what Cub would do when he got one of those sullen spells. They were such spells as his father used to have when the old restlessness came upon him. Nothing would exer-cise them but change, and they had goaded him on and on until he went to his grave. She used to wonier some-times if he was really lying under the sweet fern where they had laid him. It was in the blood; she might have known Cub would not have escaped. If only she might make things a little here once, but it had gone out in a freshet some time ago. Since then they had forded the stream in summer; in winter they crossed on the ice. There were so few to travel the old woods road now; most people went around by the state road, but that was all of five miles farther. It was 4 o'clock when he drove the steers up to the watering trough on the outskirts of Nistonee. He watered them and then took his berries to the store where they were in the habit of trading. He known Cub would not have escaped. If only she might make things a little pleasanter for him; but there was little she could do and so little to do with. When he came—ii he did—she would do what she could. they were in the habit of training. bought the meal and pork and sugar and the rest of the groceries, but he aid not get the overalls "Might not

and the rest of the growing in Might not did not get the overalls "Might not need them," he muttered grimly. Then he samtered down the street with his hands in his pockets. There was a good deal to see that would natur-ally interest a boy like Cub from the barren region of the plains, but there was only one place for which he looked would do what she could. All the atternoon she scrubbed and scoured. Only so could she work off the miserable unrest that goaded her on. The children brought flowers, which she set on the table in a handle was only one place for which he looked with both eyes, and that was the re-cruiting office. There was one here somewhere, he knew, but he had never run across it. He had always meant to find it, but the right time had never segment to come till now. Up and down 1388 pitcher. Wheat flour was a luxury to be used

only on special occasions, but she took a part of her cherished one sack to make a huckleberry shortcake for his supper; there would be sugar for the drissing when he came. During the storm she stood at the

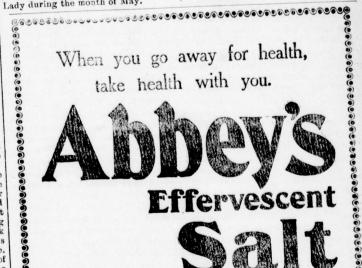
seemed 'o come till now. Up and down, street after street, he plodded doggedly, and presently he found it; an unpre window as if fascinated. Cub would be on his road home. After it was over tentious entrance in an old brown build-ing. He had thought to find flaunting she gave the children their supper and put them to bed, then she went out and milked the cow. She stood a long flags and beating drums. There was nothing in the face of the time at the barnyard bars. The clock struck ten and she counted the strokes elderly, gray haired man seated at the

table to suggest an army officer; no epaulets or insignia of rank. He shuffled awkwardly into the room; the man looked up inquiringly. struck ten and she counted the strokes hopelessly. It was time he was hore. Suddenly she heard the trampling of feet and the steers turaed in from the awkwardty into the room, the man looked up inquiringly. "Is this the place folks go to en-list?" he blurted out. His tongue

"On the march to Ladysmith, the soldiers who were drinkers fell out as though they were labelled."

Every family should be represented at the devotions in honor of our Blessed Lady during the month of May.





will protect the system against changes of climate, diet and water. It cleans the stomach-sturs up the liver-cures Constipation-will help you to get all the good you should out of your summer trip.

Take a bottle with you. 25c. and 60c.-at all druggists. 

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#### THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

(Acts

The Catholic Record. Fublished Weekly at 484 and 486 Richmond street London, Ontario. Price of Subscription-\$2 00 par annum.

REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES.

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paper. Agents or collectors have no authority t stop your paper unless the amount due is paid. Matter intended for publication should be mailed in time to reach London not later than Monday morning. Please do not send us poetry. Oblituary and marriage notices sent by subscribers must be in a condensed form, to insure insertion.

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION, Apostolic Delegation. Ottawa, June 13 h, 1905.

To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD,

To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD. Lyndon Ont. My Darr Sir:-Since coming to Canada I have been a reader of your paper. I have noted with satisfaction that its isdirected with intell-gence and ability, and, above all, that its im-ouely defends Catholic principles and rights, and stands firmly by the teachings and suthor-lity of the Church, at the same time promoting the best interests of the country. Following these lines it has done a great deal of good for the weifare of religion and coun try, and it will do more and more, and its wholesome influence reaches more Catholic bomes

omes I therefore, earnestly recommend it to Cath-lic families. I therefore, earnosty recommendation of the set of the

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA.

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA. Ottawa, Caaada, March 7th, 1900. To the Editor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD. London, Ont: Dear Sir : For some time past I have read your estimable paper. THE CATHOLIC RECORD. and congratulate you upon the manner in which it is published. Its matter and form are both good ; and a truly Catholicepirit pervadesithe whole. Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend it to the faithful. Biesing you and wishing you auccess. Believe me to remain. Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ

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

SONDON, SATURDAY, AUG 5, 1905.

THE FRENCH SEPARATION BILL.

The Rouvier ministry in France has succeeded in having the bill for the separation of Church from State passed by the Chamber of Deputies, but by so small a majority that it might well pause before pushing it further in the face of the determined opposition it has met on the eve of a general election. The ayes on the final passage of the bill were 341, the nays 323, the majority being but 18 in a house of

664 members. In any other country following constitutional methods, such a majority would not be regarded as sufficient to justify the forcing of a measure of such supreme importance, but in France the case may be different, and it is still to be seen what course will be followed.

The Bill is now being considered by the Senate, and is meeting with as determined an opposition there as was ever given it in the Lower House. We may well ask, " Will it survive the ordeal?" But it is much easier to ask than to answer this question. It is highly probable that with so close a vote as was given by the Chamber of

them for the present. Thus the Caththis, and it is at all events a matter olic people of France will not be for the judgment of the Bishop and not deprived of the use of the Church of the congregation to decide. buildings. What the outcome of this St. Paul, during his journeyings to will be it is difficult to say, but, at all organize the churches of the cities of Asia, called together the ancients of events, for the present the people will the Church, who in obedience to this not be deprived of their Churches, nor will they have to pay for their use, as call came to Ephesus, where the great was intended. By this change the apostle, addressing them, admoni-hed measure becomes much less drastic them to administer faithfully the affairs

of the Church,'saying :

xx., 28.)

chased with His own blood."

We will not here enter upon the dis

cussion of the point whether the word

Bishop was restricted, when this was

written, to the episcopal order, but it

is certain that it was not the intention

of Christ to confer upon the congrega

tion of the people the right to rule the

Church and its pastors, for it was upon

the hierarchy of the Church, and es

pecially on the Pope and Bishops, that

this authority to rule the Church of

Bishop Foley has made use of the

authority of his sacred office to enforce

obedience on the rebellious congrega-

tion referred to above, and very prop-

erly so, as in rebelling against his

authority they are rebels against God.

St. Hedwig's Church, where the rebel-

lion has occurred, has been placed

It is long since we have known that

any congregation has carried its viru-

lence and violence so far as this one

and as to have brought upon itself

so severe a punishment : but we have

known instances of incipient rebellion

to occur in many places from time to

time. The renedy against such a re-

sult is for good Catholics to repudiate

the leadership of noisy demagogues

who do nothing for religion, and in

most instances have done nothing ex-

cept to create disturbance, and to de-

stroy the faith and devotion of good

Catholics. Catholics should be on

their guard against the craftiness and

wiles of such people. The Church

would be better off without them than

it is with them. They are the " puffed

up " people of whom St. Paul speaks in

Cor. v. 2-7, and who deserve " to be

delivered to Satan for the destruction

of the flesh that the spirit may be

saved in the day of our Lord Jesus

Christ. Know you not that a little

leaven corrupteth the whole mass

Purge out the old leaven that you may

be a new mass. As you are unleavened

ANOTHER MILITARY FREAK.

abolished in spite of the sentimental

Sentiment, after all, should not b

despised in considering what is the

proper equipment of an army, for there

is no doubt that sentiment goes very

of the men engaged in military life, and

pang its disappearance may cause."

M. Berteaux, the French Minister

under interdict, and is now closed.

God was conferred.

than it was as originally framed. The "Take heed to yourselves and to all the flock over which the Holy Ghost hath placed you Bishops to rule the Church of God which He hath purfinal settlement of the question will be delayed, at all events, until the people shall have had once more an opportunity to express their wishes on the matter, and from present signs of the times, we

may perhaps be safe in affirming that the wedge has been introduced which will yet overthrow the irreligious designs of the framers of the Bill, which will certainly not now enslave the Church to the extent which was intended. At least there will be an. other election before this can be done. and it is not impossible, nor even improbable, that the election will be held before there can be an agreement reached between the Senate and the

Chamber in regard to the extent of the Bill. The Senate has appointed a special committee to consider the provisions of the bill and their effects. This seems to betoken that it is not disposed to accept it from the hands of the Chamber without serious amendment, and that

there may be between the two Chambers serious differences of opinion, and the result of these differences may be to relegate the matter to a new Chamber of Deputies and a new Government.

PRIESTS AND PEOPLE. There is no sense in the agitation which has been raised from time to time in certain localities to have priests sent to them of the nationality of the parishioners. It is, of course, necessary that as far as possible priests capable of instructing the people committed to their pastoral charge should be sent to each parish, but this is a matter which every Bishop will take care of according to the wants of each parish, and the ability of the clergy at his disposal to speak the languages of the various parishes in each diocese. The same gospel and the same doctrine are taught by priests of every nationality, whether German, French, Irish, English, Scotch, Belgian, Greek, Syriac, Japanese or Chinese throughout the world, and the nationality of the priest is altogether a minor consider ation, which should be put out of the account provided the priest is able to

There must always be a limit to the number of languages which one man may acquire, and the priest is necessarily subject to this law of nature, like other men. Nevertheless, most priests know fairly well one or two languages besides his native tongue, and some know very well several languages. This is all that can be expected, and it remains for the Bishop to supply the parishes of his diocese with priests who are able to meet the wants of the people to the best of his ability from the priests who are laboring within his jurisdiction ; and this he always endeavors to do. A French congregation far towards keeping up the courage does not necessarily require a French

haps M. Berteaux is somewhat of the same kind of man. If this be so, blame must be attached to M. Rouvier, as well as M. Combes for incapacity in the selection of colleagues.

The errors of M. Combes' colleagues forced his resignation before he could get the Concordat abolished, and perhaps M. Rouvier's errors may have a similar result at the present critical measure as the overturning of the traditions of more than a thousand years ought not to be forced on the very eve of a general election; and this applies equally to the cases of Concordat and drum.

The following expression of opinion by General Chaffee, though not written with reference to the present occasion, is well worth consideration :

" Music of any kind has a wonderful Music of any kind has a wonderful effect on the morale of men going into battle. The long roll of the drums, the blare of the trumpets, the music of a band are reviving. Men who have hitherto hesitated gain new courage, and the regiments swing into their work strong with valor."

France has herself experienced this, and it has even been asserted that the great victory of Lodi was secured by a judicious use of the drum at the critical moment.

#### ANOTHER FAITH HEALING TRAGEDY.

We have to record another case of Faith Healing or Christian Science malpractice which is being investigated by Dr. A. T. Stole of Shelburne, coroner for the County of Dufferin, Ont. A bright little girl of two years of age, the daughter of Mr. H. Skace, of Melancthon, a member of a sect calling itself the "Evening Lights," be came seriously ill a few days ago, being afflicted apparently with pneumonia or diphtheria. The child grew worse from day to day, and Dr. Martin of Dandalk was summoned by a neighbor, but when he called and offered to prescribe medicine, the parents refused, as they put all their confidence in Christian Science methods. The child died on Friday, July 21st. As in other similar instances, it is believed that if the doctor's advice had been taken the child's life would have been saved. The neighbors are very indignant at the neglect of the parents to use the ordinary precautions. Even they are said to have refused to apply a mustard plaster, as advised by the physician.

This is another case to be added to the long list of negligences on the part of so-called Christian Scientists or Faith Healers, to use the ordinary remedies for serious illness, death being the result to the little patient who was, of course, unable to speak for herself.

The Christian Scientists of Toronto have expressed themselves as very much offended that the malpractice of the Evening Lights of Dufferin should be attributed to them, as they have no connection with the Evening Lights. This may be true, so far that the two sects may be quite distinct as a matter of fact : but their theory is practically the same, and if wrong in one case it cannot be right in the other. Mrs. Eddy is not so hedged around by divinity that her theories are superior to those of other faith healing sects which act on the same principles as

years, and that of the sisters twentyeight, says Rev. Father O'Sullivan. Farther on, speaking of himself, he adds: "I should long since have been sent to West Africa. I was sent to labor in our Egyptian missions immediately after my ordination in 1885. In

the Nile valley, the climate, though in tensely hot for the greater part of the year, is not unhealthy. This accounts noment. At all events, so important for my being one of the few members of our Society whom Africa has permitted to reach the age of forty seven years."

THE ORIGIN OF LIFE.

The discovery of radium, a recently discovered metal which is found only in exceedingly small quantities, has produced an expected revolution in scientific theory. It has been hitherto unknown that a substance should produce heat without being itself substantially destroyed by combustion, but radium even in very small quantities emits heat indefinitely, so far as can be ascertained, and is yet not changed in its character, nor is its quantity diminished appreciatively.

But within the last few weeks Professor John Butler Burke of the famous Cavendish Laboratory at Cambridge, England, has greatly surprised the scientific world by announcing that he has almost certainly discovered a pro duct of radium which has the characteristics of living bacteria, to which he has given the name of radiobes. He is almost led to the conclusion that by virtue of the action of radium, spontaneous generation is possible.

Mr. Burke is not the first who has supposed that he has discovered the origin of life independently of its created germs as Pfluger many years ago declared that the chemical principle known as cytnogen contains the elements of life, and Mr. Barke's experiments were made ten years ago with cytnogen which he tried to grow in various culture media without result. He observed, however, that radium in contact with sterilized bouillon in test tubes produced minute globular growth which being further operated upon and examined under a microscope of high power revealed indications of growth and segregation. Dr. Saleeby, who is known in America as a distinguished scientific writer, states that Professor Burke's discovery was made while he was seek ing to ascertain whether radium could so alter the chemical properties of certain organic substances as to pro duce unstable (or changeable) molecular aggregates. He used gelatine and ra dium, and so remarkable was the result that he set to work to devise a series of experiments to check and amplify it. He at last obtained forms which re sembled bacteria or germs of life differing from all known forms.

We cannot conceive nor do we be lieve that generation of any forms of life can be produced by any such experiments as the professor has made, though we see no reason to deny or doubt absolutely the truth of the experiments he has made, and which he has announced.

It has hitherto been maintained by scientists without exception that there is not and cannot be any spontaneous generation: that is to say, any generation of either animal or vegetable life herself. If a philosophical theory be without the actual pre-existing germs

## AUGUST 5, 1905.

the least degree. The existing matter which should possess such potencies as to produce the wonderful effects described, must itself come from the Great First Cause of these potencies, and in any case that Great First Cause must be God.

We do not know the limit of man's future discoveries as the result of scientific investigation, but we know as a certainty that his knowledge of the secrets of creation will always be limited. Whatever discoveries may be made in the future will only be so much added to finite knowledge, and the sum of all will still be only finite. There will always still be an infinity of knowledge unattained by man - but the Great First Cause Who is the Author of all can alone possess the full knowledge of all things, not only of that which has been attained and which is attainable by man, but also of that infinitude of knowledge which man can never acquire. The Great First Cause which has brought into existence the matter whose wonderful properties are daily becoming better known to man must be infin. ite in power as well as in knowledge or wisdom : that is, He must be Omnipotent as well as Omniscient, and the principle of all perfections, possible as well as existent. He must possess these perfections, otherwise He could not con-

fer or produce them in other beings. These perfections from their nature can belong only to a personal Being, and such a Being, infinite in perfection. is what we mean when we use the name God. The more man discovers, the stronger will be our reasons for be-

lieving in God as a real and personal Being, the Creator and Preserver of the universe. We have stated our conviction that

Professor Burke's discoveries will not prove man's power to produce life, Scientific theories have frequently been overthrown by later discoveries, even in instances when they seemed to have been almost demonstrated. This was the case with the Newtonian theory of light which was known as the corpuscular theory. But, in the case of Professor Burke's discovery, it is fully admitted that the facts do not justify a positive conclusion on the subject. It would, therefore, be very unsafe for us to draw a more positive conclusion than the Professor himself has thought it wise to do.

