RIL 17, 1909.



itted or cole anywhere Letters of for the con-Canadians any part of Foreign exht and sold.

Branches In ario

ED AT ONCE on salpenses. One good man ality with rig or capable horses to advertise and Royal Purple Stock and experience necessary: or you. \$25 a week and manent. Write G CO., London, Ontario.

IONS SPECIALTY

Brass Goods Vestments Etc.

ICES LANDY TORONTO

Res. Phone Foll, 452 Beautiful Illustrations READY-26th Year



1909 spiece in Colors and other Illustrations

5 CENTS

Per dozen"\$2.00 al Coloris of the Best al Calculations - Cal-d Fasts-A Household ng for the Family. THE 1909 ISSUE.

tholic Progress. By Came in. By MARION Wisdom. heridan, Civil War

MARY T. WAGGAMAN. FOR ARY E. MANNIX. teries. By MART J By! ANNA, T. SADLIER.

An Indian Maiden. TEGAKWITHA, THE SAINTLY By JEROME HARTE. Three

CE KEON. C. By MAGDALEN ROCK. ents of the Year 1907

wlic Record N. CANADA

"Christianus mihl nomen est Catholicus vero Cognomen."-(Christian is my Name but Catholic my Surname.)-St. Pacian, 4th Century. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY APRIL 24, 1909. tourist with an ear for gossip can quote they who have to handle his tear-

The Catholic Record scandal - mongers as authorities. But drenched utterances. the average citizen has neither fear for LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1909 the purity of the ballot nor the integ. rity of the public official.

THE OLD STORY. STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS.

The

It seems to us that some parents are burdening us with an ever-increasing load of immaturity and ignorance. We refer to their conduct towards their boys. They cast them out into the streets at an early age to fend for a livelihood, to rise or sink, to fail or prosper. But what chance has a boy, immature, inexperienced, untrained, against the

street and factory. What hope of suc-

cess can we have in things temporal

against the well-equipped and educated

youth of the country. It is true that

Canada is a land of opportunity. But it

is also true that its prizes are for the men who can win them : and these men go

forth to battle with weapons that have

VOLUME XXXI.

In reply to a correspondent, we beg o say that in our opinion a strike is no remedy for a labor grievance. Mr. T. V. Powderly, former president of the Knights of Labour, spoke wisely and out of the garnered experience of years when he said that the labor leader who has the interest of his men at heart will forces of the world. What probability fight the strike to the last ditch, for of all is there of a Catholic, ill-instructed in the costly, cumbrous, wasteful, cruel his religion, standing steadfast against methods of settling a difficulty in labor materialism, the myriad influences of matters the strike and lock-out are the

worst. Let the labor unions incorporate. The union has nothing to fear from incorporation ; there is nothing the law can reach under incorporation

that it cannot reach now.

THE RISING TIDE.

The saloon-man's fibre is sensitive. been forged and fashioned in the fire He affects a supreme contempt for temand on the anvil of education. perance agitators, but somehow or other The lad of fourteen who, through the he contrives to inform us that criticism connivance and with the blessing of his worthy parents, steps out of the schoolof his methods grates on his nerves and knocks the harmony out of his room into the world, wants a "job." sympathetic organism. But is criti-What it is bothers him not at all. He cism alone responsible for this? We may work a lift, or run errands, or sweep think not. What adds to his discoman office. So long as he gets a miserable pittance for this frittering away of his fort is the knowledge that the business is regarded as malodorous by the time and his rights he is content, and majority of citizens. Temperance men father and mother are duly grateful for are opposed to it, and they, who are his contribution to the household finanneither extremists nor allied with ces. In the course of time he will drift any party, are of the opinion, which down to the docks, and stay there. He they do not conceal, that upon saloonmight have been a competitor for the keeping rests the heavy burden of social prizes which Canada has to offer had and moral disgrace. It calls for neither not his foolish and criminally negligent brain nor brawn. A wastrel may sucparents sent him to his doom as ceed in it. And we think that even the merrily as ever despot ordered a interested persons realize that a busivictim to the block or scaffold. Our ness cursed in too many homes, whose pastors try to hammer into parents an finished product is the drunkard, whose idea of their responsibility. But some trophies are the tears of women and the of them are immune to knowledge and blight of men, is too pitiable to engross cling with dogged obstinacy to methods a life. The average man wishes to die that connote incomprehensible ignortired, and to have some blessed memance and produce results as deplorable ories with him when he marches over as they are incarable. The clerics exthe border. But these are not in the pend time and strength to shepherd and gift of the saloon. The memories born to guide these children. They help there scorch and torture Even those them over the rough spots and strive to inject into them some ambition and a whose instincts are dulled, if not brutalrealization of their dignity as Catholie | ized, by daily contact with things that Canadians. But it is hard work and yield nought save sorrow and death. -> oftentimes heart-breaking. For it is

BELOW PAR.

We are well within the bounds of been played upon by bad example, by the street, the trivial "shows" that truth when we say that the liquor fourish like noxious weeds in our cities business is falling into disrepute. We and strip life of all seriousness. The hasten to say for the benefit of some wonder is that the parents who send the subscribers that it is not destitute of men who have not parted with respectboys into slavery take some pains to ability. But the average citizen looks give an education to the feminine porability. But the average citizen looks askance at a business that demands neither brawn nor brain and is fraught with so many dangers both to himself and neighbors. And the saloon-keeper, we opine, has some qualms of con-science as he counts the pennies of the poor and knows that his name is not in benediction in many households. It is a poor business that is ashamed to based of its product. It is an easy way tion of the family. The girls are placed in boarding schools where they are taught the piano and fiddle-very good things in competent hands-and to exesute wondrous and weird devices with the paint-brush. They are initiated, more's the pity for many of them, in the mysteries of elocution, and 'on the glad day of graduation Julia trips up to the

"There are no pockets in shrouds." So good people with bank stock be wise in time. The memories of charitable deeds will stand angel-like around your death-bed. Put, then, some of your money in the Lord's bank which is always open and gives sure and plen-

SOME SPECIMENS.

teous dividends.

BE WISE IN TIME.

Catholic

some poor specimens of human nature. We know the man who puts his mother in the poor house because, to the intense annoyance of his wife, she does not speak with a convent-bred

selves.

PROFESSIONAL CRITICS OF THE CATHOLIC CLERGY.

FATHER THURSTON, S. J., EXPOSES VICIOUS METHODS OF AUTHORS WHO WOULD DIS-

CREDIT THE LEADERS OF THE FAITHFUL, article which he contributes to the ted for the same offense, she would cer-current issus of The Month, writes : Rev. Father Thurston, S. J., in an

There is a certain group of historical writers of whom Dr. H. C. Lea and Mr. G. G. Coulton are at present perhaps the best known representatives, who delight to proclaim in season and out of course to proclaim in season and out of season that the Middle Ages were a period of deep moral corruption ; that celibacy of deep moral corruption; that centracy of the clergy meant notaing in practice but a premium set upon incontinence, and that by the time the Reformation came the use of the confessional and the practice of indulgences had so far usurped the place of conscience as to undergine completely the seves of right usurped the place of conscience as to undermine completely the sense of right and wrong. (I refer more particu'arly to such works as Dr. Lea's "History of Clerical Celibacy" and Mr. Coulton's "From S'. Francis to Dante" and his

Friar's Lantern.") From this they, or their imitators, draw the inference that it is only in a narried clergy and in the manly self-reliance of Protestant or ag-

manly self-reliance of Protestant or ag-nostic principles that any hope can be found of the moral regeneration of society at the present day. Undoubtedly mediaeval manners were often nigh to barbarous, and there were periods when grievous crimes and ex-cesses were unmant amongst every sses were tampant amongst every

of comparison. To single out those scandals which from their grossness or atrocity set the world a-talking, and that, too, a mediaeval world strangely incontinent of speech, and on the other hand to ignore those numberless lives of

quiet observance which from their very routine and dullness left nothing for men to gossip about, is a process futile almost to childishness. We might just Now and then we happen upon ome poor specimens of human ature. We know the man who puts

There does not seem any reason to suppose that the journal in question, or others of its congeners, are specially anti-religious or animated with any bias against the Established Church of Eng-land. The partiality shown for clerical scandals is probably only an example of the operation of the law of contrast. A washer woman in White-chapel may washer woman in White-chaper may steal a pair of boots without becoming famous, but should a Duchess be indicin any one of the journals of which I am speaking. The burgling of an ordinary citizen's residence would be too tame an enjoyde for speaking mention but the episole for special mention, but the case would be different if the victim were a would be different if the victum were a police magistrate or the governor of a jail. On the same principle the incon-gruousness of the position of a clergy-man charged with a moral offense at once

man enarged with a moral offense at once wins him notoriety, and consequently any one who wishes to acquaint himself with the delinquencies of the elergy which are made public in the courts will methodic the well vested if he studies for probably be well posted if he studies for some time the columns of one of these Sunday papers, catering almost exclus-ively for the tastes of the lower orders. And now in what follows I trust that