#### THE INCREASE OF CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. McAdoo, the Police Commissioner of New York, announces that crimes of every kind are becoming more and more frequent from year to year throughout the United States. and makes a strong and earnest appeal to the people to check this terrible condition of the country. Murler, he says, is the special national crime. It is well known that divorces are fearfully common, 60,000 per annum being a moderate statement of the number of divorces granted. Race suicide is also very common, but frequent as these crimes are, a brutal murder creates much more horror throughout the country than a large number of divorces would do, hence when we are told that in the year 1903 there were 8,976 murders reported by the police, and that in proportion to the population

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bondsmen for his future con they insist upon his due obse the laws of the country. Als son can sell deadly weapon keeping a record of the tr with the names of the purch reports of such transaction made every month, under or

the authorities, under penalt and forfeiture of the licen The penalty for giving or les to minors in also a deterren ing of fine and imprisonme are undoubtedly good laws they go; but they need to by religious education in t which is the only thing whi sure respect for the moral Christianity teaches.

We give above Mr. McA. ment that the murders in bered 8,976. In 1904 they what short of this, being 8,4 by the police ; but even thi larger than those of Gre Germany, France, Irela Austria, and Spain combine Education is undoubted

thing, and the fact that God man with a capacity for le proof that this capacity sh tivated for the betterment dition of the human race should not forget the ter the Iron Duke of Wellingto cation without religion only clever devils."

Christian education in schools is the only thin really check the evil of McAdoo complains.

#### ITALIAN ELECT

The letter of Pope Pin Bishops of Italy, giving les lics to participate in Itali has already had a great termining the future Gove country. The municipal e place in Rome on July 3. sult that the Conservativ elected as a whole by a three thousand out of sev sand votes cast. The Con Moderates united with t against the so called Liber cals, carrying the city l thus routing the Socialist cal parties, who have hithe to make a great showing the reason that in obe mandate of Pope Pius IX. was maintained by Leo XI olics abstained from votin The new state of affair

sally expected, will go smoothing the relations Government and the Chu perhaps, end in complete We do not venture to p terms such a reconcili effected, but public opinio belief that this reconc far off, and that the tern favorable to religion th expected outside of Ital interest both of religio Government that the Anarchistic party shou and that the hostile atti and State toward each undergo a change. Ne report which has been published in the form from Rome, to the effect tended that the Holy F Castle Gondolpho to season, has been auth tradicted. The Holy present intention of pu the Vatican imprisonm the Vatican. This repo invented by friends of to make it appear that intends to condone unc apoliation of the Chur ernment.

. . . take away the evil one from among yourselves." give all necessary instruction in the language of the great majority of his people. of War, has astonished the world by issuing an Iconoclastic order abolishing the use of the drum in the French Army. Some of the ministerialist papers support him in this, but others regard the move as a most imprudent one. One paper says, " the drum in modern armies is an anachronism and should b

priest, but should be satisfied with a

Deputies, with all the influence of the Government in favor of the Bill, the Senate will feel itself impelled to change it materially, so that it may have to come back to the Chamber to pass the ordeal of that body once more. with the chance that the Senate's amendments may not be acceptable.

It was the intention of M. Combes, when his Bill was brought forward, to use it for the destruction of religion ; and though Premier Rouvier's Bill was somewhat more miderate, the same purpose was well kept in view.

But, to the astonishment of the Government, this purpose has been thwarted by the Chamber. It was proposed practically to confiscate the Churches. Article 11 of the Bill required that the local associations of worship, which are practically to con trol the Church buildings and admin ister the funds of the Churches, should pay a rental for a given time, after which they should be at the disposal of the communes, to be sold for communal use. But M. Flacdin eloquently pointed out that the people are at tached to their churches by ties of the strongest nature, and that it would be an outrage to deprive them of their use for the purpose of worship. He appealed most strongly to the Chamber not to perpetrate this outrage, and in spite of the desire of the Government that the clause should stand, the Chamber voted that the local Associations of worship should have the use of the Churches gratuitously. Thus, on this important point the Government was actually defeated, and accepted its defeat with awkward grace, changing the Bill so as to make it affirm that

the ecclesiastical builtings are State property; but that nevertheless the

priest of any nationality who speaks French. So also an English or German congregation should not require that the priests supplied to them should be of their nationality, which cannot always be done, as the needs of other parts of the diocese are to be met as well as o' the parishes which are so exacting. In truth, it frequently happens that the parishes which are most exorbitant in

their demands are the least deserving of any special favors. We have an example of this in the

neighboring diocese of Detroit, where a certain discontented faction have by agitation succeeded in bringing over a majority of the people to oppose their pastor so far is to have asked the Bishop to remove him and give them another priest. It is admitted that the priest complained of is a zealous worker for religion, and that he has taken great pains to promote devotion among his people, but by gossip and spiteful detraction and calumny, the rebellious parishioners have raised a factious spirit throughout the parish. The priest in this instance as we understand s of their nationality, who are Poles; this point is, however, of small import ance to the merits of the case ; but he is not of their district in Poland, and they have imported into their American home the jealousies and personal dis likes of their native land.

There is no real charge against the priest touching either his orthodoxy, good morals, or zeal for religion ; but some ridiculous charges have been trumped up to the effect that he bungles the ceremonies of the Mass and does not preach as well as some of his neighboring priests.

The bungling of the Mass is evidently local associations shall have free use of a fool's statement, for no priest does

it has always been held that the drum is one of the most inspiring of martial musical instruments. We do not pre tend or assume to be military critics, but we cannot help being of the opinion that M. Berteaux is making a ser ious mistake. It was a worse mistake indeed, which was made by his predecessor, General Andre, who in stituted the spy system against officers who practiced religious works because religion is the most inspiring of all motives for the attainment of the

highest patriotism and courage : but the drum has certainly been exteemed as a powerful incentive to bravery in actual conflict, when the battle is at its height.

If this view is correct, as we believe it to be, M. Berteaux's mistake in likely to prove disastrous on many an important eccasion.

Our opinion is borne out by many officers in the American army, and i is said on good authority that mili tury men at Washington and in London are agreed that the drum is a great inspirer of military ardor.

Col. Stuart, of the Second Illinois regiment, speaking on this subject, said few days ago :

" Take the drum from American oldiers? Why not play Hamlet, then without Hamlet, or give us Scottish songs without Burns? The drums and bugles are inspirations."

But the Republican rulers of Franc have ideas of their own. They are always for doing something to make them selves ridiculous in the eyes of the world. Admiral Pelletan and General Andre were remarkable in this respect. They proved by divers nonensical acts their want of common

sense in the administration of their

correct, it does not become wrong because of the personality of the individual who is at its head : neither does a wrong theory become divine by being held by Mrs. Eddy. It is a human affair in both instances, and must be judged in both by the same standards of truth and error. Besides, Mrs. Eddy's theories have results quite the same with those of the Evening Light fanatics, and all may be safely judged by the same standards.

### "THE WHITEMAN'S GRAVE."

Elsewhere in the present issue of THE RECORD will be found a most interesting sketch of "Catholicity in Africa"-especially that Africa which has been so aptly styled "the White- known to scientific investigators. This man's Grave." The narrative, whilst is most probably the truth of the case, being pathetically interesting, suggests though other scientific observers have the query where else than in the supposed that they were germs con-Catholic Church can be found such tained in the radium itself. utter abnegation of self as is exemplified by these men and women who go into this land of death with their lives literally in their hands-knowing full well that their doom in this world is a foregone conclusion, but, fortified by Faith, encouraged by the sure hope of an eternal reward, and urged on by charity, they abandon the world and

its vanities to go into the " jaws of death." where "the harvest is plentiful but the laborers are few." Where outside of the Catholic Church can a parallel be found?

The graves of the African Mission Fathers dot the deadly fever stricken coast. So deadly is the climate that the average life of the missionary is only two years and ten months ; that of proved that by certain combinations of the sisters has reached four years ; the existing matter life of some kind could

it is certainly too early to jump at the conclusion that Professor Burke has produced such germs before it is proved that the germs he is supposed to have brought into existence by chemical means become undoubted living beings, which has not as yet been the case, and which we believe will never be the case.

In fact, the professor himself goes no further than to assert that they "resemble living beings, and suggest vitality."

Professor Woodhead, who also examined the objects produced, declared that they are not the germs of living beings but crystalized forms, though they differ from all forms of crystal hitherto

The difficulty of drawing any positive conclusion from the facts so far discovered will be understood when we mention that the largest of these sup posed bacteria is one sixty thousandth of an inch in size, and becomes visible only through a powerful microscope, and the smallest are only just visible even with the aid of such a microscope. The greatest danger which arises from such investigations as that of Pro fessor Burke is that sciolists, or halflearned persons who readily accept any preposterous theory which may be put

forward with a show of leart ing, are apt to draw the inference that there is no need of a Creator or Great First Cause of all things. But even if it were average age of the priests who suc- be produced, the necessity of a Great until a bond to keep the peace is givenrespective military charges, and per- cambed to the climate has been thirty First Cause would not be lessened to He thus becomes responsible to his

of the kind of life to be produced, and this number is greater than that of any other civilized country, except Russia, the nation is placed in a very unfavorable light before the world.

But the number of murderous assaults, where serious injury is inflicted by knives and bullets, is certainly much greater, say seven or eight times as many as that of the actual murlers, which fact shows to what a degree

human life is endangered through lawlessness. There are besides murders of which the public and the police know nothing. Mr. McAdoo is of

opinion that this year the record of murders will be much larger than in any previous year, a fact which will prove that the cause of this contempt of law is one which lasts. What may it be ? It is evident that it is something which is firmly fixed in the American personality, and that the lapse of time fixes it more and more decisively. We cannot imagine any other reason for

this than the godless system of education in vogue in the country, and we fear that Canada will suffer from a sim. ilar cause when the circumstances which have hitherto operated as a check thereto shall have passed away. Mr. McAdoo tells us that the existing laws of the United States would operate as a sufficient check if they vere enforced. We fear that this view of the case is too roseate. Civil law without religious conviction will not suffice for the inculcation of Christian morals.

Mr. McAdoo says the best local laws for the prevention of crimes against the person exist in the District of Columbia. There no person may carry deadly weapons without a permit, and a permit will not be granted to any man

#### CATHOLICITY II

Rev. D. J. O'Sull with the Catholic missi in Australia, and thus being done among th people

The order to which ated at Lyons, Fran fifties. It was founded the late Bishop de I whose heroic death coast has passed p modern African history founder of the African is worthily and provid by the present S Very Rev. Aug is venerable and i This venerable and iastic, for many years nent figure in the miss in France, has govern ion with remarkable cess for a period of for THE AVERAGE LIFE OF

He resides at Lyo century ago he saw t ginning of the work. eminary at Lyons the prepared for their I The climate of West "White Man been deadly to the ra missionaries. The African Mission Fath ly fever striken coat the climate that the s missionary priest is o ten months; that o reached four years; the priests who su climate has been the that of the Sisters to

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ing matter potencies ful effects from the potencies, first Cause

t of man's the authorities, under penalty of a fine result of and forfeiture of the license to sell. we know as The penalty for giving or lending arms dge of the to minors in also a deterrent, consist lways be ing of fine and imprisonment. These ties may be are undoubtedly good laws so far as only be so they go; but they need to be backed ledge, and by religious education in the schools, only finite. which is the only thing which can en be an sure respect for the moral code which unattained Christianity teaches. eat First or of all ment that the murders in 1903 numnowledge of bered 8,976. In 1904 they fell somewhich has what short of this, being 8,482 reported attainable by the police ; but even this number is nfinitude of larger than those of Great Britain, ver acquire. Germany, France, Ireland, Italy, which has

Austria, and Spain combined. atter whose aily becom. thing, and the fact that God has created ust be infin. man with a capacity for learning is a nowledge or proof that this capacity should be culbe Omnipotivated for the betterment of the connd the prindition of the human race. But we ible as well should not forget the terse saying of ssess these the Iron Duke of Wellington : " Eduuld not concation without religion only makes men her beings. alever devils." heir nature onal Being, schools is the only thing which will perfection. really check the evil of which Mr. we use the McAdoo complains. discovers. sons for bend personal reserver of Bishops of Italy, giving leave to Catho-

viction that ies will not oduce life frequently discoveries y seemed to ated. This onian theory the corpuscase of Proit is fully not justily a subject. It unsafe for us conclusion has thought

#### CRIME IN TES.

ice Commis ounces that e becoming rom year to ited States, rnest appeal terrible con-Murler, he l crime. It es are fearannum being e number of icide is also it as these rder creates ughout the r of divorces ve are told e were 8,976 police, and population

#### AUGUST 5, 1905. bondsmen for his future conduct, and they insist upon his due observance of the laws of the country. Also, no peron can sell deadly weapons without

Education is undoubtedly a good

ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

The letter of Pope Pius X. to the

lics to participate in Italian elections,

has already had a great effect in de-

termining the future Government of the

place in Rome on July 3, with the re-

three thousand out of seventeen thou-

sand votes cast. The Conservatives or

against the so called Liberals and Radi-

cals, carrying the city by storm, and

thus routing the Socialist and Anarchi-

cal parties, who have hitherto been able

to make a great showing of force, for

the reason that in obedience to the

mandate of Pope Pius IX., whose policy

was maintained by Leo XIII., good Cath-

The new state of affairs, it is univer-

sally expected, will go far towards

smoothing the relations between the

Government and the Church, and may,

perhaps, end in complete reconciliation.

We do not venture to predict on what

terms such a reconciliation will be

effected, but public opinion tends to the

belief that this reconciliation is not

far off, and that the terms will be more

favorable to religion than is generally

expected outside of Italy. It is to the

interest both of religion and of the

Government that the progress of the

Anarchistic party should be checked,

and that the hostile attitude of Church

olics abstained from voting.

death roll of 280, one sixth died with-in one year after their arrival on the coast, and only nine survived forty years. These facts and figures may seem, perhaps, almost incredibly out of keeping a record of the transactions date in the present era of Church history, but they are, nevertheless strictly and sternly true. In a long list of these heroic Chris-tians are found the names of a noble army of Irish priests and nuns from almost every county in Feland An with the names of the purchasers, and reports of such transactions must be made every month, under oath, before

almost every county in Ireland. An American writer declared, after seeing this long list of Ireland's dead, that while Irishmen on the battlefields of America shed their blood in streams to preak the black man's chains in his land of slavery and exile, the Irish race were no less heroic in laying down their lives to bring religion to the Negro in his own home." In fifty years West Africa has risen from pure pagan west Airica has risen from pure pagan ism to a position in which Catholic Christianity is represented to day by five ecclesiastical divisions correspond-ing to five small dioceses. The recent auti-religious crusade in France has We give above Mr. McAdoo's statepractically destroyed the base of mis-

sionary supply. DEVOTE THEMSELVES EXCLUSIVELY TO

THE NEGRO AND MOSLEM RACES. The Society of African Missions is an

order of missionary priests who devote themselves exclusively to the Negro and the Moslem races of Africa. No, we certainly have not too narrowly circumscribed our efforts in confining them within the limits of the great African continent. This was field for the exercise of the duties of charity and humanity with its teeming pagan condition accretation unwards of population aggregating upwards of 270,000,000, is still notoriously known as the most unknown, the most bar-barous, and the farthest removed from civilization among the great natural divisions of the globe. Christian education in Christian

The saintly Bishop de Marion Bresil lac, who founded the African Mission Society, acted under the direction of the Propaganda ; and in the difficulties which beset its first humble commence with the advice and encouragement of the Blessed Cure d'Ars, who lived with in twenty miles of that city. Bishop de Bresillac landed for the first and last time on the African coast at Free last time on the African coast at Free Town, in Sierra Leone in the month of May, 1859. The first band of mission-ary pioneers equipped by the newly-formed society consisted of him-self, three priests, and a lay brother. Before the end of June of the same year, within six weeks of the date of nis arrival, the Bishop and his four companions had fallen victims to the deadly eliments of the region which had country. The municipal elections took sult that the Conservative ticket was elected as a whole by a majority of deadly climate of the region which had been assigned them to evangelize. Moderates united with the Catholics.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT. A pathetic incident marked the last ents of the dying prelate. He remom ceived the last sacraments at the dying hands of the last survivor of his priests, who a few hours afterwards followed his Bishop into eternity. Both were interred, necessarily, without priest or burial service. Their deaths left the Guinea Coast and its 40,000,000 of pigals once more without priest or The present Superior-General, Very

Rev. Augustine Planque, has his resi-dence in the African Mission Seminary, 150 Cours Gambetta, Lyons. In this seminary missionary aspirants of various seminary missionary aspirants of various nationalities undergo their novitate and prosecute their studies. After ordination they are immediately as-signed to their respective destinations in one or other of the two mission fields of the Society-Lower Egypt or West-ern Equatorial Africa; and in ful!fil-ment o! the oath which binds them to the Order and its work; they set out for their destinations with the least possible delay. It goes without saying that these missionaries receive no sularies. MISSIONS FLOURISHING ON THE BANKS

MISSIONS FLOURISHING ON THE BANKS OF THE NIGER AND NILE. During the long term of his adminis-tration Father Planque has been branches of his seminary extend them-selves under his directing hand into and State toward each other should undergo a change. Nevertheless, the report which has been several times published in the form of despatches

-known only to the outer world for their grotesque form of fetichism, for their human sacrifices and for their slave trade. The almost impossible conditions in which the missionaries and its fevers, distances of thousands of miles from the ordinary sources of Christian aid, the hostility of a pagan priesthood to a religion which had come to abolish theirs, etc. Struggling with difficulties such as these, the African mission Fathers have left West Africa dotted over with their early graves, and made fifty years of its mission history one unbroken record of privation, suffering and death.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED. Fifty years ago what is now our West African mission field did not contain a single vestige of a Catholic church or It contains to day the Vicar mission. iate of Dahomey, the Vicariate of the Gold Coast, the Vicariate of Benin, the Prefecture of the Upper Niger, and the Prefecture of the Ivory Coast. These districts count three Bishops, two Prefects Apostolic helding quasi episcopal jurisdiction, 180 priests, 90 religiouses, 47 chapels and churches, of which four have negro congregations of more than 2,000 respectively, 53 col-leges and schools, 51 orphanages and dispensaries, 2 leper homes and other minor institutions. It will be already understood that these Bishops, priests and sisters are all members of the

African Mission Society, and that the Missions of which they are in charge have been established by themselves and by their predecessors of the same

practically destroyed, and the mission of seeking aid in Australia with which my colleague and myself have been in-trusted, has been thus absolutely and urgently necessitated.

IRISH STUDENTS BEING TRAINED FOR

THE DUTIES OF THE MISSION. Father O'Sullivan is a native of Cork, Ireland. In the city of Cork the African Mission Society possesses a mis-sionary college in which at present some forty seven Irish students are being trained and educated for the duties of the mission in Africa. Father O'Sullivan left that institution in 1880 for the Central Seminary in Lyons; and during his five years' course there about seventy students studied or were ordained with him for the society's missions in Africa. Of these, I now remain, with three or four others, the only survivor. The rest have given their lives to West Africa for the propagation of the faith. I should long since have been sent to West Africa. I was sent to labor in our Egyptain missions immediately after my ordination in 1885. In the Nile Valley the climate, though intensely hot for the greater part of the year, is not unhealthy. This accounts for my being one of the few members of our society whom Africa has permitted to reach the age of forty.

seven years. Our seminaries in Ireland and elsewhere contain at present upwards of 300 persons, each and every one of whom realizes that the future field of labor is the "White Man's Grave, that the preparation for the priesthoo means a preparation for death, and that the command of his superiors to em-bark for West Africa practically means his death sentence. I have only to add that if our missionary thus willingly and cheerfully make the sacrifice of home and friends and country-the sacrifice of their health and of their very lives in a most necessitous cause of charity which should appeal equally to others as well as to them, it surely cannot be considered unreasonable to ask the faithful and Christian countries for once in a lifetime to lend those missionaries a helping haud.

SOME RECENT NEWFOUNDLAND RELIGIOUS EVENTS.

not marked by a path of rcses. Its history here, as elsewhere on the neighboring continent of America, was marked by trials and difficulties; the Cross in which the Church glories pro-orded the Gross and the two to f ceded the Crown, and that work of royalty on her brow to day is not with out some of the thorns which distinguished it when worn on earth by her Divine Founder. Tradition has it that St. Brendan "on his Isle remote" planted the cross in Newfoundland, and controversialists there are who main tain that the Island of St. Brendans in our own Bonavista Bay was the goal of his daring and holy zeal. Was he the herald of the faithful people yet to come? It would seem so. Brendan's mystic cross reappeared in the land, the same virile, loyal race bearing it show the same virie, loyar face bearing to alot. Its mission was the same. Stealthily the children of per secuted Ireland came into New foundland. They came as fishermen, servitors of the dominant country, and when the laws which for back a golonizat

when the laws which forbade coloniza tion were relaxed and they obtained a foothold their beloved "Soggarths" came with them, nor could they appear in the vestiture of their holy office to minister to their outlawed, scant and scattered flocks: they had to wear the humble garb of the fisherman. The Apostles wore the same, and they were the chosen of the world's Redeemer therefore the priests of Holy Ireland did not deem this a dishonorable guise. The priests then were with their people, sharing their hardships and trials, often pursuing the same humble calling while missions of which they are in charge have been established by themselves and by their predecessors of the same society. Our work in West Africa and in Egypt has been hitherto mainly sup-plied with priests and with material resources from certain bases of supply in France. These the recent anti re-ligious campaign in that country has implanted there, the persecutions it had undergone propagating instead of repressing it. Henceforward its growth in our "Northern Isle" was phenomenal. Wherever sions of the "faith of our fathers" settled churches, convents and schools sprang up, and to day they are everywhere in the land. True, our people are but poor and humble, but they have given of their best in the cause of religion and charity. Princes of the Church like a Fleming and a Mul-lock had only to command and their flocks

lock had only to command and their flocks responded to their slightest behest, and the enthusiasm that these Catholics of Terra Nova brought to bear in prom-ulgating the designs and projects of their spiritual superiors had a repute more than local. Our present beauti-ful Cathedral crowning the city, the site of the "Latin Cross," a superb work of art, is the outcome of this loyalty to religion evident in prelate, priests and people. It was built by the self-sacrifice of all. There are men in existence to day who hewed and hauled the wood which went into the sacred pile. There are old women who proudly boast that as school children they brought in their aprons the sand which the masons required to set the stone used in its construction, and the younger generation are glad to know that their money given unstintedly went to the further embellishment of the noble

edifice. But a master mind was required for this particular work, and our be loved Archbishop has completed it. Its interior adornments now rank amongst the best on the North Ameri-can Continent, and when lit at night with innumerable electric bulbs its beauty is enhanced one hundred fold. Its massive though chaste and classic

aud built by the energetic parish priest, Rev. J. J. McGrath. In the eastern section of our city His Grace has also projected the erection of a new and spacious church required by its large Catholic population, and exemplary Sisters of the Prc-sentation Order will be built. Mount Cashel orbanage for boys is an in-Cashel orphanage for boys is an in-stitution in which every Catholic in the Island is interested and points to in the Island is interested and points to with pride. It is in charge of the Christian Brothers, who are doing a great work for Catholic education; and Rev. J. L. Slattery, its principal, has not spared himself to bring it to its present successful standing. A large great work for Catholic education; and Ray, J. L. Slattery, its principal, has not spared himself to bring it to its present successful standing. A large number of healthy, happy boys, orphans all, are here fitted to encounter the world. A technical training is afforded them, especially that appertaining to agricultural pursuits, and preliminary little picture of Our Lady of Per-ments, after which he said: "I think I may book you ' and he entered my name in his note book, and gave me a little picture of Our Lady of Per-ments, after which he said: "I think I may book you ' and he entered my name in his note book, and gave me a little picture of Our Lady of Per-ments, after which he said: "I think I may book you ' and he entered my name in his note book, and gave me a world. A technical training is allorded them, especially that appertaining to agricultural pursuits, and preliminary education is also granted them. This institution is in a highly flourishing condition. It is located on land that was once the estate of the Howley family. His Grace also projects the agention of a Working Circle' Home at who know the great necessity that ex-ists for it. It will be the means of affording shelter and asylum to the many poor girls who come to the city a from eastern places often penniless and without frierds and subject to the many dangers with which urban life abounds. It will be urdenominational and self-supporting, will also be in charge of the nuns of the Presentation 1 Order and will be looked upon in years to come as one of the crowning acts of to come as one of the crowning acts of His Grace's career. Other projects he has in view for the well being of the Church, and that he may live to execute them and to witness the greater expansion and success of the Church in his own beloved Terra Nova is the wish of a NEWFOUNDIAND CATHOLIC.

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# CATHOLIC MISSIONS.

Recent advices from Manila indicate Recent advices from Mania indicate that the Church in the Philippine Islands is steadily keeping abreast of the times. Her strong and efficient organization makes her the most potent force in the Islands for law and order. Without her sympathy and her quiet yet powerful influence the administra tion would have well nigh insurmount able difficulties to overcome. Another "Sutherland" mistake on the part of the government would go far to create a dissatisfaction that would never up rooted. Sutherland and his wife were to blame, and not the adminstrawife tion, but the Catholic people in the Islands could not distinguish.

beauty is enhanced one hundred fold. Its massive though chaste and classic proportions attract the eye of the traveller and stranger, and the beautiful grounds surrounding it are studded with statuary chiselled by some of the most renowned sculptors. His Graze, to provide better facilities for traffic near the enurch, has given some few feet of the enclosure for streetway to the municipality, but this does not effect the appearance of the eathedral demesne. The handsome arch which marks the entrance thereto built of granite and surmounted by a statue of to be taken down and removed little he municipality, affect the appearance of the eatherta. demesne. The handsome arch which marks the entrance thereto built of granite and surmounted by a statue of St. John the Baptist of heroic size, is to be taken down and removed little further back to admit of the street widening alluded to; but it will ber erected and in a manner which will add more beauty to its already handsome to be lawady done to the stragonistic to the manner that the American Govern-able manner that the American Govern-able manner that the American Govern-to be the street widgo in a manner that the American Govern-able manner that the American Govern-to be addy done to the stragonistic to the pro-to be addy done to the stragonistic to the pro-to be addy done to the stragonistic to the pro-to be addy done to the stragonistic to the pro-to be addy done to the stragonistic to the pro-to be addy done to the stragonistic to the pro-to all addy done to the stragonistic to the pro-stragonistic to the pro-to the pro tude of His Grace. The splendid schools of the Christian Brothers centred in St. Patrick's Hall, a magnipeople are compelled to make a choice between the Church and the State there is little doubt as to which they centred in St. Patrick's Hall, a magni-ficent building standing under the shadow of the Cathedral; St. Bonaven-ture's College, one of the most re nowned educational institutions in the there is little doubt as to which they would choose. They should never be put in that quandary. The Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Agus, is a man of prudence and tact, while the Bishops are ail men who are at heart loyal Americans so that they would deplore inheart property and the start of the s country which attracts pupils of all denominations, and Holy Cross schools have received the best attention from His Grace. To his efforts the cause of such a possible antagonism. The high up government officials, too, ducation as applied to Catholics is receiving an impetus which must work for the greater advancement of the people. None need now be without at appreciate the value of an entente cordiale. It is only fool fellows lower down that make the mistakes. These should be killed off without any regard east a primary educational training. least a primary educational training. Already near St. Patrick's Hall the O'Donel wing to that building is in course of construction, and a beautiful building in itself it will be. It is being erected by the Benevolent Irish Society to commark the content of the content of the society of th to sensibilities. When the project of the Apostolic Mission House at Washington was first broached it included within its scope the training of priests for the Insular to commemorate the centenary of that most charitable institution, and will enpossessions and it still has this purpose in view. It has now come to a place where it may do it very effectively. able a large number of Catholic boys now through want of accommodation denied the advantages of education to Its position in Washington gives it a happy opportunity of familiarizing the brightest among the native Filipino acquire it from the good Brothers. To go into full details of the possibilities for the future of the Church in Newfoundclergy with the genius and spirit of the American Government. This is one way to cement the cordial relations the future of the Church in Newsonia land would be to trespass too much on your space, which I fear I have already overtaxed, therefore I refrain from mentioning some of the projects mapped out for the future in all parts of the en the Church and the Govern ment in the Philippine relations that are so vital to the effectiveness of both.



The name of one attracted my atten-tion—I do not know why I selected him, but I did so, and wrote to him of my aspirations. After a little correspondence (in the course of which I made no allusion to our Lady of Perpetual Help) and after having read a book which he recommended to me—"The Faith of our Fathers" (a book which I would most strongly recommend to non (athelies and tag) (a book which I wont most strongly recommend to non-Catholics and to all who are seeking the truth) -I deter-mined to send in my resignation of my post, and to go to Brandon to see one of the Redemptorist Fathers to whom he gave me an introduction. I did so and went, and after a short interview, I accepted an invitation to Montreal It was in Montreal, and through and by the Redemptorist Fathers that I was received into the one true fold of

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Jesus Christ, of which I have still the happiness to be a member, and in which I pray and trust by the grace of God I shall continue to remain to the ord of mr life. end of my life.

But to return a little, what was my But to return a little, what was my surprise on entering the monastery to see before me the picture of "Our Ludy of Perpetual Help," which is the special title under which the Redemp-torists invoke our Holy Mother, and my joy was increased when the priest in England, some time after my con-version wrote to me as follows: "I

#### THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

h that of any cept Russia, ery unfavor-

urderous asy is inflicted is certainly eight times ual muriers. at a degree through lawdes murders the police Adoo is of e record of ger than in which will nis contempt What may it is something he American apse of time isively. We reason for em of educatry, 'and we r from a sim. ircumsta aces erated as a passed away. at the exist-States would heck if they hat this view . Civil law ion will not of Christian

st local laws s against the ict of Columcarry deadly and a perto any man ace is given. sible to his

published in the form of despatches from Rome, to the effect that it is in-tended that the Holy Father will go to Castle Gondolpho to spend the hot season, has been authoritatively con-tradicted. The Holy Father has no present intention of putting an end to the Vatican imprisonment by leaving the Vatican. This report was, no doubt, invented by friends of the Government to make it appear that Pope Pius X. intends to condone unconditionally the

spoliation of the Church by the Government.

CATHOLICITY IN AFRICA.

Rev. D. J. O'Sullivan, connected with the Catholic missions in Africa, is in Australia, and thus tells of the work being done among the 270,000,000 of

The order to which I belong origin-ated at Lyons, France, early in the fifties. It was founded in that city by the late Bishop de Marion Bresillac, whose heroic death on the Guinea coast has passed prominently into modern African history. The martyred founder of the African Mission Society is worthily and providentially succeeded by the present Superior General, the Very Rev. Augustine Planque. This venerable and illustrious ecclesiastic, for many years the most promi-nent figure in the missionary movement in France, has governed our congrega tion with remarkable ability and success for a period of forty-six years. THE AVERAGE LIFE OF THE MISSIONARY. He resides at Lyons, where half a century ago he saw the first small be ginning of the work. In the missionary seminary at Lyons the missionaries are

prepared for their labors in Africa. The climate of West Africa, known as "White Man's Grave." has been deadly to the ranks of the heroic missionaries. The graves of the African Mission Fathers dot the dead fever striken coast. So deadly is the climate that the average life of the missionary priest is only two years and ten months; that of the Sisters has

nearly a thousand miles. It is with the latter region that the society has prin-cipally identified itself since the death of the founder in 1859.

of the founder in 1859. Among the negro states and king-doms which extend along the coast line are those of Dahomie and Ashante, notorious for their barbarous pagan rites of human sacrifice. Fortunately, for the interests of religion those West-ern regions of Africa, are gradually ern regions of Africa are gradually coming under European control. It is not perhaps generally known that the acquisition of West African territory is as valuable and desirable as it really is. Its large and populous seapert cities such as Lagos, Cape Coast Castle, etc.,

export immense quantities of ivory and native tropical fruit, while the vast vast forest regions which stretch inland from them contain an apparently inexhaust-ible supply of rubber. DESPITE DIFFICULTIES AND HARDSHIPS

THE EFFORTS OF THE MISSIONARIES

ARE CROWNED WITH SUCCESS. ARE CROWNED WITH SUCCESS. The climate, however, is one in which only the black man can live. So far it has resisted every attempt at European colonization. This malarial and unnealthy region has long since deservedly borne the name of the White Man's Grave. Its dense population belongs entirely to the negro race. The white man is only repre-sented by adventurous trailers, by the governors, corsuls and other officials of European governments, by a certain number of medical men, and by the mis-sionarios. Despite the difficulties and the hardships and sufferings occasioned by such a climate the efforts of the by such a climate the efforts of the latter have been crowned with com-paratively great success. Prior to the arrival of Bishop de Bresillac and his first band of priests the region of West Africa with which his successors have identified themselves contained not a single rations of Oathelie Chariette the pricests who succumbed to the climate has been thirty years; and that of the Sisters twenty eight. Of a about 40,000,000 -all pagan or Moslems (Church's progress in Newfoundland was