And now in what follows I trust that I shall not be misunderstood. It is very far from being my intention to throw mud at the elergy of the Established Church or to seek to disparage their deservedly high reputation. On the contrary, the whole point of my argu-ment turns upon the firm conviction which I hold that as a body they repre-sent a very high type of Christian manwhich I hold that as a body they repre-sent a very high type of Christian man-hood. It would not probably be an ex-aggeration to say that the class they represent form the backbone of the country. It is precisely in those num-berless parsonage homes where intelberless parsonage homes where intel-lectual culture and sound moral training go hand in hand with a compara-tively slender share of this world's good,

they stender snare of this world s good, that much of the vigor, self-reliance and integrity are learnt that have made England respected at home and abroad. And now the purpose of my present lucubration is to show that notwith-atending the desared which constrained standing the deservedly high reputation of the clergy of the establishment, a body which just now the combined ef-fect of High Church asceticism within and criticism without tends to maintain and criticism without tends to maintain in a state of specially keen efficiency, it would not be a very difficult thing to present a plausible case against them If any Mr. Coulton or Dr. Lea six centuries hence only devoted sufficient industry to the task, he would probably be able to make out to the satisfaction of a large number of prejudiced people that never since the world began had there hear a body of men so thoroughly them that never since the world began had there been a body of men so thoroughly and insidiously corrupt as the married clergy of the Church of England at the beginning of the twentieth century. It is in anticipation of an imaginary, "History of Clerical Wedlock," to be issued at some remote date by a writer as biassed against the Establishment as Dr. Lea is against the Church of Rome DEATH. Only a few weeks ago death stretched over a fair land, and in a few moments some two hundred thousand souls were summoned to the judgment seat. For these he found hope. Many were chil-dren and they went straight to Heaven without tasting the bitterness of sin and sorrow. Many were in a state of grace and under the smouldering ruins could offer to God the sacrifice of their lives, and for those in mortal sin he saw hope. as biassed against the Establishment as Dr. Lea is against the Church of Rome, that I published these results of a month's rea ling of the "News of the World." Let me hasten to say that it seems to me quite probable that it was an excep-tionally bad month, and that it would be unfair to the English clergy to take it as representing the average. None the less, I have not often observed that when such critics as those I have in mind lean offer to God the sacrifice of their lives, and for those in mortal sin he saw hope. At the majestic function held in the Cathedral recently when the Lamb of God was offered for the living and the dead, it was well pointed out that Catholics were trained how to make an act of parfeat contrition, and under such critics as those I have in mind lean act of perfect contrition, and under the ruins in the loneliness of death the over far to one side, they are at pains to redress the balance or to make allow-ances for exceptional circumstances; so I will simply state the facts and leave grace of God could pierce and touch the heart and reveal His loveliness to the soul ere it went from earth. If a man or them to speak for themselves. Father Thurston then gives in a brief woman or child wished to die well, let woman or child wished to die weh, let them die in the Catholic Church. Out-side there were offered flowers and champagne and anesthetics; within the Church absolution from sin and the Church absolution mond they choose? form details of eight cases, reported during the month in the paper in ques-tion, in which Anglican clergymen figured, commencing with that of Mr. champagne and anestnetics; within the Church absolution from sin and the Viaticum. Which would they choose? Which was more likely to prepare them for that great tribunal where all delu-sions vanished? Surely the answer Smyth-Pigott. Having completed the unpleasant record from the "News of the World," Tather Thurston proceeds : was apparent.-Providence Visitor.

in raking together a perfect manure-heap of unsavory facts. Look, they say, at all this filth, and estimate from it the moral turpitude of the age in which these things were possible. But that is just what we cannot do. Though the heap were mountains high, it tells us nothing until we have found some term of comparison. To single out those seandals which from their grossness or in bulk, as nauseous in contents and as misleading in its relation to the real facts of life as anything which has been

Record.

facts of life as anything which has been produced by such writers as Dr. Lea or Mr. G. G. Coulton. For I come back to this point, which I desire to insist upon in the most emphatic terms I can employ. It would be nonsense to pretend that the mar-ried elergy of the Church of England as a body are updemined by secret corin London and assure a foreigner by the evidence of the ten thousand woolly heads he saw before him that the city in which we live was peopled almost entirely by black men. The utter worthlessness of this kind of argument has recently been brought home to the present writer by the re-sults of a brief experiment which seems of sufficient interest to claim attention accent and cannot distinguish between bridge-whist and a merry wilow hat He is in a class "hors de concours." We may know the lady who is up to. her neck in every cess-pool of slander. She is betimes a small-brained, sordid-hearted, cackling kind of an animal that looks like an angel and talks like satan. We may put her in the buzzard class with apologies to the buzzard. But how shall we designate the Chris-tian who wants a whole pew for herself even if she has to wave an old man out to the aisle. We know a term that would fit the case, but as it would be blue-pencilled by the editor we leave our readers to think it out for them-selves.

can I do more for My vineyard than I can I do more for My vineyard than I have done," might fairly be addressed to the world of the present day, because the Catholic Church was the successor of the Jewish Church, and filled the place which the Jewish race lost by its own iniquity. Outside the Catholic Church there was no salvation. This was a there was no salvation. This was a doctrine of the faith, but it did not mean that all non-Catholics were lost, and the Catholic Church had never taught so revolting a doctrine. The taught so revolting a doctrine. The meaning of the dogma was that for those who from their own fault deliberately died outside the Catholic Church there

died outside the Catholic Chiren there was no salvation. They might well believe that there were many leading holy lives outside the body of the Catholic Church and they would one day see their God face to face in Heaven. To all He gave graces sufficient for salvation. Even the poor savage in the woods for whom the Preci-ons Blood had been spilled, would never be banished from the vision of God for ever, ever, UNLESS HE HAD DELIBERATELY VIOLATED

THE LAW, which he knew to bind upon his consci-ence. Outside the Catholic Church towhich he knew to brind upon appendix of the characteristic of the characteristics of unbelief and in the midst of the babel of wrangling voices the Catholic Church stod erect to-day, teaching the doctrine she had always taught from the day of Penteto-day, teaching the doctrine site had always taught from the day of Pente-cost. At her head there was a man without physical force, without a single ship even to enforce his commands, and to that man as the teacher of the world, Catholics turned when doubt and controversy arose. When that man in his official capacity

as teacher of all Christians, proclaimed a doctrine of faith binding the universal a doctrine of faith binding the universal church, then at once controversy ceased and a great calm prevailed. And if they had nothing else to thank God for Catholics throughout the world could not thank God sufficiently had they a hundred tongues and a hundred mouths for the great rift of faith in His Church

DEATH.

THE CAGED SONGSTER.

BY DENIS A. M'CARTHY. Deep in the city's heart, Pulsing with toil and traffic — Why should I stop and start? Something-a song seraphic-Tones of a silvery sweetness, Tones like a golden bell, Rich in their round completeness, Full on mine ear they fell !

Only a bird's song, only The song of a skylark lonely, Far from the meadow and croft, Caged in a cobbler's loft.

Sing, little lark, oh, sing E en though your heart be breaking, Forth from your bosom fing, Music of God's own making! Cruel the hand that sought you Deep in the meadow's breast, Cruel the hand that brought you Here from your peaceful nest !

Yet while your voice remaineth, Yet while your heart retaineth lyen one dream of spr ng. Sing, little lark, oh, sing !

Deep in the city's heart Pulsing with toil and traffic, Far from the fields apart Many a soul scraphic,

Many a poet sadly Pent in the busy thron

Sings till the people gladly Pause to applaud his song. Ah, 'tis a bird's song only-

That of a skylark lonely Far from the meadow and croft, Caged in a cobbler's loft! -New York Sun.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

General Matthew C. Butler of Columbus, S. C., who celebrated his 73rd birth-day last Monday, was also on that day confirmed as a member of the Catholic Church.

The value of Catholic School property in New York is over \$11,000,000 and the yearly expenditure for the support of the schools is \$741,420. The total number of pupils on the register last year was 70,000.

year was 70,000. Through the initiative of the late Peter White of Marquette, Mich., and the liberality of his heirs, there is to be erected on Mackinac Island a monument to Father Marquette, the pioneer Jesuit missionary and explorer of the upper lake country.

American Catholics ought to take an American Catholics ought to take an interest in the Congo question. In the Congo region there are 26,000 Catholic negroes and 60,000 catechumens. Two bundred and thirty priests, a large number of Brothers, and one hundred Missionary Sisters are toiling there for the salvation of souls. They have 104 sebools, 34 orphanages, 21 hospitals and 20 dispensaries. 20 dispensaries.

Through the generosity of Mrs. Franklin Drexel of Philadelphia, who Franklin Drexel of Philadelphia, who has taken a great interest in the work of the Church among the Indians and negroes, a combined Catholic church and parochial school for negro Catholics of Cincinnati will be erected. Mrs. Drexel purchased the site and will erect the building which will cost about \$25,-000. There are 500 negro Catholics in Cincinnati who will benefit by Mrs. Drexel's munificence. Drexel's munificence,

A Chinaman, inspired by the celebration of the feast of St. Patrick, mounted the stage in the St. Vincent's School Hall, St. Paul, Minn., and urged the ex-tension of the Catholic religion among

tension of the Catholic religion among his countrymen and the erection of churches in St. Paul and Chicago es-pecially for their worship. The China-man is Charles Young, a convert of Father Cosgrove, pastor of St. Vin-cent's Church. cent's Church.