St. John's N. F., July 10, 1905. Editor CATHOLIC RECORD :

Dear Sir-Catholicity in Newfound land, Britain's "Ancient Colony," has taken on a new phase. Our erstwhile Bishop has been raised to the Archi-piscopal dignity, a son of the soil has received from our Holy Father a distinction which his virtues and talents entitle him to and the delight which the 80,000 Catholics of this broad land the solution of this point and the solution of recognizing in the new Archbishop the Christian leader, the devoted Chief Pastor, the exemplar of virtue, the true patriot whose services to the cause of fatherlan i have never been cause of fatherian 1 have never been withheld in a sense measured the great honor done a fellow countryman and one so worthy of it as reflecting upon all Newfoundlanders irrespective of creed, and their congratulations were willingly extended and I am sure re-ceived with utmost pleasure. In the annals of Newfoundland Catholicity the name of Michael Francis Howley one in will stand forth in an especial manner as one associated with the beginning of a new and progressive religious epoch. No doubt ere this the CATHOLIC RECORD has received an account of the religious ceremonies and festivities which marked the elevation of His Grace to the Archiepiscopal rank; nor could an humble layman like the writer Island under the new regime of our attempt to describe them. In the temporary glamor, however, cast over matters material during such a period, energetic Archbishop, whose administrative tact and 'executive ability have been fully demonstrated. Yet and presuming that more or less they may be overlooked by those competent had forgotten to say that St. Patrick's to deal descriptively with the sacred functions incident to such an occasion, it may not be uninteresting to mention the splendid works, monuments of zeal and charity which are the fruition of the labors of de-ceased ecclesiastics, and which have been amplified and embellished by cur new and revered Archbishop. A retrospective glance shows that the

#### TESTIMONY TO OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP.

#### For the CATHOLIC REC RD.

recent convert to the Catholic chursh is to be renovated, a new towe will be added, and other improvements projected will render it as handsome a

A recent convert to the Catholic Faith in Canada gives the following testimony to the power of the interces sion of Our Lady of Perpetual Help: "I had for some time past been walking round the city of Zion, I had been marking well her calwarks, and counting her towers, by close and anxious inquiry and study, but was beest with trials and difficulties on all church as might be seen anywhere. may not be amiss either if I state that one of the first official acts of His Grace, after the insignia of his new rank had been conferred, was the dedi-cation by him of a splendid new church Grace, after the insignia of his new rank had been conferred, was the dedi-cation by him of a splendid new church on Bell Island, the location of the famous iron mines in Conception Bay

The Monastery, St. Anne de Beaupre, Que.

#### A CLEAR-SIGHTED FRENCH SEER.

With the clear sightedness of a seer, M. Bandon, the then President-General of the Conferences of St. Vincent de Paul, wrote in 1877: "The serious importance of the press is not in my faithful. Much attention is given to the erection of churches, to the foundation of religious communities, to the multiplication of asylums for the poor, all of which evidently rank amongst the most necessary works, but it is gener-ally forgotten that there is another work which, by the force of circumstances, excels all the rest. That work is the extension of the Catholic press. If the Catholic press is not supported, en-couraged and raised to the height it should attain, we shall see the churches deserted, if, indeed, they be not burned down, religious commu-nities the most solidly established will be expelled, the houses of charity, the schools themselves will be confiscated to the detriment of the religious bodies that shall have founded them. If we follow the movement of opinion we shall perceive a current of incredufollow the movement of lity and implety everywhere prevailing Unless a miracle interveness the efforts of Catholics will be of little or no avail as long as the press remains entirely in the hands of their enemies."

The excellent council of M. Baudon fell upon deaf ears. His advice was unheeded. The adversaries of the Church took possession of the field which the

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### Bacred Heart Review. THE TRUTH ABOUT THE CATHO-LIC CHURCH.

# ST & PROTESTANT THEOLOGIAN.

CCCLXIII.

On page 46 of " Medieval Europe Professor Emerton, speaking of the son of Charles Martel and father of Charlemagne, says: "Pippin, the major-domus, wished to become king; the Pope, in return for the help he needed in Italy, gave his sanction to this nearpation."

Who is the Pope in question ? It The St. Zachary, of whom our great Protestant church historian, Neander, Protestant church historial, realact, mays that he was a lover of justice and truth, and seems to have put these above any supposed interests of the Papacy. It may fairly be assumed then Papacy. It may fairly be assumed ther that if Zachary sanctioned the assump tion of the Frankish crown by the Carlovingians, it was because he judged the Merovingian line to be thoroughly outworn, as indeed we know that it was, and judged therefore that the succession of Pepin was not a nsurpation. Bt. Boniface also, although deeply de-voted to the Holy See, was not a man St. Bonifa that would have consented, even at the Pope's instance, to sanction an unjust seizure of the crown. Yet he heartily accepted and carried out St. Zuchary's commission to crown and anoint Pepin, action which was cordially ratified by the Frankish nation, and which, as we know, had most illustrious results.

St. Zachary, therefore, as I said St. Zachary, therefore, as I said twenty-three years ago, in the Bibliotheca Sacra, is fairly entitled to the high praise of being one of those few men who know when the time is the mean who know when the the has come for an unworthy fiction to yield to a worthy fact, and who have thereby changed, profoundly and happily, the course of subsequent history.

Professor Emerton, however, uses the ord "usurpation" only casually and word "usurpation" only casually and formally, and would probably not care to be held responsible either for censure or praise of the transfor. It is a much e serious matter when the great more serious matter when this group church historian Dr. Carl Hase takes Pope Zachary to task as for an un-warranted and injurious interference in the sacred Teatonic law of succession. This talk sounds more like one of Sir Robert Filmer's absurdities than like Hase's usually sound and temperate judgment. However, he is here not writing history, but a Protestantische Polemik, which explains his temporary mental obscuration.

Indeed, " usurpation " is a term o Indeed, "usurpation is a term of which history is much less profuse than it used to be. Freeman with good reason ridicules Froude for talking about the "usurpation" of Stephen, and Hume for speaking of the "usurpation" of John. Indeed, Green will not allog that the assumption of will not allow that the assumption of the crown by the House of Lancaste was a usurpation, and Hallam hardly allows it. The eminent historian Bishop Creighto 1 also praises Innocent settle public peace in England by his vindication of Henry VII. against the charge of usurpation. Richard III. was undoubtedly a usurper, for he claimed the crown on unproved pre tences, seized it by violence, and main-

We must remember that the great Alfred himself was not the next heir by birth, but was placed on the throne because the public necessity evidently required this. Kings are for nations, not nations for kings, as the illustrious Fenelon long afterwirds astonished the servile court of Lewis XIV. by declaring. Hereditary succession is a usual presumption, but not an iron rule to which a kingdom is to be sacrificed.

The great jurist and martyr, the Blessed Thomas More, struck the true note when he declared that, although he must esteem the young Elizabeth illegitimate, he would support her title if Parliament should require him. This should require him. the illustrious martyr, principle of

entative, Cardinal Robert Bellarmine. (1) If the Pope should command an evident sin, mortal or venial, it would be heresy to teach that he is to be obeyed (2) If (which is happily very little to

be feared) he should attack a funda-mental right of the Individual, the Family, the Church or the Common wealth, it would be obligatory to resis of society to succeeding ages. In our true Faith this is possible to the high him to the utmost, and even, if it could not be otherwise, by taking up est degree -as exemplified in the count-less mothers who are numbered among arms. Professor Foster, to his credit, arms. Professor Foster, to fine create, brings out this point very distinctly. (3) If the Pope, within his authority, enacts, an ordinance, not sinful, but unreasonable and burdensome, there may be a casual, but there is no certain its saints and heroines. Let every Christian, every Catholic mother, strive by grace to have this grand and noble spirit that they may

obligation of obedience.

obligation of obedience. Nevertheless, in case of reasonable doubt, the Pope should have the benefit of the dcubt. This final conclusion, after the long fluctuations of the Middle Ages, seems

very reasonable balance between berty and authority.

CHARLES C. STARBUCK. Andover, Mass.

One of the things which strikes us must forcibly in reading the instruc-THE CHRISTIAN MOTHER. tions of our Blessed Lord as we have Though man is the head of the famof-fact, common - sense, business - like manner in which He sets before us the ily, its life and strength rests in woman. She is the power that counsels man in his doubting, restrains him in his impulses, and urges him in his sloth. It has been said that a man is souls. We find no sentimentalism, no rhetoric, no fine sounding flights of eloquence which delight the imagination stotn. It has been said that a man is what his wife makes him, for her in-fluence for good or evil is unquestion-ably great. It is thus the Scriptures speak: "Who shall find a valuent woand please the fancy indeed, but which are too fleeting and flimsy to serve as a basis of every-day action. No; with man? Far and from the uttermost coasts is the price of her." This is pre eminently the case with the Chris tian mother. Such a woman stand out from among her sex. She is filled with a sense of her dignity and her responsibility, her mind is upon her duty and she is ever faithful in fulfill She is the glory of all her hus ing. and and the honor of her children.

As the family is the cornerstone of society, the Christian mother, who is the man of business acts who finds a good article — something worth his money. What does he do? Why, if it the bone and sinew of the Christian family, is certainly one of the largest contributors to society's wellbeing, for the Christian family is the strongest is really worth it-and the kingdom of heaven, the salvation of our souls force in keeping society together. worth it - he sells all that he has and buys it. And yet again our Lord places before us the salvation of our is the great conservative power, for it is the office of Christianity to build up and hold together all things that will conduce to the social wellbeing and betterment of the people.

which has called forth the highest Wherein lies the strength of the Christian mother? It is in her virtues. Her modesty captivates and commands the respect of all. Her devotion and self-sacrificing spirit teaches a lesson worthy of imitation, and her wisdom and self poise are enlightening and reassuring to those around her. Such a one is a pillar of strength to the home and a guide and counsellor to the so ciety in which she lives. Her power for good is only limited by her envir-onment, and the fruit of her good example is visibly marked in those who make up the circle of her friends.

Whence comes this extraordinary power and what is it that contributes o make up a character so exceptional ? It comes from her Christian faith. That blessed gift of God is hers and its influence is the power enlivening and strengthening her soul. It is and strengthening her soul. It is Faith that supernaturalizes her life and makes her thoughts and actions good and noble because she wishes in all she does to give homage to God, whence she has received life and to whom she hopes to go after her mortal years have come to an end.

wasted his master's goods - perhaps speculated with his money, made false Thus the Christian mother realizes the dignity and obligations of her state, how she is to be the handmaid of entries in his books, or something else of that kind. Well, the truth came out God and carry out the divine will in at last, as it generally does sooner or later, and he was at his wit's end what faithfully performing the duties of her state. To be a faithful and obedient to do. No thought of repentance enters into his head; he has got on a wrong wife and a good and self-sacrificing mother to her children is her aim, and road, and he found it, as we all find it. to fulfil it her happiness. Her every endeavor is along the line of duty and very hard to get out of it. And so, knowing the men with whom he has to her constant thought and prayer is to ever be pleasing to God and to have deal, he sends for some of his master's debtor's, and, in order to make them his after being bitterly persecuted by the stuarts (although Las Casas had long before proclaimed it in the name of successfully her days and years. Like all who wish to reach perfec tion in any career, she, too, has her models and copies them. Thus she imitates our Blessed Lady in her humility and prompt obedience. Thus he copies St. Elizabeth in her rever Thus ence for things holy and her regard for the Divine Presence. A St. Monica is her model for resignation and hope. A St. Bridget for contemplation, even if it be necessarily only but for a few moments. A St. Teresa for fidelity to the Divine will. A Queen Blanche in her readiness to see her child lying dead at her feet rather than to know that he had committed one mortal sin. This is the Christian mother as she has been in the case of thousands of men, and this is what every mother who rejoices in the name of Chris tian ought to strive to be, and for this God's grace is sufficient. It was grace made these glorious Christian mothers what they were, and grace can do the same and will do the same for others if they ask for it and co operate with it. Grace gives to each state the help it needs to perfect itself. And thus the grace of patient suffering, the grace of fortitude and resignation, the grace of trustful prayer are for every woman who ask them of our good and mercifal God. With grace working in the soul what what an influence for the founding and preservation of the home and home virtues? Then we behold saintliness of life, for the individual is animated with the spirit of perfection; every-thing in such a soul is of God, from God and to God; all its thoughts and deeds are the promptings of His grace, and all tends to His honor and glory. What virtues are visible in the hom of a soul like that, and how happy are the members of the household wh true Christian mother reigns and keeps all its members in peace and virtue. The home of the Holy Family at Nazareth is the pattern of what every Christian home should be, and the humble, obedient and perfect spirit of our Blessed Ludy should be the ideal faith, but practically) on the three fol-lowing propositions of the Jesuits, or, strive to imitate. There all was loved which is practically very nearly the same thing, of their eminent repre-

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

perpetuate the virtues and fruits of Christian motherhood.—Bishop Colton

FIVE-MINUTES SERMON

THE BUSINESS OF THE SOUL.

The Lord commended the unjust steward forasmuch as he had dons wisely. Words taken from to day's Gospel.

them in the holy Gospels is the matter-

way we must act in order to save our

our Lord this matter of the salvation of our souls is a matter of infinite busi

ness, a question of eternal profit and

take in those words the realization of

neroism of the greatest of the saints

Eighth Sunday After Pentecost.

in Catholic Union and Times.



Nestlé's Food is the nourishing, fattening, healthful part of rich cow's milk. It is always the same-winter and summer-and can be obtained in any part of the globe. Ready for baby by adding water-no milk required.

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meals) sent to mothers who will try it.

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#### THE SIN OF SLOTH

Last among the deadly sins to claim our attention is the sin of sloth. It is to be feared, also that it is a sin to which sufficient importance is not attached. And yet it may be said quite trathfully that it is the source of all wickedness. Hence it becomes understand thoroughly its nature to

loss. Let me recall a few examples : "The kingdom of heaven is like a merand consequences. Spiritual sloth, then, is defined as a dislike for the practice of those things which pertain to God's service and to chant seeking good pearls, who, when he had found one of great price, went his way and sold all he had and bought salvation, and a negligence in beginit." Here the way in which we are to act in order to get the kingdom of heaven is compared to the way in which ning and prosecuting them. Conse-quently it follows that many must be guilty of this most dangerous of vices, if we were permitted to judge the it we

many by their conduct. For what other conclusion is to be drawn concerning those who fail to in-form themselves of their duty? Of form themselves of their data blig-those who fail in regard to the obligtions of their particular state? those who deem themselves too wise to souls as based upon a calculation of what is the more profitable course to be instructed therein and hence refuse such instruction? Of those who neglect the obligation of prayer who pray with the lips more than with the heart, or who pray mechanically and "If thy eye offend thee pluck it out and cast it from thee." Why? Be-cause "it is better for thee with one And of those who do not devoutly? lives and not strive to amend their advance in virtue? Are there not many in these various classes? And to whom, if not to these, does the Gospel. eye to enter the kingdom of God than, having two eyes, to be cast into the hell of fire." Here again it is a calcu-" The unprofitable servant apply lation of loss and gain — the loss of an eye in this world as against that of the cast ye out into exterior darkness And again "Every tree that yieldeth not good fruit, shall be cat down, and whole body in the next. Shall I, on the principle that a bird in the hand is

shall be cast into the fire. worth two in the bush, keep my two The service of God and the salvation eyes; or shall I, for the sake of saving the whole body, pluck out the eye, cut off the foot or hand? But of all the of his soul is man's all-important busi-ness on earth. All other matters are of secondary consideration. Indiffer-ence and neglect of this essential duty are the direct results of sloth. It is the places where this way of looking at things and of acting is inculcated and enforced, the most striking is in the sin of sloth which schools us to an parable read in to day's Gospel. Here our Lord, in order to lead us to take a aversion of things that are spiritual to a constant criticism of those who practical, hard-headed way of acting teach them; to a neglect of the sacra ments; to an abandonment of our faith; with reference to the salvation of our souls, brings before us the conduct of to infidelity and atheism and not infre the unjust steward, and, strange to say quently to despair. Hence in truth may the sin of sloth be called the most actually praises it. And how did this unjust steward act? The unjust stewdangerous of all vices, because it mili-tates against all the virtues. ard was a dishonest man. He had been placed in a position of trust, but had

Such being the case, it becomes us to constantly be on our guard against it. This we can best do by cultivating devotion. By diligently and zealously discharging all our duties to God. With this obligation continuously before our mind and with an eagerness and determination to meet it at all times and under all circumstances, there is little danger of our falling into this dreadful sin. Thus shall we avoid its consequences here and its punishment hereafter .- Church Progress.

AUGUST 5, 1905.

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#### CATHOLICS IN PUBLIC LIFE.

NORTH

MERICAN LIFE

SOLID"

CONTINENT

Hon. W. J. Onshan in the Chicago Evening Journel. In those qualities and characteristics that touch the interests and affect the permanent welfare of the contry, I venture to declare as my honest con-viction that the Catholic population

stand on the right side. They will ever be found defenders of the constitution and laws. They stand for order against anarchy. for the rights

of property against confiscation. They will support authority in They will support authority in main-taining the public peace against the chemes and plottings of dreamers and They stand for the marriage tie and

the sanctity of the home against the scandal and abomination of divorce and the disruption of the family-to which livorce surely leads.

They stand for liberty as against iceuse, and whenever the issue shall be fairly presented I am persuaded that they will also be found on the side of temperance and temperance reforms, as against the evil and curse of the drink plague.

and faithfully follows the teachings of the Church must love his country, and

lies in acquitting themselves faithfully of their obligations as citizens, bearing always in mind what that obligations implies and imposes. A faithful regard for the constitution, a proper vigilance for the just administration of govern-ment, national, state and municipal; a conscientious exercise of the franchise without fear or favor, so as to promote the welfare of the state and the best interests of the community, and stead fast adherance to principles of order, honor and civic virtue. These quali ties and characteristics constitute the ideal of the conduct and career of the Catholic citizen.

You cannot "run" a country with-out God. That experiment has been attempted again and again ; his-tory abounds in examples and warn-ings as to the result. " God and our ountry should be our accepted motto. Under it all can unite. Catholic citizens have a special responsibility in the welfare and perpetuity of this, the best government—with all its imperfections-that the world has ever known. There is given to us here the noblest of earthly inheritances, freedom and opportunity.

## MIXED SCHOOLS.

The Catholic Bishops of Ireland have strongly protested against a new rule or decree of the Board of Commission-

ers of the Irish State supported pub

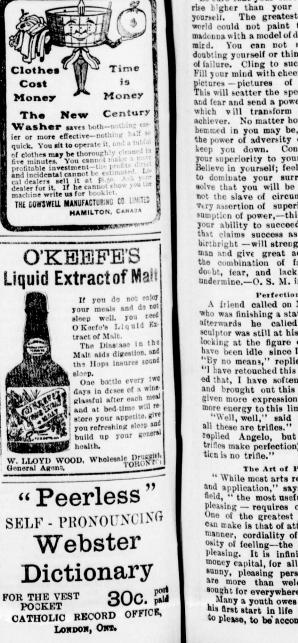
prospect, the new rule will be canceled. The Catholic clergy are in the most districts of Ireland the managers of the "National" schools, and if they withdraw their connection and sanction the whole system would be in danger of collapse.-Boston Pilot.

### They Are Coming.

An honest Protestant is suspiciozs of Catholicity. He is starving, indeed, for the true faith. But he is like a belated traveler wandering in a forest; he sees some wild and unknown freit, tastes a morsel, and then waits suspicibefore eating any more till he ously finds it does not injure him. Then he yields freely to his hunger and eats till be is satisfied. We must be patient with non-Catholics, and be willing to wait till they can assimilate those truths, whose very sweetness arouses their suspicions. The time will come when they will weary us with their their demands for instruction. Father Hecker was once heard to say, "After a while we shall not have priests enough to prepare our converts for reception into the Church."-The Missionary.

Where can I get some Holloway's Corn Cu was entirely cured of my corns by this entirely cured of my corns by and I wish some more of it g. So writes Mr. J. Brown, Chi mady a friende. friende. So writes Mr. J. Brown, Unleako. Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or disr/hoes, and have to use great precautions to avoid the dis-ease. Change of water, cocking, and grees fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend D. J D Kaj-logg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer com-plaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further plaints. If a few drops ar when the symploms are n trouble will be experienced.





AUGUST 5, 1905.

CHATS WITH YOUNG

It is astonishing how the world It is astonishing how the wor way for a resolute soul, and stacles get out of the path o termined man who believes in There is no philosophy by whic can do a thing when he thinks i What can defeat a strong more

What can defeat a strong man lieves in himself and can not culed down, talked down, or down? Poverty can not di him, misfortune deter him, or tarn him a hair's breadth course. Whatever comes, he ege on the goal and pushes O. S. Mar'en in Success. What can defeat a strong man Not The Cleverest, But The

Not The Civernat, but Ine Mgr. Fox of Trenton, N. J course of his address to the g of St. Charles' College, Ellic Md., said: "Remember that talent so much as industry a verance that win success. well known fact that the of men who have risen to th positions in Church and St been prominent not in intel in character; not the cleve, but the best. The world to the so-called great men the truly good men. In a public crisis the people lood liverance not to the most i ally gifted, but to men of who are known for t esty of purpose, prudence lessness in pursuing right. who is discouraged by fa never climb high the ladd cess.'

A Million . Dollar Scrap of Tis One afternoon, several ye young clerk in a small fancy in Troy, New York, dropped lope to the floor while waitin

"Be careful, James," adm proprietor of the shop, who ing near: "that envelope ng near ; bit of tissue paper repre-million dollars."

Both the clerk and the miled at what they conside 

tern. "Nevertheless," replied

er, "it is just as I said. I morning paper that the so manufacture and sell that b paper hereafter has been the inventors and original one million dollars."

What the man did not tel because he did not know it, markable and extremely story of how a man with a the pluck to carry out tions rose within five years to a position in the ranks lionaires of the country. T J. Pearsall, now the larges Ridgewood, New Jersey was the making and marke lar dress patterns for ter speedy culmination of he purchase of his Was rival company at a price than a mill 

Success Easier Than

The principles that win very simple and few in nu are easily remembered. I First, industry, but not o ond, willingness to profit lience of others : third, al ience of others : third, al with modesty ; fourth size rect habits; fifth, honesty fairness. Any one of or who practices these rules success. Success is easie

Self-Confiden Be sure that your succ rise higher than your yourself. The greatest world could not paint madonna with a model of d mird. You can not doubting yourself or thin of failure. Cling to suc

The Catholic citizen who loves God cannot be otherwise than loyal to that country's best interest. The daty of Catholics in public life

Catholic theology) was finally ratifie in 1701, and is the ground on which all the world, the Pope included, now owns Edward VII., although so far from being of Charles I., or even of his sister Elizabeth, as the rightful king of England.

The blackguard ignoramus Lansing reproaches Rome with having imposed "the Divine right of Kings" as a yoke on the neck of the nations, something which Rome has never dreamed She teaches the Divine right of doing. Kings, precisely as she does that of Senates of Presidents, to claim loyal pbedience against all fantastic and wanton attempts to overthrow the settled government of a land. Undoubtedly Rome has urged particular-ly the rights of Monarchies, simply ecause this has been the common polity. This fact, 'as Leo XIII. ex polity. to the French royalists, may plains palliate, but does not justify. refractoriness against the Republic. Of course he means a real republic, and not a despotism under the name of

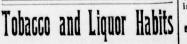
On page 49 the author explains " the extreme papal view " as this. The spiritual is greater than the temporal : therefore it must control the temporal in all matters. Now I do not know how we may intepret the reasonings of Boniface VIII. in the Unam Sanctam although the final definition (which slone binds faith) is perfectly innocuous Innocent III., however, a much greater Pope, simply says, that he has a right to judge any Christian for a mortal sin, but, apart from that, no authority over the temporal administration of a domain. He says, also, that the Kings of France and England seem to be guilty of mortal sin in refusing his arbitration, and that he might reasonably excommunicate them for their obstinacy. However, he excommunicated neither. Yet it might not be the worst thing imaginable if there were some authority to excommunicate refractory sovereigns now.

The fact is, that after inevitable scillations, the Catholic Church oscillations, the Catholic Church appears to have settled down (not as of

riands o estat them for help and assistance when he gets into trouble, he alters their bills and makes them less. "And the Lord commended the unjust steward because he had done wisely." Our Lord does not commend, of course, the dishonest of his conduct; this we all understand Bat He commends his clearness of sight as to what was for his worldly interest, and his promptitude in taking wise and suitable means to further that interest. What our Lord wants to teach us is that we must act for our highest inter est in the same clear sighted, deter-mined, wise, and prudent way in which this specimen of a worldly man acted for the sordid and selfish and foolish ends of men of this world. Well, my with you, and ask yourselves, each and every one of you, how you are acting. Have you an intelligent view of the end you have to attain, of its value and im portance, and of the means by which it is to be attained, and are you acting earnestly in order to attain that end?

#### Bap ist Ministers on Retreat.

"Over in Jersey a lot of Baptist ministers, immediately after Lent, are joing into retreat," says the Catholic "We learn from the newspaper lews. reports that while in retreat the Baptist pastors will have early morning prayer, morning Bible study, afternoon Bible study, and a recreation period. In the evening there will be prayer and Bible study, and plans will be discussed for a revival movement in the early fall spreading of the Baptist faith. If the Protestants keep on copying the Catholics, soon we won't have left a religious practise exclusively our own.



Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a fow days. A vegatab e medicine, and only requires touching the toncue with it occasionally. Price \$2. Truly marvellous are the results from taking his remedy for the liquor habit. I a safe and inexpensive home treatment; no hypodermic injections. no publicity. no loss of time from business, and a certainty of cure. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 75 Yonge sbreet, Toronto.

#### A LIVING SERMON.

In a free country every man ought to be, and of course in every country really free is, allowed to wear what he pleases, so long as it is not in viola tion of decency or morality. Such freedom the infidels of the French Chamber of Deputies would not allow to the Catholic clergy if they had the power to withold it, as is shown by a proposal made by one of them during the debates recently on the Church and State Separation Bill. The incident is thus described :

One furious anti-clerical deputy, M. Chabert, moved a resolution that priests should be forbidden to wear the cassock except during divine service He called the cassock "a living ser mon," "a permanent act of prosely tism," "conscience in the street. besought the Government to free He the priest from his cassosk, and let him mingle among men habited like a man. His amendment was rejected with laughter. But one of his friends M. Dejeante, took it very seriously

and threatened that all young Republicans, of either sex, would adopt th costume of priests and nuns, and make costume of priests and nuns, and make it ridiculous. "You will get drunk in ecclesistical garments?" queried a deputy from the Right. "Certainly," rejoined M. Dejsante, "we will do anything to make the clerical dress Indicrons."

ludicrous. is not the clerical dress or the priest but themselves they will make ludicrous by such conduct. Moreover if, as they truly say, the cassock of the priest worn by the priest is a "living sermon," it will continue to have such sermon, 16 will continue to have such an effect on the people as may render it n t quite safe for the infidels to wear the livery of heaven to serve the devil in.--N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

M The Pledge at First Communion.

"Since the pledge at First commandum." "Since the pledge to the boys in their First Communion classes," says the Western Watchman, "the number of total abstainers in the city is grown very large. It costs them nothing to take the pledge now; it may cost them many an anxious day if they wait until they need it.

lic or "National" schools, requiring the amalgamation of boys' and girls' schools in many parts of the country, so that pupils of both sexes will (under the new manifold) both sexes will (under the new provision ) sit together in the same school rooms instead of in separate school rooms, as hitherto. Bishop O'Dwyer, of Limerick, in condemning the proposed change, referred to a decision of the Holy See on a similar question in the United States thirty years ago. He said : "This identical question from the point of view of morals of the education of boys ond girls in mixed schools arose some thirty years ago from the Catholics of the United States of Amerca. The judgment of the Holy See was sought as to the lawfulness for Catho lies of frequenting the public or State schools. And the decision was that it was not lawful. Amongst the grounds of that decision we find the following grave statement in the Instruction of the Holy Office to the Bishops of the

United States, November 24, 1875 : "An un loubted source of corrup tion (corruptela) arises from the fact that youths of both sexes assemble in the same room for instruction, and boys are required to sit along with girls on the same benches. "That is the very thing that we

Irish Bishops object to It is no peculiar view o ours. It is ingrained in Catholics principles.'

The Bishop have intimated that they will resist and exhort their clergy and people to resist the amalgamation pro ject by every means in their power. It is probably that, in view of such a

A MERRY HEART GOES ALL THE DAY.—Bu' one can not have a merry heart if he has a pain in the back or a cold with a racking cough. To bemerry one must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will re-lieve all pains, muscular or otherwise, and for the speedy treatment of colds and coughs it is a splindid medicine.

a splindid medicino. A SURE CURE FOR HEADACHE. - Bilious headsche, to which women are mors subject than men, becomes so acute in some subject that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food and there is a constant and distle sing effort to free the stomach f om bile which has become unduly secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy a ternative, and is neutralizing the effects of the intruving bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

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IT. AIKIE, President. etary.

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# AUGUST 5, 1905.

well known fact that the majority of men who have risen to the highest positions in Church and State have

A Million-Dollar Scrap of Tissue Paper.

"Nevertheless." replied his employ

to a position in the ranks of the mil

Ridgewood, New Jersey. His ide

"An Idea" and Pluck.-H. H. Lewis

Success Easier Than Failure.

The principles that win success are

success. Success is easier than failure.

Self-Confidence.

They

than

in Success.

CIATS WITH YOUNG MEN. along wherever he could. The power to please is a tremendous asset. What can be more valuable than a personality which always attracts never repels? It is not only valuable in business, but also in every field of life. It makes attractment and million It is astonishing how the world makes It is astonishing how the world makes way for a resolute soul, and how ob-way for a resolute soul, and how ob-termined man who believes in himself. termined man who believes in himself. termined man who believes in himself. termined as who believes in himself. termined as who believes in himself. termined as thing when he thinks he can't. can do a thing when he thinks he can't. termined as trong man who be-what can defeat a strong man who be-what can defeat a strong man who be-what can defeat a strong man who be-worth everything to the clergymen. No matter what career you enter, you No matter what career you enter, you can not overestimate the importance of cultivating that charm of manner, those personal qualities, which attract people to you. They will take the place of capital, or influence. They are often a substitute for a large amount of hard Not The Cleverest, But The Bost. work.-Success. Not The Cleverest, But The Bost. Mgr. Fox of Trenton, N. J., in the course of his address to the graduates of St. Charles' College, Ellicott City, Md., said: "Remember that it is not talent so much as industry and perse-verance that win success. It is a well known fact that the majority three who have risen to the highest

#### Power of Purpose.

We all can measure the outward tri We all can measure the outward tri umph of a man's life, but we rarely measure the forces out of which the triumph sprang. Men suddenly emerge into the blaze of fame, and then the world wakes up and wonders how it all happened. There is no such things as luck in any world over which God positions in Church and State have been prominent not in intellect, but in character; not the eleverest man, but the best. The world owes less to the so-called great men than to the truly good men. In any great public crisis the people look for de-liverance not to the most intellectu-ally gifted, but to men of character, men who are known for their how sides. What, then, is the secret? is purpose. The great victories which men praise are always won first of all in a man's own soul. The great men who stamp themselves ineffaceably on the ages are always the men who are capable of conceiving a purpose clearly and of following it courageously through evil and good report. You may sweep ally gifted, but to men of character, men who are known for their hon-esty of purpose, prudence and fear-lessness in pursuing right. The man who is discouraged by failure will never climb high the ladder of sucaside as relatively trivial all questions of the range of their gifts, the scope of their intellectual life. The great their intellectual life. The great thing which you have to reckon with is the immense strength and heroic per-sistence of their purpose.—St. John Monitor.