Father Power, pastor of All Saints' Church, New York City, has a congre-gation, the most Irish, regarding educahundred tongues and a hundred mouths for the great gift of faith in His Church. What God had revealed was told them by His Church but however great was the gift of faith which they possessed, men needed many helps in life. They were frail and weak, clad in infirmity, and the Church, as the guardian of the function of grace generously provides gation, the most Irish, regarding educa-tion and customs of any in the United States. A few years ago this sterling son of Erin invited the Irish Christian Brothers from the "Old Sod" to take charge of his school. All Saints' School is the first foundation of Irish culture in America. Link how and which her America. Irish language and Irish his-tory, Irish music and song are taught in fountains of grace, generously provides them with the means of salvation. The Church guarded them in life and offered the proper spirit. An unusual scene was witnessed re-

1692

DLES

L & BAUMER

IND-

Qualities Sizes Shapes ST on the MARKET

-Stearine, gand and Star ewax andard Altar

Autel & Purissima

FOR PRICE LIST THE IC RECORD - CANADA

Farm ty For Sale

Twenty Acres situated four Northern Railway, twelve miles twenty-seven miles south west half section Nine, Township ifteen. Chocolate clay suitable matic conditions favoring samu rs apply to C. R. H., Catholu rs87-t

anch No. 4, London 4th Thursday of every month ir hall, in Albion Block, Rich-F. GOULD, President; JAK 48

of the rustling of fans and the joy mother to receive her medal. Happy Julia, who frows-frows hither and thither, exhibiting the proofs of her prowess in art. Meanwhile her brother is running around town for a dollar per week. Strange, is it not ? But, Carlyle says that man is somewhat like an

d'ficult to do much with boys that have

MUCK RAKING. " Muck raking" may be necessary at

. two

allowed for oratorical fervor, though we have more than once thought that our times albeit malodorous. To unravel cousins need not use a megaphone when the network of schemes in which men they speak a piece on liberty. In and municipalities are sometimes en-Canada we do things differently. Our tangled and pour upon them the light of public opinion may well be a duty liberty is very serviceable, not only for parade, but for the humdrum of that cannot be overlooked. But it seems to us that men of well-balanced every day life. And we do not harp on it. It is visible, and so efficient that minds should be engaged in this interstrangers, even they who live in the esting occupation. For them the good of the common weal shall be as a light providential country, marvel at its works. When they inspect our school to prevent them wandering into the desert-land of personalities. But when system, note the composition of Government, observe our respect for law, and the partisan sallies forth we have, as a our home, they begin to understand rule, nought but clamor and an exhibit of dirt raked out of the cess-pool of that we also are playing the game of

slander. He labors but for self and civilization. party. And when a misguided zeal

lures him away from facts into the field A LIVER GONE WRONG. of imagination his investigations are "There is great unrest in the world." but proof of the baseness to which a So says a writer who indites a few narrow-minded politician can descend. mournful words about his soul. He is We have our faults, for we have human drifting out upon wind-swept waters, nature ; we believe there are men under a gray sky, with never a light to in Canadian public life who wear the guide him and with no hope of reaching white flower of ma ess and who are, a haven. He may possibly mistake an in their interest for th. good of country, aberration of the liver for mental agitactuated by neither persoual gain nor ation or he may be of the young who advantage. Painting political condilike to weave dream-stuff into fantastic either skill or knowledge. Any babbler shape. Sad, indeed, is this gentleman graft and corruption. Any on the raft that drift. An all ler are

boast of its product. It is an easy way nothing of the which were constantly at work side by to money, but surely it were better to which with the very worst of these cor-ruptions. The people who gloat over the piquant scandals recorded by a Salbe out at elbows for aye than to pass one's too short time in mixing drinks. PRAISE OF LIBERTY.

We have before us an address on liberty as it is in the United States. It is very eulogistic, even to the point of calling the Republic the providential country for the Catholic. Much can be

ruptions. The people who gloat over the piquant scandals recorded by a Sal-imbine are apparently quite ignorant of the healthy moral atmosphere that per-vades the not less real and human records preserved to us in the "Magna Vita S. Hugonis," or the Chronicle of Jocelyn of Brakelonde. We hear much in these indictments of the loose tales of Chaucer and Boccaccio, but nothing of the genuine contrition manifested by both these writers for their ribaldry. Dr. Lea is unwearied in his denuncia-tions of the grasping and dissolute friars whose failings the rivalry of the monas-tic orders and of the secular clergy satirized and exaggerated, but he says not a word of the Franciscan and Dominican heroes who, at a period corresponding to what is supposed to have been the very lowest ebb of ec-clesiastical life in Europe, went forth amid indescribable hardships to preach the Gospel in the newly-discovered con-ting of the Wast. amid indescribable hardships to preach the Gospel in the newly-discovered con-tinents of the West. Let any one who will read their story in the pages of so impartial a chronicle as Sir Arthur Helps'' Spanish Conquest of America." So the same Dr. Lea tells his readers sententiously that at the close of the Middle Acros there was "a complete Middle Ages there was "a complete divorce between religion and morality," and that "a more than Judaic formalism of ceremonies had practically replaced of ceremonies had practically replaced the ethical values of Christianity." (Dr. Lea in the "Cambridge Modern History," Vol. 1., pp. 673, 674.) Can any one who remembers that the Imitation of Christ and the morality play of Every Man which were produced at precisely this period find it in his heart to be even decently patient with such pompous im-becilities?

The whole question is one of degree, and it ought, if we could only obtain them, to be a matter of statistics. In what proportion were evil and good intermingled? Unfortunately, no sort of statistics are really available. Dr. Lea and Mr. Coulton and their delight

These eight cases will all be found recorded, as was previously mentioned, in the issues of a Sunday paper during

cently in Sacramento, California, when a Catholic Bishop, the Right Rev. Dr. A MEANS OF PREPARING FOR A HAPPY

a Catholic Bishop, the Right Rev. Dr. da Silva, of Portugal, was the honored guest of the State Senate. The Bishop was given the seat of honor on the right of the presiding officer, Lieutenant Governor Porter, while on the left sat Right Rev. Msgr. Capel. In the absence of the chaplain, Very Rev. Father Wyman, C. S. P., Msgr. Capel offered the prever which was adapted from the the prayer, which was adapted from the famous petition of Bishop Carroll.

An interesting process of beatifica-ion has just been inaugurated at tion has just been Nevers, France, where the Bishop has begun the judicial diocesan inquiry into the sanctity of Bernadette Soubirous. Last year it was just half a century since she had those visions of Our Lady at Lourdes, which have been followed ever since by such an extraordinary and uninterrupted series of graces and prodigies. Bernadette became a and died in a convent in Nevers. Bernadette became a nun

Every Protestant congregation in Saranac Lake, N. Y., has, through its minister in charge, offered the use of its place of worship to the congregation of St. Bernard's Catholic Church until such time as a new church may be built to replace the edifice destroyed by fire

last week. The Methodists were the first to make the offer and were quickly followed by the Presbyterians and Episcopalians. While deeply grateful for the proffered assistance, the priests of St. Bernard's have arranged to have services in the opera house so long as temporary quarters are necessary.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

d to breath

into th

fell senseless int Wallace started.

Still she was motionless. " Dead !" cried he with emotion. "Gone so soon; gone to tell Marion that her Wallace comes. Blessed angel," cried he, clasp-

ing her to his breast, with an energy of

which he was not aware, " take me, take

me with thee!" The pressure, the voice, roused the dormant life of Helen. With

a torturing sigh she unsealed her eyes, and found herself in the arms of Wal-

lace. Believing that she had for ever de

stroyed herself in his opinion, she ex-claimed, "Father of heaven! how came

here? I am lost, and innocently : but

I nere? I am lost, and innocently : but who can read the heart?" She lay on his breast with her eyes closed almost unconscious of the pillow on which she leaned. " Lady Helen," returned he, " was it other than Wallace you sought

in these dungeons? I dared to think that the Parent we both adore had seut

abhor me for this act of madness?

I was not myself. And yet, where should I live or die but at the feet of my

benefactor ?" The soul of Wallace wa

and, rejoicing in such an assurance that

and, rejoicing in such an assurance that she yet possessed his esteem, a calm dif-fused itself over her mind, and, raising herself with a look of virtuous confid-ence, she exclaimed, "Then you under-stand me, Wallace? You pardon me this apparent forgetfulness of my sex, and you recompize a true siter in Helen

this apparent forgetfulness of my sex, and you recognize a true sister in Helen Mar? I may administer to that noble heart till "—She paused, turned pale, and the algorithm is the head of the state of

and then, clasping his hand in both of

earthly fetters, and mingles with

"Ah !" cried Helen, throwing he

meet in heaven

glide into mine !

Lady Helen Mar in the

her

He

But

THE THE LIFE OF SIR WILLIAM WALLACE

2

BY MISS JANE PORTER. CHAPTER XXXIX. SIR JOHN MONTEITH.

Wallace turned abruptly away, and struck into the defiles of the Pentland Hills. Aware that the affection of of his friends might urge them to dare the perils attendant on his fellow-ship, he hesitated which path to take. Certainly not towards Huntingtower, to Certainly not towards Huntingtower, to bring destruction on its royal inhabi-tant, nor to any chieftain of the High-lands, to give rise to a spirit of civil warfare. Neither would he pursue the eastern track ; for in that direction, as pointing to France, his friends would seek him. He therefore turned his eek him. steps towards the ports of Ayr. The road was circuitous, but it would soon take him from the land of his fathers.

take num from the land of his lathers. He visited the ruins of Ellerslie, and wept for his murdered Marion, till ex-hausted nature found repose. When he awoke he found Edwin Ruthven, who sed his determination never more quit his beloved brother. Wallace explained his design of crossing the hills to Ayrshire, in some port of which he did not doubt finding a vessel for France. Edwin overturned this plan by telling him that the moment the thanes pledged their faith to England, they sent orders into Ayrshire, to watch the movements of Wallace's relations, and to prevent their marching o his assistan And no sooner was to his assistance. And no sconer was it discovered by the insurgent lords at Rosslyn that he had disappeared from the camp, than, supposing he meant to appeal to Phillip, they dispatched ex-presses all along the western and east-ern coasts to intercept him. On hear-ing that all the avenues from the ern coasts to intercept nim. On hear-ing that all the avenues from the southern parts were closed upon him, Wallace determined to try the north. Some bay in the Western Highlands might open its arms to set its benefactor free ! "If not by a ship," continued Edwin, "a fisher's boat will launch us from a country no longer worthy of Their course was then taken along

the Cartlane Crags, at a distance from villages and mountain cots. The black villages and mountain cots. The black plumage of a highland bonnet, which Edwin had purchased at one of the cot-tages, hung over the face of his friend, When they arrived within sight of Both-well Castle, Wallace stopped. "We must not go thither," said Edwin: "the severants of my comin Andrew may not servants of my cousin Andrew may not be as faithful as their lord !" "I will not try them," returned Wallace : " m presence in Bothwell Chapel shall no " m bluck danger on the head of my dauntless Murray. She wakes in heaven for me, whose body sleeps there; and knowwhere to find the jewel, my friend ! shall I linger over the casket

While he spoke, a chieftain on horse back emerged from the trees, and rais-ing his visor, discovered Sir John Monteith. "Monteith." said Wallace. "I am sorry for this rencontre. If would be safe from the destiny which and forget that we have met." "Never" cried Monteith; "I know the ingratitude of an envious country drives the bravest of her champions from our borbut I also know what belongs to ders; but I also know what belongs to myself—to serve you at all hazards, and in my eastle at Newark, on the Firth of Clyde, to demonstrate my sense of the dangers you once incurred for me."