Monitor. Symptoms of Failure

A Minon-Donar Scrap of Tissue Paper. One alternoon, several years ago, a young clerk in a small facey goods shop in Troy, New York, dropped an enve-lope to the floor while waiting on a wo-In the streets and in the stores we meet people, daily, whose histories we do not need to know to foretell man customer. "Be careful, James," admonished the their future. A physician who has been trained for years to note every phase of an illness, often can tell the proprietor of the shop, who was stand-ing near; "that envelope contains a first time he sees a patient, by the symptoms which crop out here and there, just what disease he is sufferbit of tissue paper representing a million dollars." Both the clerk and the customer both the clerk and the customer smiled at what they considered a little joke on the part of the proprietor. The former retorted :--"A million dollar-, Mr. Franklin? Shucks! it's only a 'New Idea' pat-tern?" ing from, and can prescribe without the least conversation with the patient. These symptoms are so unerring that they are like guide boards which point

they are like guide boards which point straight to the disease. It does not take a very practiced eye to see that a young man who is profane, who has rough manners, looks er, "it is just as I said. I read in the morning paper that the sole right to manufacture and sell that bit of tissue untidy, slouchy and seedy, who dawdles about the street corners or sits in the stores and tells questionable stories, paper hereafter has been bought from the inventors and original owners for one million dollars." is marked for failure. He has symptoms is marked for failure. He has symptoms of failure in its most chronic form, and there is really no chance for his success without radical reform, which, after his habits have become fixed, seems What the man did not tell his clerk. what the man that not ten his clerk, because he did not know it, was the re-markable and extremely interesting story of how a man with an idea and the pluck to carry out his convic-tions rose within five years from poverty

almost impossible. The symptoms of failure are as marked as the symptoms of success. When you see a young man neatly, al-though, perhaps, cheaply dressed, who goes along with energy and acts with dispatch, who is polite and attentive, whose words are well chosen, and who lionaires of the country. The man is A. J. Pearsall, now the largest landowner was the making and marketing of popu is always industrious, it is as easy to har dress patterns for ten cents, and the speedy culmination of his efforts was the purchase of his rights by a his success as it is to predict predict typhoid fever when a patient manifests every symptom of that disease in its rival company at a price estimated at most aggravated form. a million dollars.

#### Some Helpful Thoughts.

If you have great talents, industry will improve them; if you have but vill moderate abilities, industry will supply their deficiencies.

Optimism grows with knowledge. There is enough visible good in the world to put the gloomiest in good heart, and the invisible good is greater than can be seen through the most rose-colored glasses.

The principles that win success are very simple and few in number. They are easily remembered. Here they are; First, industry, but not overwork; sec-ond, willingness to profit by the exper-ience of others: third, ability coupled with modesty; fourth simple and cor-rect habits; fifth, honesty politeness and fairness. Any one of ordinary ability who practices these rules cannot avoid success. Success is easier than failure. Be courteous even to the trouble some individual who is always in your way. God sends him to you.

Be good natured, benevolent. Keep a cheerful expression of countenance, even when alone.

Be sure that your success will never rise bigher than your confidence in yourself. The greatest artist in the Nothing appears to me so heroic as world could not paint the face of a madonna with a model of depravity in his mird. You can not succeed while doubting yourself or thinking thoughts if failure. Cline the model of depravity in his soul in his hands, regulating its doubting yourself or thinking thoughts |y his soul in his hands, regulating its failure. Cling to success thoughts. Fill your mind with cheerful, optimistic pictures – pictures of achievement. -pictures of achievement. unworthy of his hear This will scatter the specters of doubt and fear and send a power through you which will transform you into an achiever. No matter how poor or how benned in you much a stouthy down achiever a stouthy down benned in you much a stouthy down achiever a stouthy down achieve hemmed in you may be, stoutly deny the power of adversity or poverty to keep you down. Constantly assert flatter, a thousand hopes which delight, keeping himself firm against the seductions of commerce and the force of example, and, always master of himself, denying his heart any little-ness capable of dishonoring an inheritor your superiority to your environment. Believe in yourself; feel that you are to dominate your surroundings. Resolve that you will be the master and of Heaven.-Massillon. To those who are about to enter the solve that you will be the master and not the slave of circumstances. This "ery assertion of superiority —this as-sumption of power,—this affirmation of your ability to succeed—the attitude To those who are about to enter the world's hard school of experience, we would say, have ccurage. Hard knocks will come, but let your motto be nil desperandum. Success is not easily attained, even by the most brillant. Sticktoitveness is the quality most necessary. Someone has aptly said there is a liference between making a living and making a life. Anyone can that claims success as an inalienable birthright —will strengthen the whole man and give great added power to the combination of faculties which doubt, fear, and lack of confidence undermine.-O. S. M. in Success. living and making a life. Anyone can make a living. To make a life success-ful requires more than ordinary capability If there are ingratitudes in life, if well-meaning and high motived people are sensitive to ill deserved censures and misunderstandings, let them reflect that all this happens in the cess of their own character-building. They need pluck and stamina and They need pluck and sounds and patience. They may not have got these qualities on the playground at school. Such discipline, must come

### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

suited to helping boys in the wear and tear of school life, its peculiar tempta-tions, its difficulties and struggles, which are as intensely real as any that

are met with in after life. The preacher had held up to his hearers the example of our Blessed Lady on the Feast of the Visitation. After receiving the wonderful tidings After receiving the wonderful tidings from the Angel, and the great mystery of the Incarnation being enacted, she had at once hastened to perform an act of self-denying charity, namely that of going to see her cousin St. Elizabeth. The preacher had dwelt on the fact that simple actions of kindness prompted by a love of God and one's neighbour, were pleasing in His sighs and that of His Holy Mother. Great

things might not be possible to many, but the small acts of charity which lay in the power of every one to perform brought with them a blessing. Tom was a practical boy, and as the words returned to his mind and the general impression of one of the lessons of the feast returned to his memory, has thought he would try to remember it when he said his beads, and look out for opportunities of exercising this virtue.

One good thought generally leads to another, just as a bad one seldom stands alone; and Tom remembered Father Moore having once said before him something also on this subject. Mrs. Hamilton had been deploring her in-ability to give some money to the poor and the church, both of which so and the below in the second of the second se each person, every good action, thought or word, was in reality building up the

walls of the church, and forming a portion of its strength because part of its holiness. Tom had not time to go on thinking of these things, as presently Willie appeared on the scene. He was a tall,

slight boy, with a thoughtful face. "Let's go and have a game of tennis," said Willie. "All right. But we must wait for Winnie, as she is talking to some one in the drawing room, and she wants to

go. After a little time Winnie came out,

and after a fittle time within a show out and after going back to the house for tea, the three set off for the tennis field, which was not far off. "It was such a bore talking to Mrs. Weston; she's as deaf as a post. I am quite hot with having should to her." "What did she want you for ?

"What did she want you for?" "Oh, to see me, that was all. Too stupid, I call it, to expect that I should care to see her." "Well, you didn't stay long," said Tom, "I don't think you need grum-ble."

Tom, "I don't think y-ble." Winnie shrugged her shoulders.

"No, I escaped as soon as ever I could. Well, isn't it lovely having such weather for the holidays? We can do no end of things. There's a pienic to Grindy woods next week, the Randells and Masons are having it, and they want us all to go. A big treat. Won't it be scrumptious?" "Lolue 1"

"Jolly !" "Then there's to be a tennis tourna-"Then there's to be a tennis tourna-ment next week, but that's a smart affair, and I shan't go, though Agatha may, if she has a decent frock. She hates going unless she has. I don't care what I wear, but still I don't feei at home with gay people." "Well, I don't think the Everly qual-ity need frighten you," said Tom.

ity need frighten you," said Tom. "That's the good of being a boy, you don't care a rap for that kind of thing." "Oh, well, we shall have a high old time," said Winnie contentedly; and

the boys looked equally pleased. Tom absolutely loved the holidays, and was seldom happier than when he could close his books and give himself could close his books and give nimself up to the joys of dolee far niente when it was too hot to play tennis, cricket or golf, or walk about. He yearned for a big cle, needless to say, but the state of the family finances did not permit of his even dreaming of such a thing, and his do do dole and to content

AS TO " ADORATION." N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

A correspondent writes :

"On reading The Glories of Mary,' which indeed is a very good book from which I have received great consola-tion, I have noticed on page 333 a tion, I have hoted on page 555 at prayer to the Most Holy Virgin, in which I find the words, 'I adore thee, O great queen.' Is that correct or an error in printing? I call your atten-tion to it that if an error it may be corrected."

The word "adore" as here used by St. Lizouri is perfectly correct. The Standard Dictionary defines "adore" as follows:

To render divine "Adore, 1. honors to; exhibit or express homage, nonors to; exhibit or express homage, veneration, or reverence to; worship; as to adore the Blessed Trinity. 2 To feel or exhibit profound regard or affection for; lowe or honor with in tense devotion as the child adores the mother.

"And Enid loved the queen, and with true heart, adored her."-Tenny son, Enid st. 1. Synonius: See admire, praise, wor-

ship. Adorer, one who adores, especially a

lover. The Encyclopædic Dictionary gives as the second meaning of adore : express intense veneration for a created being, as a real or imagined hero, or a person of the opposite sex from one's own. "The great mass of the population

abhored Popery and adored Mon-mouth." (Macauley, History, Ch. v.) From these definitions it will be seen that the word "adore" has two meanings; that it is a common term express ive of two acts whose objects are es sentially, infinitely different.

Considered in their object, there is therefore as great a difference between these two acts, expressed by the word "adore" as there is between the infinite and the finite and infinite difference

This difference depends on the intention of him who adores or worships. If his act of adoration or worship has God for its immediate object, it takes its character or nature from the object

and is supreme, absolute, divine wor-ship-called by theologians latria. If his act of adoration or worship has for its object any finite, created being, it takes its character or nature from the object and is not absolute or supreme, but relative worship. It is limited by the limitation; of the object, and is relative by reason of the relation which the object worshiped bears to its ultimate cause, its Creator, God, the only object of supreme and absolute marking. This relative worship is

worship. This relative worship is called theologians Dulia. Those who imagine that the term

adoration or worship can mean only supreme, divine worship, and no other kind or degree, are misled by their ignorance of the meanings of the word. They should consult their English dictionary; they need not go further. But if they wish to consult theology they will find practically and essential-

ly the same principles in reference to adoration. Theology tells us that adoration is an act by which one exhibits a proper submission to another in acknowledgment of the dignity and

excellence of that other. This dignity and excellence can be natural and human, as that of kings, presidents, governors and others in positions of great responsibility as well as men of great genius and learning. Or this dignity and excellence may be created

dignity and excellence may be created supernatural, as that of the angels and saints, whose excellence is a gift of God. Or, finally, this dignity and excellence may be divine, supreme, infinite and absolute. The first, or civil adoration of wor-ship, is that of civil rulers or law-makers whose dignity comes from the birth office of responsibility which they knowledgment of excellence in the Holy Scriptures, "And when he (Ab-raham) had litted up his eyes there appeared to him anding nea him ; as soon as he saw them he ran to meet them from the door of his tent, and adored down to the ground." (Genesis 18-2.) Again, "God give thee (Jacob) of the dew of heaven and thee (Jacob) of the dew of heaven and of the fatness of the earh abundance of corn and wine. And let people serve thee and tribes worship thee; be thou lord of thy brethren." (Genesis 27-28, 29) Again, "And the sons of the prophets at Jerico, who were over against him, soeing it, said : The spirit of Elias hath rested upon Eliseus. and coming to meet him, they wor-shipped him, falling to the ground."— (iv, Kings 2-15.) Again, "Then King Nebuchadnezzar fell upon his face and worshiped Daniel."—(Daniel, 246.) Again, and it came to pass, when Peter alling down at his feet, worshiped im." (Acts, 10-25.)

object of the worship was God Who sent them. There is a third kind of adoration which is proper to the Blessed Virgin Mary by reason of the unique dignity of her divine Maternity. She is the mysof her drine Materney. She is the mys-terious link that united the Son of God in blood relationship to humanity. As a chosen instrument of God in the mysteries of the Incarnation and kig-demption she stands out alone and high here all the shifters of Adam. The above all the children of Adam. The adoration given to her is to a creature, but to the most holy, pure, resplendent

graceful creature that ever came from the creative hand of divine Omnipo-tence. Being a creature, the adoration or worship given to her is relative, by reason of her intimate, maternal re-lation to God the Son, the Redeemer of our souls. This worship is called by the theologians Hyperdulia, because it is above, of a higher degree, than that given to the less exalted, though holy

creatures of God. The fourth kind of adoration is that given to God Himself, the source and toundation of all the dignity and excel-lence of all the creatures that come from His creative hand; Whose supreme and infinite dignity and excellence are the ultimate object of the adoration of all those who adore the excellence, spiritual beauty and holiness of those favored creatures who are the work o His hands. This supreme worship of God, the cause of all that is true, beautiful and good, is called the adora tion of Latria. To love, honor, serve and obey God

is not incompatible with loving, honor-ing, serving and obeying those of his creatures whose positions of authority in the civil or religious order command our respect and obedience, or whose excellent qualities command our admiration. In the same way, the divine, absolute adoration or worship which belongs to God alone is not incompatible with the relative adoration of worship given to some of His creatures who have been honored by Him in a

special manner. Hence, in view of all we have said, the words in St. Ligouri's prayer, "I adore thee, O great Queen," are per-fectly correct, being relative to her Divine Son in whom the act of adoration ultimately rests; as honor to the work of art is honor to the artist.

What is idolatry? It is putting a creature in the place of God, and giving to it the supreme advation or worship which belongs to God alone. It is, so far as a frail creature can effect it, a dethronement of God and

a worshiping of false gods. Now, if after explaining the meaning of dulia, or relative adoration, your Protestant critic still carps and insinuates that you are an idolatar, tell him to follow the example of Nebuchadnezzer, and go to grass.

#### IMITATION OF CHRIST.

THAT WE OUGHT TO DENY OURSELVES, AND IMITATE CHRIST BY THE CROSS.

As much as thou canst go out of thy-self, my son, so much wilt thou be able to enter into Me.

As the desiring nothing abroad brings As the desiring noting about brings peace at home, so the relinquishing thysell joins thee interiority to God. I will have thee learn the perfect re nunciation of thyself according to My will without contradiction or com

plaint. Follow Me: I am the way the truth

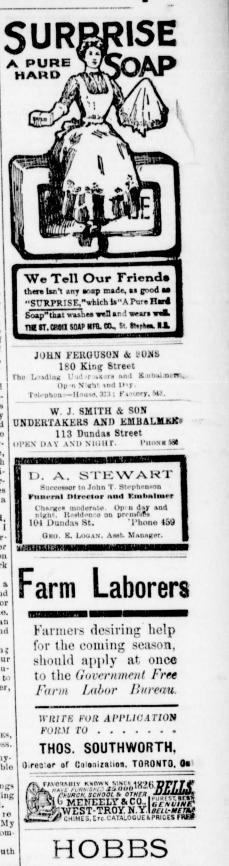
and the life. (John, xiv. 6) Without the way there is no going, without the Truth there is no knowing, without the Life there is no living. I am the way which thou must follow, the truth which thou must believe, the

life which thou must hope for. I am the Way inviolable, the Truth infallible, and the light which hath no end.

#### SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

The very best medicine in the world for summer complaints, such as chol-era infantum, diarrhon and dysentry is Baby's Own Tablets. During the hot weather months no wise mother should be without a box of Tablets in

the house. These troubles come si





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Perfection.

A friend called on Michael Angelo who was finishing a statue. Some time afterwards he called again : the sculptor was still at his work his friend locking at the figure exclaimed, "You have been idle since I saw you last." "By no means," replied the sculptor. "I have retouched this part, and polished that, I have softened this feature, and brought out this muscle ; I have given more expression to this lip, and more energy to this limb."

The Art of Pleasing.

top induce every iwe be bottle every iwe bin deses of a wine-sful after each meal at bed-time will re-e your appetite, give refreshing sleep and d up your general "Well, well," said his friend, "but all these are trifles." "It may be so, "seplied Angelo, but recollect that trifles make perfection," and that perfec-tion is no trifle." Wholesale Druggith

less" NOUNCING ster onary 30c. paid CORD OFFICE, , ONT.

#### OUR BOYS AND GIRLS. STORIES ON THE ROSARY

# By LOUISA EMILY DOBREE. The Visitation.

"While most arts require long study and application," says Lord Chester-field, "the most useful of all-that of pleasing — requires only the desire." One of the greatest investments one can make is that of attaining a gracious can make is that of attaining a gracious manner, cordiality of bearing, gener-osity of feeling—the delightful art of pleasing. It is infinitely better than money capital, for all doors fly open to sunny, pleasing personalities. They sunny, pleasing personalities. They are more than welcome; they are

Many a youth owes his promotion or his first start in life to the disposition to please, to be accommodating, to help

latter were disposed to lend them. They had a capital game of tennis, and came back by the church. Father Moore, who was looking out of his study windows, came out to them and ettled the question of the serving at Mass to the satisfaction of the boys.

"Wasn't it piping hot in Manchester to day Father ?" inquired Winnie, who to day Father?" inquired Winnie, who was an observant child, and thought the old priest looked tired. "Yes, very hot indeed. Not a satis-factory day altogether." Winnie longed to ask why, but for-hore.

bore. "Missed my train in the first in-stance, and when I got there found some hopes in which I had been indulg-ing were dashed, and that has dispirited me," said Father Moore, for he knew that as far as the church interests and availate were concerned he had three and rather shore gave a sad since after asking so many questions that I began to wonder after all if he was not a journalist, and interviewing me for a

a journalist, and interviewing me for a paper, he gave me a pound." "Mean old thing !" said Winnie in-dignantly; and the boys expressed their longing to pitch into the individual.

TO BE CONTINUED.

A Pretty Custom.

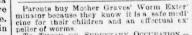
AN ACT OF CHARITY. But as he lay there a train of thought, started by Winnie's words, sent him back a tew weeks to the school chapel and a sermon to which he f had listened more attentively than was his wont for, truth to tell, he was this word fidgety in church on warm days, and that had been a very solltry one, with thuder not very far of. But the voice of the preacher came back to him, and he remembered a little of what had been said. It had been very simple and plain, quite

In all these cases the worship was an In all these cases the worship was all acknowledgment of excellence or authority. And in no case was the worship idolatry. The second kind of adoration-dulia

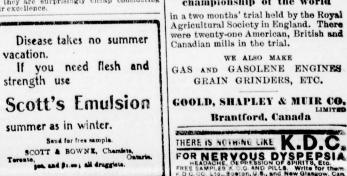
-is of the saints and angels. We have lso examples of this in the Bible. And the two angels came to Sodom in the evening, and Lot was sitting in the gate of the city. And seeing them he rose up and went to meet them, and wor-

gate of the city. And seeing them he rose up and went to meet them, and wor-shipped prostrate to the ground." (Gen-esis, 19.1.) Again, "Forthwith the Lord opened the eyes of Balaam, and he saw the angel standing in the way with a drawn sword, and he worshipped him falling flat upon the ground." (Num-bers, 22.31.) Again, "He (Joshua) lifted up his eyes and looked, and behold there there stood a man over against him, with his sword drawn in his hand. And Joshua went unto him and said: Art thou for us or for our adversaries? And he answered, No, but I am prince of the hosts of the Lord, and now I am come. And Joshua fell on his face to the ground. And worshipping said, What saith my Lord to his servant. "(Joshua, 5.13.15.) In all these cases, as in in civil ador-ation or worship, these was no idolatry.

and unless promptly checked too often prove fatal. Baby's Own Tablets act almost like magic in these cases, and speedily remove all cause of danger. Mrs. Alex. Poulin Caraquet, N. B., says: "I think Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine in the world for chilthe best medicine in the world for chil-dren I have used them for cholera infantum, teething and other troubles, and it is astonishing how quickly they relieve and care these aliments." An occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets will keep the stomach and bowels right and prevent summer complaints. No mother need be alraid of this medicine —it is guaranteed to contain no opiate mother need be alraid of this metricine —it is guaranteed to contain no oplat, or harmful drug. It always does good —it cannot possibly do harm. Be sure that every box bears the full name Baby's Own Tablets and picture of four leaf clover on the wrapper around the box. Anything else is a dangerous substitute. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writ-ing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Brockville, Oht. Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exter-minstor because they know it is a safe medi-cine for their children and an effectual ex-beller of worms. To THOSE OF SEDENTARY OCCUPATION.— Men who follow sedentary occup stions which apprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kild. neys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmelee's Vegether Pills a restorative without question are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditionely, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.



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GOOD WORDS FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

We are indebted to members of the Young Ladies' Sodality of Holy Trinity Church, Boston, for an admirable Eng-lish translation from the German of the Rev. Mathias von Bremscheid, O. M. Con admirable moth "When the Rev. Matthias von Bremscheid, O. M. Cap., of his popular work, "The Christian Maiden." This is a charm-ing little book which might well be the Vade Mecum of members of our girl's sodalities in any and every church. It is not a plea for religious vocations. It takes it for granted that the majority of girls will marry: but it rightly assumes that the best prepara-tion for a happy married life is a pure, useful, self respecting, and pious girlhood.

1

grihood. The Right Rev. Bishop Stang of Fall River, Mass., gives a brief Preface, in the course of which he says: "Relig-ious knowledge and discipline are of unpreme importance for our provide ions knowledge and discipline site of supreme importance to our young women, and Holy Church makes every effort to implant the seed of Christian virtues in the hearts of our Christian the press, of meeting, of association, of education, parliamentary government, ministerial responsibility, universal suffrage, inviolability of person and of house, equality before the law, trial by jury, permanence of judical appoint-ments have all been not only legalized, but protected in Belgium without any of the evasions which make similar legis-lation in some countries, virtually a d ad letter." maidens. Without religious culture, the young woman of to day will not be able to withstand the allurements of the world and the seductions and fascinbions of an outwardly refined but inwardly corrupted sceiety. Unless she walks the narrow and thorny path of religious principle and duty her life will be unhappy and wasted. The Christian maiden' offers our dear Cath-olic young ladies sound instructions for walking safely and loving what is true and beautiful." stions of an outwardly refined but

true and beautiful." Examples of the truth of these words are only too common in the defection of young girls bearing the Catholic name from religion or virtue; sometimes, alas i from both. Much charitable allowance must be made for them, inas-much as circumstances have cast them into dancerous occasions, while they into dangerous occasions, while they were yet but little instructed in their were yet but little instructed in their faith, and unformed to habits of picty. Sometimes, however, they have had all desirable Christian home and school advantages, and sin against light through an obstinate self-confidence and pride, and a desire to promitiste the pride, and a desire to propitiate the wealth and social influence which are weath and social induced which are still, in many places so largely in non-Catholic hands. They may get what they seek, but with it, they get also, as a rule, the contempt of the non-Catho-

The town of Limoges, France, which has recently been disturbed by the ex-ploits of revolutionary Socialists, also contains sterling Catholics amongst its working people, as the following inci-dents, related by the Universe proves. In a contain emerge of the size proves. The young girls who study the de-lightful little book before us will never be guilty of this weak and guilty com-plaisance. Their faith will be unto them far above rubies, or aught else that the world can offer, and their ideals of the married state so high that none can share it with them but such ucen as how themselves before the same altar, and sympathize with a good woman's highest and holiest ideals. Much money is good, if it comes right-eously; but otherwise, true manhood and a frugal support are infinitely more

The Christian Maiden the first place is naturally given to her religious duties, as hearing Mass, and receiving duties, as hearing Mass, and receiving the Sacraments as frequently as her confessor thinks wise. The young woman who goes often to Mass and the Sacraments, and loves to hear the Word of God can never stray far from the path of His commandments; for divine grace is constantly working its purifying and restraining effects in her monl.

Much is said of the young women's family life, and that return of duty to her parents which is so eminently pleasing to God. The Blessed Thomas More of England is quoted as an example of filial piety, long after he had taken on his own family obligations. taken on his own family obligations, and was holding high office in the State. "Whenever he entered an state. Whenever he entered an assembly of the great ones of England at which his father was present, he would go to him first, greet him re-spectfully and offer him the first seat, and only after his father had declined the same, would he take the seat of which became his rank as Lord

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

from him that he would do so immedi-ately after she was laid to rest. -- The THE PROVING Missionary. FATHER DAMIEN'S BRETHREN EXPELLED FROM FRANCE.

CATHOLIC BELGIUM

Belgium is a Catholic country. Some of our Protestant friends would go so far as to call it "priest ridden." Is it therefore, hopelessly and helplessly unprogressive ? Hore is what a Pro-testant writer in the Contemporary Design are of Belgium."

"It has adopted from the first the most odern of modern constitutions, embody-

modern of modern constitutions, embody-ing every popular liberty in its complete length and breadth. Freedom of con-science, religious equality, freedom of the press, of meeting, of association, of

working classes : Pensioning of aged workers ; reduction in railroad fares to

workers; reduction in railroad fares to workingmen; exemption of workingmen's homes from taxation; reduction in legal expenses of property transfers in which workmen are interested, and the loaning

of money by the state at a low rate of interest to workmen anxious to pur-

DEFENDING THE CRUCIFIX.

AN INCIDENT OF THE SOCIALISTS' ANTI-

CHRISTIAN CAMPAIGN IN FRANCE.

In a certain quarter of the city reside

street, at the end of which is a small

square. In this square, facing the Church of St. Aurelian, the patron of

by a great crucifix, an object for the inhabitants of this quarter of constant

railing by the corporation of butchers.

Warned by recent sacrilegicus attempts throughout France, the butchers in-

they would themselves keep watch by the sacred emblem, and, by every means in their power, would resist the inva-

damage to their Calvary. In fact, for the past fortnight five of the most

powerful young men of the corporation have kept strict watch all night. A

few nights ago, about 1 a.m., a score of scoundrels, wearing noiseless sandals

and armed with bludgeons, penetrated

stealthily into the butchers' quarter. In two minutes all the butchers were in

the street, called out by the watchers

and by the barking of their dogs. The

mobilization was complete. The aggress ors fied with all speed, and have not

A PERFECT EXAMPLE.

given goes the confidence it implies-

no! not to ten, to five, to two. Indeed, happy is he who has one to open his soul

to, as friend speaks to friend. He who is

disperse and leave Him alone to me

ZEAL AMONG THE LAITY.

EAs an indication of the growing desire

among the laity to make converts, at

least to see that those who belong to it

are within the bosom of the Church, we

relate the following: John Eastman, a former well known contractor of Brooklyn, was baptized

into the Catholic faith at St. Peter'

Church, Warren and Hicks streets, yesterday. The ceremony was per-formed immediately after the funeral of

Mrs. May O'Leary, Mr. Eastman's daughter, and in compliance with the

dying request of the latter. Mr. Eastman is eighty years old. His

father was a member of the Baptist

many years endeavored to induce Mr. Eastman to join the Church.

While on her death bed a few days

He

The name friend is indiscriminately

Not to half to whom it is

returned--London Catholic Times.

of scoundrels,

bastowed.

formed the commissary of police

butchers, rises a Calvary, surmount

side by side in a narrow little

the corporation of butchers.

chase homes.

shops are

Review says of Belgium :

The last of the Prepusien Fathers have been expelled from the large house of the congregation in the dis-trict between the Bastile Column and Vincennes. The Prepusiens are well known as missionaries in savage lands. It was to their congregation that the celebrated Father Damien Devenster, culled numbur Father Damien, belonged called usually Father Damien, belonged -he who died a leper in the Sandwich Islands, and to whom a monument was erected by a committee of which the king of England was president when still Prince of Wales. The expelled Preputiens are F. Bousquet, the Superior General, who is seventy eight manual of F Alexard who has lately rears old; F. Alszard, who has lately years old; F. Alszard, who has la:ely returned an invalid from Oceanica; P. Merian, and a few lay brothers. As they are prevented from carrying on their good work in France, where they were founded during the great Revolution, the Prepuisiens propose to make their headquarters near the little town of Braine le-Comte, between Mong and Brussels.—Boston Pilot.

THE COLLECTION.

(From the French.)

lation in some countries, virtually a d ad letter." "But of course," our Protestant friend will say "the common people, the working classes, are opposed in Belgium. They are taxed and exploited and op-pressed by the dominant hierarchy and priesthood." Are they ? Well here are a few measures which are in force in Belgium, and which relate to the working classes : Pensioning of aged (From the French.) Clothes for the naked, faithful souls, and for the needy, bread The God of Obarity commands. ye followers of the Word." Remember. O my Christian friends, 'twas God Himself Who said. What he who given to the poor but lendeth to the Lord.".

The worthy priest had said his say, and with

He worthy prices had said his say, and with a fervent prayer.
He stoops for his beretta, lying humbly on the ground.
Then whispers to the acolyte who kneels be-side him...\* Pierre...
Bestir thyself my little one, and pass the hat around."

Slowly the serving boy returns, berettain his hands.

bands, But not a sou has dropped therein along his patient track. Empty it went and empty came-amazed the Cu é stands

Empty it were such that the set of score of score and the stands while in his biszing dark grey eyes of score there is no lack. Thank God," he cries, "that such a crowd sent my beretts back."

-Mary E. Mannix, in The Tidings.

THE CAPTAIN'S SONG.

Mary. Mary of the Ships, As gladness once was thine, Look down, look down from Heaven's height. And guard this ship of mine.

Mary. Mary of the Ships, All day the wind and sea Girt up the vessel's heart with pride, She had no thought of thee; For all the wonder of the world Was hers to live and be. She leapt regains: the leaping wave, She clove the surges white, Reipicing as a tempered sword Rejoicing as a tempered sword New christened in the fight. and picus attention. Every day flow-ers and candles are placed before the

Mary. Mary of the Ships, Now, in the data site of the site of the site of the site to whistering scule; The same are like to whistering scule; The waters shine with all the eyes Of those who perished there, The marked light's against the stars, But far beneath, sparf; And in the shere a sobbing wind Sight like a breaking heart.

Mary Mary of the Ships, As sorrow once was thine, Look down upon the sea to night And guard this ship of mine.

-Westminster Gazette

#### " THE PINES."

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM ONT. URSULTING ACADEMY, CHATHAM ONT. Ring oul! ring out your joyous convent chime With joy we list to your harmonic rhyme, While our hearts with rapture glow, Beat with joy but few can know, To your glad music keeping time.

To your giad music keeping time. These words echoed the sectiments of the novices, Sister M. Benadicta, Miss Mary Victoris Murphy of London and Sister M. Bernard, Miss Helen McGillis of Alexandria, who made their religious profession in the con-vent chapel on Thureday last. The ceremony was a most impressive one re plete with deep religious significance, for our holy Mother the Church deems ib but fitting to monar the self renunciation of religious profes-sion with a ceremonial typical of the holocaust offered and the blessings bestowed. In the absence of His Lordship, Right Rev. Bishop McEvay, who is accompanying the delegate on his porthern tour, Very Rev F. Meunier, the Vicar General presided. Rev. Father St. Cyr, P. P. Stoney Point was master of ceremonies, assisted by Rev. P. Langlois, P. P. Tibury.



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# ENQUIRY AS TO ADVER-TISEMENT IN THE PRESS. Miss Jamison, of Masson, Tells

a Reporter she Did Not Give Fruit. a - tives Enough Credit.

(From the Ottawa Journal) Many hundreds of people read and marvel at the columns of advertising matter put in the daily papers all over the world in connection with the ad vertisements of patent medicines. Milions of dollars are spent every year in lions of dollars are spent every year in bringing to the attention of the public the ten fit: to 'e derived from the use of the remedies, and it is to the free use of printer's ink that many notable use of printers ink that many hotavie successes have been made. Inese med-icines are advertised in all kinds of ways, but the bulk of the money ex-pended by the exploiters of patent med-icines goes into the columns of the

iches goes into the country of the newspapers. But how many people read a glowing account of the good done by a patent medicine and take any trouble to find out the bona fides of the case men-tioned? The writer admits being Notre Dame of Maryland---First Catholic College for Women in America Charles Street Avenue, near Baltimore, Maryland. CHARTERED IN 1864. Empowered in 1896 in confer college degrees. Conducted by the School Sucters of Notre Dame, a religious Society of the Cubolic Church devoted exclusively to estra-tional work. Teachers specialists in every department: hecurers of national reputation, System of education thorough and progressive. Courses of study regular and elective. Exceptional copprimities for the study of Music and Art. Location unsurpased : submb of Battimore : sp.cious buildings, completely equiped, in the centre of a beautifully wooded park and groupes of six y there acres. NOTRE DAME PIREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Primary Academic ard College Preparatory classes. Firm discipline. Physical training. Individual supervision of morners, methods of study, habits of life, outdoor exercise, tennis, crequet, backet ball, rowing etc. something of a sceptic in matters ap pertaining to patent medicines. AN ENQUIRY MADE.

AN ENQUIRY MADE. A few days ago, however, the writer happened to be stalled at Masson, or as it is now known, Buckingham Junc tion, with a wait of a couple of hours for the train. Now Masson is a very pretty little village, but two hours with nothing to do to a newspaper man is a sementhat tedions, proposition. is a somewhat tedious proposition. The columns of the Evening Journa Journal were carefully run through when one of the patent medicine ads caught the eye of the scribe. It was that given by Miss Jamison, of Masson, for Fruit



this remedy under date of Nov. 16, 1904, Miss Jamison said that she " had pleasure in reporting to you the great benefit I have received from tak ing Fruit a-tives, and I feel I cannot say too much for a medicine that has done me so much good." Continuing, Miss Jamison told of suffering from kidney trcuble, that her complexion was sallow, with dark rings under the eyes, back ache, indigestion, constipa-ation and headaches every morning on getting up. Miss Jamison took the remedy and, with careful following of the directions as to diet, after taking three boxes she lost all her ailments and regained perfect health.