In vain Wallace urged his determina proceedings, and Gloucester's admira-tion was called forth at the purity and veterans, in divers disguises, to pursue tion not to bring peril on any of his the roads it was probable he might take, and guard him safely to the coast. Till countrymen, by sojourning under a roof, till he were far from Scotland. Monnobleness of her motives; yet he pri-vately intimated to Wallace that it vately Ruthven should receive accounts of teith declared that a vessel was lying their success, he forbore to forward the letter which Wallace had left for Bruce; at Newark, in which Wallace might immediately embark : and he implored but on the fourth day Scrymgeour and his party returned with the narrative of his friend to allow him to be his gu de to said he would endeavor to gain the con its anchorage. Exhausted and affected, Wallace gave his hand to Monteith; the tear of gratitude stood in his eye. He looked affectionately from Monteith The horror and grief of Ruthven were unutterable ; and cautious of inflicting too heavy a blow on the fortitude of his to Edwin, from Edw n to Monteith wife and Helen, he commanded Grimsby and Hay to withhold, from everybody at "Wallace shall yet live in the memory of the virtuous of this land ; you, my Huntingtower, the tidings of its young friends, prove it. I go richly forth, for lord's fate; and then he despatched them with the letter of Wallace to Bruce, and the hearts of good men are my panions. the information of Monteith's treach-Night overtook the travellers at village of Lumloch, and as a storm came On Grimsby's arrival at Huntingon, Monteith advised his friends to take shelter and rest. "As you object to lodge with man," said he, 'you may sleep secure in an old barn which has no tower, he was conducted to Bruce. The delirium had only left him that morning, and he had just exchanged his bed for a couch. Lady Helen started from ostensible owner. I saw it as I passed this way from Newark: but I rather wish you would forget this too chary reher seat, and Bruce eagerly caught the packets the soldier presented. Isabella inquired if all were well with Wallace ; gard for others, and lodge with me in the neighboring cottage." Wallace was but, ere he could answer, Lady Ruthven ran breathless into the room, holding out insensible to the pelting of the elements; unsubdued spirit neither wanted for mind nor body; but the lanan open letter, which Hay had delivered Bruce had just read the first rest to her. guid voice and lingering step of Edwin penetrated his heart; and nothwithline, which announced the captivity of Wallace, and with a cry made an attempt to spring from the couch; but he reeled standing that the resolute boy declared he was neither weary nor faint, Wallace saw that he was both, and yielded his and fell back insensible. The heart of Helen guessed some direful explana-tion; she looked with speechless in-quiry upon her aunt and Grimsby, Isabella and Ereildown hastened to consent to be conducted from the storm. "But not," said he, "to the house. We will go into the barn ; and there, on the dry earth, my Edwin must gratefully repose." Monteith did not oppose him Bruce; and Lady Ruthven, too much alarmed to remark the sad countenance of Helen read to her, from Lord Ruthfarther, and Wallace and Edwin entered. Monteith had been bribed by Ed-ward's gold to betray Wallace, and he ven's letter, the account of Wallace's word ; her heart seemed locked within laid his plans accordingly. He entered the barn with a light, and persuaded the her. Shortly afterwards, hurrying to chamber, she dismissed her maids; two fugitives to give up their arms to him, in order to clean them from the rust which the rain had produced, and with the excuse that she was ill, and desired not to be disturbed till morn-ing; then, bolting her door, she habited he would restore them in the morning herself in her page's clothes, and, drop Triumphant in his deceit, this master o Triumphant in his deceit, this master of hypocrisy left the barn. Aware that Wallace would never allow himself to be taken alive, he had stipulated with De Valence that the delivery of his head should entitle him to a full re-ward. From Rutherglen to Lumloch, no place had presented itself in which herself in her page s ciones, and, drop-ping from her window into the park, ran swittly towards Dundee. From that port she sailed to London in a Norwegan boat, and contrived by means of her jewels to obtain access to the cell of Wallace in the Tower of London. When the ponderous door grated on its hinges, no place had presented itself in which he thought he could plant an ambuscade to surprise Wallace; but in this village she looked forward, and beheld the object of her solicitude leaning along a couch ; a stone table was before him, at he had stationed a force of savage brought from the Irish island of Rathwhich he seemed writing. He raised These Rathliners neither knew o his head at the sound. Wallace nor his exploits. Midnight had passed, and stealing out of the cot-The first glance of his countenance struck to the heart of Helen: venera tion, anguish, shame, all rushed on her at once. She was in his presence ; but tage, they advanced towards the barn Monteith raised the latch, and, setting the door open, with his finger on his lip, beckoned his followers. Without venhow might he turn from the consolations he had not sought! The intemperate passion of her stepmother now glared turing to draw a breath, they ap-proached the threshold. Monteith givbefore her ; his contempt of the coun ing the signal, retreated, while his men tess' advances appeared ready to be ex-

SCOTTISH CHIEFS; threw themselves forward to bind Wallace; but the first, striking his head against a joist, uttered a fierce oath. The noise roused Wallace, who sprang on tended to her rash daughter-in-law and, with a cry which seemed to br out her life, Helen would have but her limbs bent under and she fell senseless int his feet. Seeing him rise, they rushed on him with imprecations. Battle-axes, swords, and chains, now flashed before dungeon. Wallace started. He thought his senses must deceive him ; and yet the shrick was Lady Helen's the eyes of Wallace. The steel in a hundred places entered his body, while, with part of a broken bench, he de-He approached the prostrate youth, and took off his plumed hat: he parted the locks which fell over the face, and refended himself and Edwin. Edwin made a spring, and snatched a dagger from cognized the features of her who along ever shared his meditations with rion. He sprinkled water on her the belt of one of the murderers. The ruffian caught the boy by the throat, and would have deprived him of life, had not had ever shared his medications with Marion. He sprinkled water on her face and hauds; he touched her check, it was ashy cold. "Helen !" exclaimed he; "Helen, awake ! Speak to thy friend !"

Wallace seized the man in his arms, and with a pressure that made his mouth and nostrils burst with blood, released The conflict now became desperate Edwin's dagger twice defended the breast of his friend. Two of the as-sassins he stabbed to the heart. "Murder that urchin !" cried Monteith from without. "Hah !" cried Wallace, at the sound of Monteith's voice, "then we are betrayed!" They poured to wards Edwin. Wallace, with a giant's strength, dispersed them as they ad-vanced. Bleeding at every pore he felt not a smart while he defended Edwin; but a shout was heard from the door; a faint cry was heard at his side. He looked around. Edwin lay on the ground with an arrow in his heart. The beam fell from the hands of Wallace The He threw himself on his knees beside

He threw himself on his knees beside the dying boy, who pressed his hand to his heart, and dropped his head upon his bosom. Wallace moved not, spoke not. His hand was bathed in the blood of his friend, but not a pulse beat beneath it; no breath warmed his face as it hung over the motionless head of Edwin. The men were more terrified at this unresisting stillness than at the prowess of his arm, and stood gazing in mute wonder; but Monteith sent in other Two of the strongest stealing ruffians. behind Wallace, and taking advantage of his face being bent upon that of Ed-win, seized his hands. As they gripped

win, seized nis hands. As they gripped them fast, others advanced to fas-ten the bands, he looked calmly up. "Bring chains," cried one of the men, "he will burst those thongs." "You may bind me with a hair," said he; "I contand no more" "Me hard, "I contend no more." The bonds were fastened on his wrists; and then, turning towards the lifeless body of Edwin, he raised it gently in his arms. "O my best brother that ever I had !" cried he : "my sincere friend in my greatest need In thee was truth, manhood, and noble ness; in thee was all man's fidelity, with woman's tenderness. My friend, my brother, oh! would to God I had died for thee! Wallace was carried off, and conveyed in chains to London. Edwin's

remains were taken to Dumbarton Castle, the scene of his early prowess. CHAPTER XL.

DEATH OF WALLACE.

Lord Ruthven was musing in fearful anxiety on Wallace's adieu, and the con-firmation which Grimsby and Hay had brought of his determined exile, when he was struck with consternation by the flight of his son. A billet which Edwin had left with Scrymgeour told his father that he was gone to seek their friend, and to unite himself for ever with his fortunes. Bothwell, not less eager to preserve

Wallace, set off for France, hoping to arrive before his friend. Ruthven, fearful that Wallace and Edwin might fall into the hands of the venal wretches now widely dispersed to seize the chief and his adherents, sent out the Lanark

sent of Helen to become united to him by the sacred rites of the Church. He accordingly gently broke the matter to Helen, who meekly yielded assent; and Gloucester retiring, shortly returned with the confessor of the warden, and they were speedily united together as man and wife. The next merning the Earl of Gloucester returned to the cell of Wallace ply; I need not speak it!" accept the terms?" asked t

her see to that : such a refusal shall be answered by an imme from her husband."" diate separation

from her husband." Helen, dressed in garments suited to her sex, accompanied Gloucester; and after an absence of two hours, she re-turned to the dungeon of Wallace. As her trembling form was clasped in his arms she oxplaimed in tears— "Here " Here arms, she exclaimed in tearswill I live! Here will I die! They may sever my soul from my body, but never again part me from this dear osom!

"Never, never, my Helen !" said he reading her conference with the king, in the wild terror of its effects. At in the wild terror of its enects. All last, tears appeared to relieve the ex-cess of her agonies, and she sunk into a calm. Then, rising from her husband's arms, she seated herself on his couch, and said in a firm voice, "Earl, I can now bear to hear you repeat the last de-cision of the King of England." Though not present at the interview

Though not present at the interview between his sovereign and Helen, from the ante-room Gloucester had heard all that passed ; and he now confessed to Wallace that he had too truly apprecited the pretended conciliatio king. Edward's proposals to Helen were as artfully ouched as deceptive in their design. Their issue was to make Wallace his slave, or hold him his victim. He enforced his arguments with persuasions to allure, and threats to compel obedience. In the last, he called up every image to appal the soul of Helen; but, steadfast in the prin-ciples of her lord, while ready to sink under the menaced horrors of his fate, under the menaced horrors of his fate, she summoned all her strength to give utterance to her last reply. "Mortal distinctions, king of England!" cried she, "cannot bribe the wife of Sir William Wallace to betray his virtues. His life is dear to me; but his immacu-late faith to his God and his lawful you bither to be His harbinger of con-solation!" Recalled to self possession by these words, Helen turned her head on his bosom, and in a burst of tears hardly articulated, "And will you not prince are dearer: I can see him die nd smile : for I shall join him triumph benefactor?" The soul of wanace was subdued by this language, and the man-ner of its utterance; and tears of sym-pathy stole from his eyes as he bent his cheek on her head. She felt them; ant in heaven; but to behold him honor himself! to counsel him so 'o de

is beyond my power. I should expire with grief in the shameful moment." The indignation of the king at this answer was too oppressive of the tender nature of Lady Helen for Gloucester to venture repeating to her husband; and while she turned pale at the recollection, Wallace, exulting in her conduct pressed her hand fervently to his lips. Gloucesterithen related the ineffectual efforts he had made to avert the fate of Wallace, and promised to protect Helen

as a sister. The next morning, after having ar-taken of the rites of the Church, Walhers, in bitter agony added, "till we lace, accompanied by Helen, was con-ducted to the scaffold. Silence reigned " And blissful, dearest saint, will b our union there," replied he; "where soul meets soul, unencumbered by these throughout the thousands who stood below. The executioner approached to The executioner approached to each throw the rope over the neck of his victim. At this sight Helen, with a cry other, even as thy tender teardrops now that was re-echoed by the spectators, rushed to his bosom. Wallace burst the bands which confined his arms, and on her knees, in enthusiasm, " oin then your prayers with mine, most revered of friends, that I may be admitted into clasping her to him with a force that d to make her touch his very heart such blessings! Petition our God to forgive me and do you forgive me that I have sometimes envied the his breast heaved, as if his soul breaking from its tenement; and, while breaking from its tenement; and, while his head sunk on her neck, he exclaimed in a low voice, "My prayer is heard 1 Helen, we shall next meet to part no more. May God preserve my country, and—" He stopped; he fell; and the scaffold shook to its foundation. The excentioner annraached the chief. love you bear your Marion! But I now love her so entirely, that to be her and your ministering spirit in Paradise would amply satisfy my soul." "O Helen," cried Wallace, grasping her hand in his, and clasping them to his heart, "thy soul and Marion's are in executioner approached the chief. Helen was still locked in his arms. The deed one; and as one I love ye !" At this moment the Earl of Glouceste man stooped to raise his victim; but the attempt was beyond his strength. In vain he called on him and Helen to intered, and was surprised to behold company of the separate-no voice replied ; no motion confined chieftain. Wallace gave the earl a full explanation of all Helen's answered. Gloucester, with an gita-tion which hardly allowed him power to tion which hardly allowed him power to speak or move, remembered the words of Wallace, "that the rope of Edward should never sully his animated body;" and, bending to his friend, he spoke, but all was silent. He raised the chieftain's head, and looking on his face, found the stamp of death. "There," said he, in a burst of grief, and letting it fall again upon the bosom of Helen, "there broke the noblest heart that ever heat in the would be dangerous for them to remain together under their present relation to each other. Wallace, after a pause, the noblest heart that ever beat in the preast of man!" The priests and the breast of man!" vecutioner crowded round him at this declaration, but, giving a command in a low tone to the warden, he took the

CHAPTER XLL

ried her back into the Tower.

the deliverance of Bruce from the fate

which impended over him Bruce proceeded rapidly towards his Scottish dominions, and on the tenth day he met a courier riding swiftly to-wards the Borders. He stopped him, and demanded the papers he was carry ing, telling him that he was his king The man quietly gave up the papers; and Bruce, hastily glancing over them, saw they were from the regent to the King of England, advising Edward of the policy of putting Bruce to death, as the only means of securing Sociand to the English power. Bruce told the man he was his prisoner, and he took him to

Torthorald, and placed him in close cu tody. Bruce there met Kirkpatrick, Lennox, Ramsay, and others, to whom he Lennox, Ramsay, and others, to whom he mentioned the circumstance, and they proceeded immediately to confront the regent with his treachery. The coward trembled when he saw Bruce, and denied ever having acted but for Bruce's in-terest. The incensed monarch showed him the cancer and he was struct

terest. The incensed monarch showed him the papers, and he was struck speechless with conscious guilt. Bruce told him to go and hide himself from the eye of man, and was turning to leave him, when the traitor struck his dagger int, when the tratter struck ins dagger into his back. Bruce grappled with him, and, on the impulse of the moment, plunged his poniard into Cummin's bos m, who reeled and fell; and Kirk-patrick shortly after stabbed him to the heart the heart. Bruce and his friends then proc alad

to Lockmaben, from whence Bruce des-patched a letter to Isabella. He also wrote to Ruthven, who lay encamped on the Carse of Gowrie, and thither Bruce and the chiefs who were with him shortly after repaired. The standard of liberty had been

raised by Bruce on the Carse of Gowrie, and he carried it in his victorious arm from east to west ; from the most northpoint of Sutherland to the walls of ern point of Sutherland to the walls of Stirling; but the garrison which the treason of the late regent had admitted into the citadel gave a momentary check to his career. He defeated the garrison, and entered Stirling as a conqueror, with the whole kingdom at his feet; for, from the Solway Firth to the Northern Ocean, every Scottish town

and castle was his. In the citadel Bruce found the Countess of Strathearn, who had become in-sane. He gave orders that she should e conveyed to her husband.

Having taken measures for the secur ty of his kingdom, Bruce had returned to his tent on the banks of Bannockburn to his tent on the banks of Bannockburn, when Grimsby conducted an armed knight into his presence. The light of the lamp discovered to Bruce his Eng-lish friend, the intrepid Montgomery. With an exclamation of glad surprise, Bruce would have clasped him in his arms, but Montgomery, dropping on his knee, exclaimed, "Receive a subject as well as a friend, victorious prince! I have forsworn the vassalage of the Plan-tagenets; and thus, without title or land, with only a faithful heart, Gilbert

Hambledon comes to vow himself your and Scotland's for ever."

Bruce raised him, and, welcoming him with the warm embrace of friendship, ship, inquired the cause of so extraordinary a abjuration of his legal sovereign. "No light matter," observed the king, "could have so wrought upon my noble Montgomery!" "Montgomery no nore!" replied the earl. "When I Montgomery!" "Montgo more !" replied the earl. threw the insignia of my earldom at the feet of Edward, I told him that I would lay the saw to the root of the nobility I had derived from his house, and cut it through; and that I would sooner leave my posterity without titles and without wealth, than deprive them of their real nonour. I have done as I said; and yet I come not without a treasure, for the sacred corpse of William Wallace is now in my barq the Forth! barque, floating on the waves of

"As a brother, generous Hambledon," returned Bruce, "I receive and will por tion thee. My paternal lands of Cadzow, on the Clyde, shall be thine for ever; and may thy posterity be as worthy of thy inheritance as their ancestor is of

my love and confidence.' Hambledon having received his new sovereign's directions concerning the disembarkation of those sacred remains. notionless Helen in his arms, and car

which the young king declared he should welcome as the pledge of Heaven to bless his victories in peace, returned

monarch, he repeated the prohibition monarch, he repeated the prohibition which had been given with it, and added, "Since, then, these canonized relics have found protection under the no less holy arm of St. Fillan, he now delivers them to your majesty to per-etrate their secrets, and to nerve your mind with a redoubled track." mind with a redoubled trust in the saintly host."