VISIT TO MISS JAMISON. Here was just a suitable case and favorable opportunity for the news-paper man to look into one of the cases of the genuineness of the advertise-

Miss Florence Jamison is a charming young lady of about 22 years of age, and she had no hesitation whatever in talking of the merits of Fruit-a-tives.

cine is made from pure fruit juices, put up in tablet form and no difficulty is experienced in taking them. They are the product of the experience of an Ottawa physician who combined the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, making a compound which strengthens the stomach and makes the liver active. The establishment of a HAGAN -- In Stanley township, on July 14, 1905. John Hagan, aged eighty-five years. May his soul rest in peace ! May his soul rest in peace : SHEEHAN.-At Belleville Station. Ont., on July 18, Mr. Michael Sheehan, aged sevenly years. May his soul rest in peace ! LEARN TELEGRAPHY & R. B. ACCOUNTING. ACCOUNTING. \$50 to \$106 per month salary assured our graduates under bond. You don't pay us suff you have a position. Larges system of tele-graph schools in America. Endorsed br all railway officials. OPERATORS ALWAYS IN DEMAND. Ladies also admitted. Write for astalowics. liver active. The establishment of a company and the manufacture of the tablets in large quantities also natur-ally resulted in the reduction of cost of production, the result being the fact that this household remedy can now be Catalogue, Morse School of Telegraphy, Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga., La Orosse, Wis, Texarkana, Tex., San Fran-cisco, Cal. 18619

bought for 503 a box, or a quarter what the original cost had to be. The sceptical writer who looked into the one of Mise the scene of Mis the case of Miss Jamison does not regret the time spent on the investigation, which certainly proved that that young lady not only derived wonderful benefits from Fruit-a tives but that she is naturally anxious to let others who are suffering know the facts.

We thank a sub of conditions as native burg. No the beauty of the it. Citizens irre but one happy far life has no minor place. Nothing we happen to kno lic has the pr orchestra. Whe members of the mayhap get in th ers our correspon other picture wi

> AN EXHIBIT GAL Some years as

the domestic ma Describing the er at a rovival says: "The per from the face eyes rolled, his foam. The act length he gave his supporters express his feel down." We while reading a of the Methodi ary Committee time ago. Bish the speakers, m siderably duri his eyes rollin curious thing wherein the calumniated, is Catholic who never enters tabooed in mo Boston must by the utter and that libra endeavoring to the plague of wondered at h minds and hea exhibition of address might son on the wa batred, it was have proof of "that the Inquisition. they would I with human to ground prison The Roman C his hands m blood and lu have a chan

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The Cath LONDON, SATUR

AUGUST 5, 1905.

Letters of Credit issued.

where.

F. E. KARN, Manager London Branch

Western Fair

When Governor Simcoe laid the foundation of

London, Ontario, one hundred years ago he knew it would grow to be a great city, but had no thought of the

Western Fair. The Western Fair gives the people of this country an excellent opportunity for a pleasant outing at a minimum of cost, and at the same time developes their

Its educational features have always been carefully fostered by the Directors. This year several important improvements of an instructive nature have been added.

three concerts daily during the exhibition. The entertain-ment department will be better than ever, and will include leaping the gap in mid air on a steam automobile.

FOR INFORMATION WRITE W. J. REID, PRESIDENT. OR

A. NELLES. SECRETAR

DIED.

LONDON

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The celebrated gist Highland Regiment Band will give

store of practical and useful knowledge.

Transfers of money made by cable.

Travellers' cheques payable any.

Collections carefully handled.

OF CANADA-

394 Richmond Street, London, Canada

ALL AT CLOSEST RATES

Interest compounded four times a year

Prompt attention and courtcous treatment to all.

Notre Dame of Maryland---First Catholic College for Women in America

Western Fair

ANOTHER PIC

VOLUME

The writer is justly indignant with young people who laugh at the faults and imperfections of their parents, or gives no accusation against us. make them known to others; or who address them harshly and with contemptuous looks. He quotes the fright-ening words of St. Jerome : "The one who despiseth with a sulky eye the complement of the sulky eye the countenance of his parents and with a proud look sins against the love he wes them, merits to be deprived of them unworthy of His trust, and his sight.'

ontinues Father von Bremscheid Him from the cross confiding His Mother to the forsaking John, and afterward entrusting His cause to the "Alas! it is by no means rare to meet children who are without any true love for their parents. Can it be said that hands of the denying Peter. But how few follow this noble example ! children truly love their parents when they treat them with barshness and contempt, seldom or never saying a But how few follow this noble example 1 A trifle light as air is often set up as sufficient cause to destroy a friendship that, perchance, has withstood the test of years. True friendship is one pleasant word to them ? . . . Can you call it love when children sulkily reject the admonitions and counsels of their parents, with the remark that they are old enough to know what to do? . . . Can it be called love when they show such indifference and when it is your own, you should refrain from touching it when it belongs to others.—Anna C. Minogue in the exhibit such a tardy service when their parents are suffering from illness or from the infirmities of old age ?" Rosary.

The writer depicts forcibly the re morse of the undutiful child at the The writer depicts forcibly tue is morse of the undutiful child at the death bed of his or her parents. Not in this sad category will be those who profit by the monitions of his little book. All that he says of modesty and here it is a say of modesty and humility, of industry and prudence; his warnings against mixed marriages; his counsels to the sodalist, etc., fit modern American conditions as well as those in his own land. The translators have done their work well, and so have the printers and binders of the Angel Guardian Press, Bostor. The book will be a charming little gift for any girl. -Boston Pilot.

A Good Temperance Lesson.

Church, and he has always shown a strong liking for that faith. Mrs. East strong liking for that faith. Mrs. East man and her daughter, Mrs. O'Leary, There is a good temperance lesson in the "Marathon race" of twentywere devout members and ardent work ers in St. Peter's parish. They had for five miles which is always a feature of Boston's celebration of Patriots' Day. The Doctors who examine the runner immediately before and immediately after the races declare that those who are the most successful and suffer the least injury from the contest are the ones who have been given no alcohelis stimulants either before or during the promise to become a Catholic. stimulants either before or during the assured her that he would do as she de-long, hard race. In several cases the sired. She then exacted the promise

He may condemn our faults, but he

The most perfect example of friend ship recorded by time is given us by

Father St. Oyr, P. P. Stoney Point was master of ceremonies. assisted by Rev. P. Langlois, P. P. Tiibury. Solemn High Massa was sung by Sister M. Banedicta's uncle, Very Rev. Father Murphy, Superior of the Trappist monastery near P.ovidence R. I. and a most elequent sermon was preached by Rev. Father Aylward rector of the Cathedral. London. In the sanctuary were also Rev. P. McKeor, P.P. St. Mary 8. London. Chancellor of the Passionist Fathers. Ohicago. Ill: Very Rev. Father James, O. F. M. Superior of the Passionist Fathers. Ohicago. Ill: Very Rev. Father James, O. F. M. Superior Franciscan Monastery, city; R.v. Father Herman O. F. M. city; Rev. Father O.Neil, P.P., Bathwell: Rev. Father Parent, P.P., McGrogor; Rev. Father Ludouceur, P.P., St. Peters; Hev. Father Jaues, P.P., Bilg Point; Rev. Father Ludouceur, P.P., Bilg Point; Rev. Father Parent, P.P., Belle River. In the course of this impressive and instruc-tive sermon Rev Father Aylward spoke in the most eulogistic terms on the merits and re wards of the religious life and earnesily ex-horted the youthful aspirants to be ever faith-ful to the call of their Divine Master, their Model and Guide. He dwelt barticularity on the fervor and fidelity which should be the mainspring of the daily actions of a spouse of Ohrist. Christ. Forsaken by all those disciples of whom He said, "I have called ye friends," yet, understanding, He for-gave that fear which caused them to His foes, a fear natural to man. He knew that yielding to it did not prove

of the sacred affections of the soul. And as you should guard it carefully

ine fervor and fidelity which should be the mainspring of the daily actions of a spouse of Christ. At the close of the sermin the Novices ap-proached the altar, and, in reply to the Very Ray. Vicar General's interrogation, humbly begged to be admitted to the religious pro-fession. Bolenn High Mass followed, and at the Argons Dei the Novices were conducted by the Ray. Mother Superior and Mother assistant to the altar where, with hearts aglow and in clear distinct voices, they pronounced the vows of Poverity, Chastity, Ob-dience and In-struction, thus joyfully consecrating them-seives to their Heavenly Bridegroom. They then received holy Communion and having presented their cards of profession to the Rev. Mother Superior, returned to their prie dieu till summende by the choir chanting the anti-phon. "Come, Spause of Christ, receive the forever."

Approaching the altar the newly professed splied in the words of the sacred text. "Up forever." Approaching the altar the newly professed replied in the words of the sacred text. "Up-hold me according to thy word and I shall live and let me not be confounded in my expecta-tion and He has pledged me with his seai and decorated me with rich ornsmants." The white veil of the spirant was now replaced by the black veil of the professed after which the choir entoned the "Ecce Quam Baum." which was feelingly sung by the religious as they formed in procession and left the chapel. As I knelt in the chapel of my loved Aima Mater my ears were held capitvo by the har-monious strains of the organ which accom-ingtions, while the beautiful foral decorations and the given the ubdued light of morning which penetrated through the Munich class of the chair eliminering of many waxen tapers on the altars, the sole mn procession of religious which penetrated through the Munich class of the chapt window spresented to my charmed sense of vision a soul-upiliting scene which shall never beforgotten. M. E. W.

#### Ladies Retreat.

Ladies Betrent. You are respectfully invited to attend the exercises of a splritual retrest to be given at the Sacred Heart convent, Queen's avenue, London, Ontario commencing Friday, August lith, at 4 m. and Coeing on Tuesday morn-ing, August 15:h. For informatic and dress The Mother Superior, Sacred Heart convent. P. O. Box 324, London, Ont. 1387 3w ago, Mrs. O'Leary declared that she would die peacefully if her father would

"Miss Jamison," said the reporter, "I see you have been making state ments over your name in the papers giving great credit to the merits of Fruit-a-tives. Might I ask you your reason for giving such a strong testi-monial of the efficiency of this medicine i

cine ?" "Why, certainly," replied Miss Jamison, "I am only too happy to give you any information I can. I have said nothing about Fruit a tives but what is the actual fact. Following sickness and death in the family, when I had a great deal of worry nursing, I became terribly run and dowr and few of the neighbors thought I should ever be well again. "I consulted the late Dr. Church

and took considerable medicine, but

with but poor results. In may of 1904 I started taking Fruit-a-tives knowing knowing that it was a patent medicine, but hav-ing a medical man's authority that it would do me good. Personally I felt it could not do me any harm, and I was it could not do me any narm, and i was prepared to do anything to do me good. I made up my mird to give the medi-cine a good fair chance, and with this end in view I carefully followed all the directions as to diet. I had suffered terribly with a chronic constipation which caused backaches, I never knew what it it was to get up in the morning without a headache that invariably lasted the whole day. In a very few days I felt the benefit of

OTTAWA SEPARATE SCHOOLS. The recent success of St. Patrick's school in carying and the two scholarships, at the En-trance transmissions gives interest to a review of the two scholarships, at the En-trance transmissions gives interest to a review of the transmission gives interest to a review of the school during the last sty ytag. In 19 0 the Separate school scholarship was woo by Samuel Chandler, with 8:6 marks out of a boll Conard street, won the city scholarship in 1901, with 901 marks, the highest in 1901, with 901 marks, the highest prodel school pupil, and Roy Harris, of the same school, took the Separate school scholarship to O Regan, with 930 marks, the highest tear made by a pupil at the Estrance transmission of the 350 can lidates who wrote, securing 930 marks. In 1903 the scholar-with 980 marks. In 194 the Separate school scholarship was Fruit-a-tives, and in an incredibly short time the headaches left me and I

ship was won by Joseph Brennan, with see marks. In 19.4 the Separate school scholarship was carried off by William Halpin with 891 out of a possible 1,100. Four hundred and twenty candidates wro.e. In 1905 the two Separate school scholarships were captured, the first by Lewis O Brien with 582 out of 550, and the second by Austin Larchford with 574. In the last six years St. Patrick's school sent up for the Eagrance examination a total of 50 candidates, of whom 85 passed, securing 9 scholarships. This record gives evidence noi only of the intelligence of the pupils, but of the excellent work performed by the principal, Mr. J. Leddy. was cared of my other ailments. "Why," continued Miss Jamison, getting enthusiastic on the subject, "I had a sallow and muddy complexion and look at me now ! I do not take Fruit-a-tives all the time, but I always have a box handy and take them oc casionally. They are worth ten times the price in my estimation if they were only used for the benefit of one's complexion. You cannot say too much for Fruit-a-tives so far as I am concerned,

Resolution of Condolence. At the last regular meeting of Branch No. 23, C. M.B.A., Sasdorih a resolution of condol-ence to Mrs. Cleary, widow of the late Bern-ard Cleary, on the death of her husband, who was a member of that branch, was unani-mously passed. R. I. P. and I am only too pleased to give my experience with the medicine." A LOCAL CONCERN.

The above enquiry is of more than

usual interest, due to the fact that Fruit-a tives, Limited, is a local con-cern, and from what is said of the med-irine it is bound to become an institu-tion of great magnitude. The medidue to the fact that KERVIN CAREY, - AU S., Mary's Church, Grafton, on July 5 h. Mr. John Kervin of Cramahe, Ont. to Miss Margaret T. Carey, of Haldimand township.

Rev. Father Devine Dead. Rev. Father F. M. Devine, the widely known parish priest of O scoia, in North Ken-frew Council, its of the test of O scoia, in North Ken-frew Council, the was visiting in the city when stated by illness, which are long it was seen would prove fatal, and members of his family wore hasrily summoned and had the good fortune to reach the dying prices in itime for a last fare well. The zasl and admin-istrative ability of Father Devine weres o great as besides eschools and other insitu-tions, epsak of his active work amongst his people, by whom his memory is everywhere loved and revered. Father Devine weres are streated the Community of st. Joseph, one "bine for the Other sister Victoria of Thoroid, Mr. T. W. McGarry, M. P. P. of Thoroid, Mr. T. W. McGarry, M. P. P. of Thoroid, Mr. T. W. McGarry, M. P. P. of Thoroid, Mr. T. W. McGarry, M. The funeral took place from his old church on Tuesday of last week, many attending from a distance. R 1. P. Rev. Father Devine Dead.

OTTAWA SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Resolution of Condolence.

MARRIED.

WANTED FOR SEPERATE SCHOOL, Ambleside, second class teacher to take charge after the holidays. One able to teach Ger man preferred. State sulary and experi-ence. Martin Meyer, Jr., Ambleside, Ont. 1963

WANTED FOR R C. SEPARATE SCHOOL W South Glouces'er, a teacher holding second or third class certificate. Duties to commence in August. Apply.stating salary and experience, to Rev. J. C. Dunn, South Glou-cester, Ont.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR SEPARATE 1 school, Bamberg, (German preferred: Co. Waterloo, to take charge after holidays. Jacob Strause, Bamberg P. O., Co. Waterloo. 1997-14

TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. SCHOOL No. 1. Tibury.east; able to teach Frenchand English, Duties to brgin Aug. 21st. State realary, certificate and references. Apply E. C. Ladonceur, Sec Treas., Jeannette's Creek. 1807

WANTED CATHOLIC MALE TEACHER to t second class, to teach English and Garman. Address, Rev. Jos. E Wer. Jt., Carlsruhe, Oot.

Carlsruhe, Ont. FOR SEPARATE SCHOOL SECTION NO.12. T Peel. Duties to commence after the mid-summer holidays, with list or 2nd class profe-sional certificate. Male or female. Apply-with testimonials, to Patrick Farrell, Arthur, P. O., Oot.

P. O., Oot. TEACHER WANTED IN S. S. NO & MCKlinop, also state salary. Apply at once to Con Eckart, Beechwood. Oat. 1398.2

TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL Bection No. 2, Guid and Himsworth, a Catholic holding second or third-class certificate. To commence after holidays. Salary 8285 per year. Apply to Casper Verslegers. Soc., Trout Creek, Ont 1338 tf

THE LOAN COMPANY (LIMITED) ASSETS, \$4,000,000. Offices: 78 CHURCH STREET, 18 522 QUEEN ST., WEST, TORONTO 31% INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS Withdrawable by cheque. OFFICE HOURS