APRIL 24, 1909,

saintly host." Bruce having placed his array, dis-posed the supernumeraries of his army, the families of his soldiers, and other the families of his soldiers, and other followers of the camp, in the rear of an adjoining hill. By daybreak the whole of the Southron army came in view. The van displayed the banner of Earl de Warenne; the main body was led on by Edward, supported by his most m Edward, supported by his most re-doubted generals. As they approached, the Bishop of Dunkeld stood on the face of the opposite hill, between the Abbots of Cambuskenneth and Inchaffray, celebrating Mass. He passed along in front of the Scottish lines barefoot, with the compatible in the hand and experifront of the Scottish lines barefoot, with the crucifix in his hand, and exhorted them to fight for their rights, theirking, and the corpse of William Wallace! At this abjuration, the Scots fell on their knees to confirm their resolution with a vow. The sudden humiliation of their posture excited an instant triumph in posture excited an instant triumph in the mind of Edward; and, spuring for-ward, he shouted aloud, "They yield they cry for mercy!" "They cry for mercy!" returned Percy, trying to with-hold his majesty, "but not from us. On that ground on which they kneel they will be victorious, or find their graves." The king contemmed this continue. The king contemned this oni believing that now Wallace was dead he need fear no other opponent, ordered his men to charge. The horsemen, to the number of thirty thousand, obered, and, rushing forward, found destruction amid the trenches and on the spikes in the way; and with broken ranks and fearful confusion, fell or fled under the weapons which poured on them from a neighboring height. De Valence was wounded, and, being carried off the field. filled the rear ranks with dismay; while the king's division was struck with consternation. Bruce seized the moment of confusion; and, seeing his little army distressed by the arrows of the English he sent Bothwell round with a body of men to attack the archers. This wa effected; and, Bruce coming up with his reserve, the battle in the centre be obstinate. Many fell before the arm of the youthful king; but it was the fortune of Bothwell to encounter the false Monteith in the train of Edward, The Scottish earl was then at the head of his Lanark men. "Fiend of the most damned treason!" cried he, "vengeance is come!" and with an iron grasp throw is come? and with an iron grasp throw-ing him into the midst of the faithful clan, they dragged him to the hearse of their chief; and there, on the skirts of the pall, the traitor died under a

hundred swords. "So." cried Ireland "perish the murderers of Wallace!" At this crisis the woman and follower of the Scottish camp, hearing such triumphant acclamations from their friends, quitted their stations behind the hill, and ran to the summit, waving their scarfs and plaids in exultation. The English, mistaking these people for

a new army, had not the power to recover from the confusion which had seized them on Edward bimself receiving a wound, and panic-struck they flung down their arms and fled. The king narrowly escaped; but being mountedon a fleet horse, he put him to the speed, and reached Dunbar, where the Earl of March gave him a passage to England The Southron camp, with all its riches, fell into the hands of Bruce. At the dewy hour of morn, Bruce re-appeared on the field; the troops he had restrained from the pursuit were drawn out in array. He unfolded to them the solemn duty to which he had called them, to see the bosom of their native land re-ceive the remains of Wallace. "He gave to you your homes and your liberty;

grant then a grave to him whom som amongst you repaid with treachery and death!

The news had spread to the town, and with tears and lamentations a vast crowd collected. Bruce ordered his bards to raise the coronach, and the march commenced towards the tent which canopied the remains. The whole train followed, as if each individual had lost his dearest relative. Scrymgeour laid the standard of Scotland upon the

APRIL 24

Hamble

pall. Hamble and helmet Bruce observ sacred burthe his royal head sweeping the bier shedding

At the gat

abbot appear

brethren, an grief that s

raised the gol and, after le

minutes on it into the chur

On the sterested. The ceived the sa of incense; an

voices of

the solemn re-

parted its vaj tiful form, cla appeared, and borne toward

brought from

where, since l

of the fragile

her mourning

couch, expect

he the last he world. Hele

bella that the

ace might ble Isabella be

approached 1

sacred rite, l

lay on the p

oridal notes

and the roya

Helen held She

would have

not Bothwell breast; she l

ful smile, and

Be you bles

would have

Isabella wept

threw hersel

In this a Inchaffray, was prostrat

the iron bor Wallace's bi

mains of the

and in the

sor." exclai

mysterious

land accord

were to con himself," ref

not meet a l

resting the clasped the

Scotland w sight Bruce

truest of hu

even while and whom h

wear them "And th

said Dunke

ts coffer, a

Helen?" cr clasped har

She spok well raised soul is fled.

yon eterna look upon y Before th

aim of W Helen's I

Peace reig comfited E

his son and

honourable

Bruce acc

tranquillit

happiness

TH

My fath

ever becon

ed in maki

from picti

least, aboy

been the r

my earlies

call ever l studio. H

was doing

it. He er

using cer

kinds of p was disap in his foo

a wish th

alwaystal

his tasks

hoped it leave off.

however, child, I

behind th

it. Once and note

had been saw that

Several t

ity had

sense of

resisted veil. N

us as to

was grow which the

become

At th in a m

greatly and I v to belie

haps my my gro religiou I was to picture attitude

get the face as

boy, arr I had him, an come to Slowly aside 1 from 1 the wa wall w

"Jo have v am ab

have I show

There

"Hearest

pened, to r

v began

All night h

had langu



which Edwardwas willing to spare his life. Wallace was to revea the asylum of Bruce, to forswear Scotland for ever, and to take an oath of allegiance to Edward, the seal of which showld be the English earldom of Cleveland! Wal-Wallace closed the parchment. "King Edward knows well what will be my re-" King cester of it. " You will asked the earl. " Not to insure me a life of ages, with all earthly bliss my portion! I have spoken to these offers before. Read them, my noble friend; and then give

him, as mine, the answer that would be yours." Gloucester obeyed; and while his eyes were beat on the parchment, rether and retired. those of Helen were fixed on her husband : she looked into his very soul, and there saw the sublime purpose that con-signed his head to the scaffold. When Gloucester had finished, covered with

shame, he crushed the scroll in his hand and exclaimed, with vehemence, against the duplicity and cruelty of his fatherin-law, so to mock the embassy of France nd its noble object.

Finding the chief not to be shaken Gloucester withdrew to acquaint the nonarch with the ill success of his embassy; but, ere noon, he re appeared, with a countenance declarative of some distressing errand.

"I come," said Gloucester, "not to urge you to send Lady Helen as a suitor to King Edward, but to spare her the nisery of being separated from you while life is yours." He then said that the French ambassadors were kept in gnorance of the conditions which were offered to the object of their mission and on being informed that he had re fused them, they showed themselves so little satisfied with the sincerity of what

had been done, that Edward thought it expedient to conciliate Philip, by taking some pains to dislodge their suspicions To this effect he proposed to the French lords, sending the final propositions to Wallace by that chieftain's wife. "On wy intimating," continued the earl, "that I feared she would be unable to appear before him, his answer was—'Let

BATTLE OF BANNOCKBURN.

On the evening of the day on which Wallace ceased to exist, a mailed warrior gained access into the Tower, whose deportment was such as to cau the warden to apprise the Earl of The earl sought an inter view with the stranger; and he immedi ately recognised in the warrior Robert Bruce, the King of Scotland. Glou-cester informed him of all the circum stances attending the death of Wallace and conducted him to the room where the body was laid, and where Helen was kneeling beside the corpse. Glou-cester left the sorrow-stricken pair to Glou-

The tidings of the vengeance which Edward had taken against Wallace struck like lightning through the souls of men. None, in either country, but those in the confidence of Glouce knew that Heaven had snatched from the dishonour of so vile a death. The English, blushing, ventured not to breathe the name of a man whose virtues seemed to have found a sanctuary in every honest heart; but when the news reached Scotland the indignation was general. There was not a man, even amongst the refractory chieftains, excepting the Cummins, and their coad-

utors Soulis and Monteith, who had believed that Edward meant to sentence the Scottish patrict to a severer fate than that which he had pronounced against Baliol. The execution of Wal-lace, whose only offence was that of haring served his country too faithfully, excited such abhorrence in every breast, that the whole country rose as one man, and threatened to march to London and sacrifice the tyrant on his throne.

John Cummin, the regent, who kept his spies around Huntingtower, learned that Bruce had proceeded to London, and, in order to conciliate Edward, apprised him of the circumstance. Gloucester was present when Edward re-ceived the regent's letter; and, in con-

the haven At the hour of the midnight watch the

rumpets of heralds resounded without he camp, and Bruce hastened to the council-tent to receive the tidings. The mmunications of Hambledon had given communications of Hambledon had given him reason to expect another struggle for his kingdom, and the message of the trumpets declared it should be a mortal one. At the head of a hundred thousand men Edward had forced a rapid passage through the Lowlands, and was now within a few hours' march of Stirling. The strength of the Scottish army did not amount to more than thirty thousand men, but the relics of Wallace were there! The young monarch lost not the advantage of choosing his ground first; and therefore as his power was deficient in cavalry, he so took the field as to compel the enemy to make it a battle of infantry alone.

To protect his flank he dug pits nea to Bannockburn, and, having overlai their mouths with turf and brushwood proceeded to marshal his little phalanx on the shore of that brook till its front stretched to St. Ninian's Monastery. The centre was led by Lord Ruthve

and Walter Stewart; the right owned the leading of Douglas and Ramsay and the left was put in charge of Lennox with Sir Thomas Randolph.

Bruce stationed himself at the head of the reserve, and with him were Lochaw and Kirkpatrick, and Lord Bothwell, with the true De Longueville, and the men of Lanark-all determined to make this division the stay of their little army, or the last sacrifice for Scottish liberty, and its martyred champion's corpse. There stood the sable hearse corpse. There stood the sable nearse of Wallace-the royal standard waved over his sacred head. "By that Heaven sent palladium of our freedom," cried

Bruce, pointing to the bier, "we must this day stand or fall. He who deserts it murders William Wallace anew!" The chiefs all swore to conquer or to die; and the Abbot of Inchaffray drew near with the iron box, which Douglas had caused to be brought from St. Fillan's Priory. On presenting it to the

Must Call a Halt To Pneumonia

often cannot be cured but it can be prevented.

Every cold must be taken seriously, and care taken in selecting effective treatment such as Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

While consumptives are being taken care of and tuberculosis is being con-quered who is going to fight pneumonia, which seems each year to claim more

and more victims. It is the children and older people who yield most readily to this disease, but with the system run down or from undue exposure it is to be looked for as the result of any severe cold on the

while the doctors are experimenting with cures why not do all we can to prevent this dreadful ailment by taking every cold seriously and using Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to allay the inflammation of the bronchial tubes, to aid expectoration and to keep the cough free and loose. This great medicine has a thorough and far-reaching action, which is not

obtained from ordinary cough medicines and this is why three bottles of it are sold for one of any similar treatment. It has proven its extraordinary value in the cure of coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and asthma and people have

bronchitis and asthma and people nate learned to trust it implicitly and to keep it constantly at hand. Mrs. F. Dwyer, Chesterville, Ont, writes: "My little girl of three years had an attack of bronchial pneumonia. My husband and I thought here age My husband and I thought

APRIL 24, 1909.

repeated the prohibition repeated the prombition been given with it, and ce, then, these canonized ound protection under the v arm of St. Fillan, he now em to your majesty to pen-secrets, and to nerve your a redoubled trust in the

ving placed his array, dis. apernumeraries of his army, of his soldiers, and other the camp, in the rear of an ill. By daybreak the whole aron army came in view. The yed the banner of Earl d_6 he main body was led on by he main body was led on by upported by his most re-nerals. As they approached, of Dunkeld stood on the face site hill, between the Abbots skenneth and Inchaffray, Mass. He passed along in Scottish lines barefoot, with Soutish lines barefoot, with x in his band, and exhorted ht for their rights, theirking, spee of William Wailace! At ation, the Scots fell on their onfirm their resolution with a sudden humiliation of their cited an instant triumph in f Edward; and, spurring for-shouted aloud, "They yield! for mercy!" "They cry for turned Percy, trying to withajesty, "but not from us. On and on which they kneel they torious, or find their graves!" g contemned this opinion; and that now Wallace was dead, that now wantace was dead, ar no other opponent, ordered o charge. The horsemen, to er of thirty thousand, obeyed, ng forward, found destruction trenches and on the spikes in and with broken ranks and nfusion, fell or fled under the which poured on them from a mg height. De Valence was and, being carried off the field, rear ranks with dismay; while division was struck with con-. Bruce seized the moment of ; and, seeing his little army I by the arrows of the English, Bothwell round with a body of ttack the archers. This and, Bruce coming up with his the battle in the centre betinate. Many fell before the e youthful king; but it was the of Bothwell to encounter the Many fell before the nteith in the train of Edward. tish earl was then at the head nark men. "Fiend of the most reason!" cried he, "vengeance and with an iron grasp throw-into the midst of the faithful and with an iron grasp throw-into the midst of the faithful y dragged him to the hearse of ief; and there, on the skirts of , the traitor died under a swords. "So," cried Ireland, he murderers of Wallace!" s crisis the woman and followers Scottish camp, hearing such ant acclamations from their quitted their stations behind and ran to the summit, waving arfs and plaids in exultatio lish, mistaking these people for rmy, had not the power to rerom the confusion which had hem on Edward bimself receiv-und, and panic-struck they fung neir arms and fled. The king y escaped; but being mounted on horse, he put him to the speed, ched Dunbar, where the Earl of

ave him a passage to England. thron camp, with all its riches, the hands of Bruce. At the our of morn, Bruce re-appeared eld; the troops he had restrained e pursuit were drawn out in He unfolded to them the solemn which he had called them, to bosom of their native land re-he remains of Wallace. "He you your homes and your liberty; ien a grave to him whom some t you repaid with treachery and.

news had spread to the town, and ears and lamentations a vas collected. Bruce ordered his or raise the coronach, and the commenced towards the tent anopied the remains. The whole llowed, as if each individual had e standard of Scotland upon the

APRIL 24, 1909.

pall. Hambledon placed on it the sword and helmet of the sacrificed hero. Bruce observed all in silence. The sacred burthen was raised. Uncovering his royal head, with his kingly purple sweeping the dust, he walked before the bier shedding tears. Hambledon placed on it the sword As he finished these words, he touched a spring ingeniously arranged in the frame. As if by magic the veil lifted and I saw the object of my lifelong curiosity.

It was a masterpiece. No picture of his that I had ever seen could compare with it. I drew back in astonishment, and studied its details from a greater At the gates of Cambuskenneth the abbot appeared at the head of his brethren, and, without uttering the grief that shook his aged frame, he distance. At one side was a portrait of my father himself, with lines in his face grief that shook his aged frame, he raised the golden crucifix over the bier, and, a'ter leaning his face for a few minutes on it, preceded the procession into the church. such as 1 never remember having known. He was kneeling, but the expression of the countenance was not such as is ordinarily depicted as that of a devotee. I

arily depicted as that of a devotee. I should rather describe it as the essen-tial type of a man to whom some ray of hope had come in a moment of despair. A short dagger lay at his side as though having just fallen. into the church. On the steps of the altar the bier rested. The Bishop of Dunkeld re-ceived the sacred deposit with a cloud of incense; and the organ, answered by the voices of the choristers, breathed the solemn requiem. The frankincense parted its vapour: and a wan but beau-thet form classing an urn to her breast.

In the center was a more conventional representation of St. Joseph holding the Holy Child. One finger of the saint was tiful form, clasping an urn to her breast, tiful form, classing an unit to her oreast, appeared, and, stretched on a litter, was borne towards the spot. It was Helen, brought from the adjoining nunnery, where, since her return to these shores, she had languished in the gradual decay pointed toward my father, and the Child's hand was upraised, as though expelling some evil force. On the other side of the saint was the picture of my mother, her face calm and sweet, turned toward the center, as she knelt in that attitude of the fragile bonds which alone fettered of devotion in which I think we both remembered her best. Despite my vaunt-ed doubts, I had difficulty in restrain-

her mourning spirit. All night had Isabella watched by her couch, expecting that each breath would be the last her sister would draw in this ing myself from kneeling to join the group of worshippers. world. Helen earnestly implored Isa-When I had looked at the picture for some moments my father began to tell

world. Helen earnestly implored Isa-bella that the hallowed presence of Wal-lace might bless her nuptials with Bruce. Isabella bowed her head. As Bruce approached to take his part in the sacred rite, he raised the hand which her on the null the big line. The some moments my father began to fell me its story. "John," he said gently, " the doubts that you feel are the heritage that I have left you. You have known that I was a convert. You have not known that I was brought up in utter agnostic-ism, as indifferent to religion as though God had never evisted When I was lay on the pall to his lips. The cere-mony began; was finished! As the oridal notes resounded from the organ, and the royal pair rose from their knees, Helen held her trembling hands over God had never existed. When I was married to your mother, I made the usual promises as to rearing my children in the Catholic faith. I did so, because I them. She gasped for breath, and would have sunk without a word, had not Bothwell supported her upon his breast; she looked on him with a grate had not the slightest interest as to what faith they should embrace. ful smile, and with a strong effort spoke " For two years after that things were quite prosperous with me. My pictures were selling well. I had a little money in the bank, and a good sum invested. I built this house on a plan of monthly

"Be you blest in all things, as Wallace would have blessed you!" Bruce and Isabella wept ineach others arms. Helen threw herself prostrate on the collin. In this awful moment the Abbot of Inchaffray, believing the dying saint was prostrate in prayer, laid his hand on installments, because it was better that withdrawing my funds from where they were paying dividends enough to cover iron box, which stood at the foot of Wallace's bier. "Before the sacred re-mains of the once champion of Scotland, the payments on the house. "About six weeks before you wer and in the presence of his royal succesborn there came a financial crash that sor," exclaimed the abbot, "let this mysterious coffer of St. Fillan's be wiped out my savings in the twinkling of an eye. The publishers on whom I had relied for most of my income, failed opened, to reward the deliverer of Scot-land according to its intent!" If it were to contain the relics of St. Fillan in one case; another firm stopped taking new work for a year. People who had himself," returned the king, "they could not meet a holier bosom than this!" and, promised to buy my paintings cancelled their orders in the common stress. The bank in which I had kept a small account resting the box on the coffin, he un-clasped the lock, and the regalia of Scotland were discovered! At this f was the one thing that held. I had a \$1,000 there, and it lasted until a few sight Bruce exclaimed, "Thus did this truest of human beings protect my rights even while the people I had deserted, and whom he had saved, knelt to him to wear them all !"

And thus Wallace crowns thee! "And thus Wallace crowns thee." said Dunkeld, taking the diadem from its coffer, and setting it on his head. "Hearest thou that, my beloved Helen?" cried Bothwell touching her lasped hands.

She spoke not; she moved not. Both-She spoke not; she moved not. both-well raised the clay cold face. "That soul is field, my lord!" said he; "but from yon eternal sphere they now together look upon your joys." Before the renewing of the moon, the sim of Wallace's life, the object of Helen's prayers, was accomplished. Peace reigned in Scotland. The dis-comfited Edward died at Carlisle: and thing over a week.

I can see it yet. I sat there and gazed at the dark figures on its green surface. I can remember the pictures that floated nfited Edward died at Carlisle; and his son and successor sent to offer such honourable terms of pacification that anonirable terms of particulation that Brace accepted them; and a lasting tranquillity spread prosperity and happiness throughout the land. THE END. your mother and yourself in want-even

THE VEILED PICTURE.

become a man.

one vast darkness of despair. "Remember, I was without any relig-ion. But, until that day, I had a ways maintained a fairly strict moral code. In the moments that I looked at that My father was an artist. Without My lather was an artist. Without ever becoming truly famous, he succeed-ed in making a very comfortable fortune from pictures which were, to say the least, above the average. He and I had figure '1,' my moral sense failed me, as it surely will some time fail the man in whom it is not backed by faith. I saw teast, above the average. He and I had been the most perfect of comrades, from my earliest remembrance. I cannot re-call ever being refused admission to his studio. He talked to me on the work he was doing, of the plans he ha¹ for selling it. He explained to me the reasons for



stances. Fifteen thousand dollars at the cost of my life, was what I had to give my family of two. I was determined to give it.

"But, suddenly, I reflected that I must needs be very certain of the re-sult of so serious an act, I grew a little suit of so serious an act, I grew a fittle confused as to whether the date for pay-ment of the premium was not already pass d, and drew the policy from the pigconhole in the top where I kept it. "You know the habitual disorder in which I have always kept that desk. The papers were piled up on it then just as they are now. I suppose my urated. trembling hand shook it a little, and a small card from the top fluttered down to the writing tablet. Your mother must have put it there; it was a picture of Saint Joseph and the Holy Child. I tossed it back to the place from which it had fallen, so carelessly that it hung unbalanced, waiting a breath to bring it down again.

should be given as a premium. The reason for this is evident. When a reader takes up a Catholic book for the "And the motion of opening the sheet "And the motion of opening the sheet of parchment was sufficient to cause it to tall once more. It dropped upon the page opposite that on which I began to search for the date. The plan of self-destruction which was uppermost in my mind probably helped to attract my attention to the word at which the approx of the card pointed. I read the first time, he will be either favorably or unfavorably impressed by the author. If favorably, he will want more such corner of the card pointed, I read the line: 'The insured agrees that this policy is not payable in case insured dies by an act of wilful suicide.'

"For a moment I was overpowered with insane rage at the thwarting of my months after your birth. I watched it steadily dwindle toward nothing. Not wishing to alarm your mother who never design. I started to vent my spleen upon the picture which had shown me the impossibility of my scheme. I tore it into scraps, and flung them at the open pages. The bit which stil retainbecame strong again, I kept the knowl-edge of our condition from her. "Things went on from bad to worse. No one was willing to give me credit when every man feared his neighbor. There was none to whom I could go for ed the face and arm of the child fell so that the crude y printed hand pointed to another clause of the engraving. I do not think I had every carefully read loan. I missed one payment on the the terms of that policy. The agent who sold it to me was a personal friend, nouse, a heavy premium was coming due on the life insurance I had carried since before marriage. I dared not curtail expenses for fear of arousing your mother's suspicions. I drew my last \$20 from the bank. It carried us for someand I took his word that it was one of the most liberal to be hay. I now dis-covered a feature hitherto unknown to me. The tiny fingers on the bit of card-board indicated a scale of loans which "And then came the day when I drew out of my pocket the very last dollar.

board indicated a scale of loans which the company would make upon the policy as security. , "Through the mist that gathered in my eyes, I read that I could obtain \$700.00 upon what I had paid. Think of it. Seven hundred dollars to a man who believed that he and he family more on the where of starya. before my mind ; the loss of our home, starving. I stared, fascinated with the engraving on the dollar note, until all things seemed to blur before my e_{Y} s in his family were on the verge of starva-tion; money enough to see me through three months of expenses, even as high

three months of expenses, even as high as they were; money enough to give me courage enough to begin again and keep fighting! I gathered up the fragments of that little card and pressed them to my unworthy lips in the first act of devotion I had ever performed.

"I put the pistol back into its drawer. It is there now, but I have lost the kcy. When your mother came in I took the carfare and went down to the office of carfare and went down to the once of the insurance company. As I returned, having placed the most of the money in the bank, I passed the little church to which we have always gone. The old

Orange Meat Leads

In a long series of digestion experiments carried on by Professor Harcourt, of Gueiph Agricultural College, with the Human Subject, taking all the necessary precations to insure accuracy, he determined the digestibility of various cereals and furnished the following results:

Percenta	ge cf	the	constituents	digested	:
	Or	gani	c Matter;	Calorie	s per gram.
			024		8 733

cent. mo	re val	ual		a food	than	brea	d.	
According to h	in de	terr	ninat	ion. Or	ange	Mee	t is	50 per
Graham Bread	-	-	-	\$2.5	-	-	•	2,298
Entire Wheat	Brea	đ	-	91.8	-	-	-	2,256
White Bread	-	-	-	98-1	-	-	-	2,468
Urange Meat	-	-	-	00.1	-			

To persistent users of Orange Meat a large reward is offered. See their private post card enclosed in every package of Orange Meat detailing particulars of how to win a cash prize of seven hundred dollars or a life annuity of fifty-two dollars.

If you enter this contest, send post card to Orange Meat, Kingston, giving full name and address, and mention the paper in which you saw this advertise-

Catholic books written with real literary power. At the end of this article the writer has given a list of books of such a character. How easily great good may be done by lending or giving as presents in-structive and entertaining Catholic books. Christmas and birthday anniversaries are opportune times for pre-senting books of this kind to a friend senting books of this kind to a friend or relative. And even if they are not read at the time, they will be kept as remembrances, perhaps to be read later on, not only by the recipient, but also by others. Thus is a real apostolate inaug-

the matter, he will find no dearth of

nd Reading-Azarias. of Thought and Criticism-Azarias rs-Colton

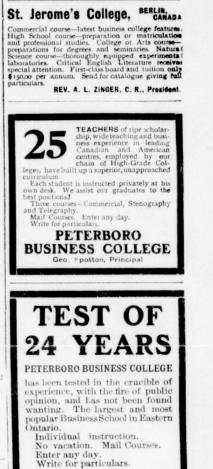
"IF WE PERISH WITH THE BODY."

(The following is an extract from a sermon of the celebrated French preacher, Massillon, of whom Louis XVI. said: "Other preachers make me pleased with them, but Massillon makes

me displeased with myself.") If we wholly perish with the body, what an imposture is this whole system books to read ; if unfavorably, he may not read any more Catholic books. In schools and colleges especially, but of laws, manners and usages, on which human society is founded! If we wholly elsewhere also, the best opportunity presents itself of carrying on the apos-tolate of Catholic reading. The teacher perish with the body, those maxims of charity, patience, justice, honor, grati-tude and friendship, which sages have enarity, patience, justice, nonor, grati-tude and friendship, which sages have ion, with no other God than irreng-taught and good men have practised, what are they but empty words pos-sessing no real and binding efficacy? such a belief in God and immortality to who gets together by buying or borrow-ing a number of good Catholic books and lends them to his pupils to read is conferring upon them a priceless bless-ing. Students are great readers, and Why should we heed them, if we have die out of the human heart. recommending a book to them will usually be the means of getting them to read it. One book will be the forehope in this life only?

Speak not of duty. What can we owe to the dead, to the living, to ourselves, if all are or will be nothing? Who shall dictate our duty, if not our wn pleasure- if not our own passions Speak not of morality. It is a mere chimera, a bugbear of human invention, if retribution terminate with the grave, If we must wholly perish, what to us are sweet ties of kindred? What the tender names of father, mother, child, sister, brother, husband, wife or friend? The characters of a drama are not more illusive. We have no ancestors, no de-Catholic publishing house or in most Catholic libraries. Priests or editors of scendants; since succession cannot be predicated of nothingness. Would we honor the illustrious dead? How absurd the character and contents of Catholic to honor that which has no existence! Would we take thought of posterity? How frivolous to concern ourselves for ment that is broken?

modesty, a prejudice; honesty al ity, such stuff as dreams are made of ; and incests, murders, parricides, the most heartless cruelties and the blackest crimes are but the legitimate sports of



Educational.

SPOTTON & MCKONE PRINCIPALS

ideas of vice and virtue are reversed the most inviolable laws of society van-ish; all moral discipline perishes; the government of States and Nations has no longer any cement to hold it together; all the harmony of the body politic be-comes discord; the human race is no more than an assemblage of reckiess barbarians, shameless, remorseless, brutal denaturalized, with no other check than passion, with no other bond than irrelig-

SOLITUDE AND SOCIETY

The better sort are driven back on themselves, away from the noise and strife of the crowd; for only in quietude strife of the crowd; for only in quietuke and remoteness are (pure thought and love possible. It were not rash to say that the purpose of education is to accustom us to live in our own minds and consciences. The finest natures are the most lonely. The genius seeks the edited a those more but hirds wirits the most lonely. The genius seeks the solitude where none but high spirits dwell. The saint loves only the com-pany of God and of holy thoughts. Among animals the noblest are the most solitary. Nevertheless human qualities can be awakened and devel-oped in society only: in other words through companionship and the inter-change of good offices. The warp and woof of our life are made by society. From it we receive language, from it re-ligion, from it institutions and arts. How frivolous to concern ourselves for those whose end, like our own, must soon be annihilation! Have we made a promise? How can it bind nothing to nothing? Perjury is but a jest. The last injunctions of the dying, what sanc-tity have they more than the last sound of a chord that is snapped of an instru-ment the is horden?

ment that is broken? To sum up all; if we must wholly per-ish, then is obedience to the laws insane ish then is obedience to the laws insane servitude, rulers and magistrates are but the phantoms which popular imbecil-ity has raised up; justice is an unwar-often withdraw into himself he can but the phantoms which populat indeen ity has raised up; justice is an unwar-rantable infringement upon the liberty of men—an imposition, an usurpation; the law of marriage is a vain scruple; inter a variation is a vain scruple; int

gion and Art—Spalding. Wonder-Worker of Padua—Stoddard Lepers of Molokai—Stoddard. roubled Heart—Stoddard. Man of the Family—Reid. hild of Mary—Reid. hild of Mary—Reid. liott. -Elliott ebook -Alexand f Bishop Widhams—Walworth isothers of Holy Cross—Trahey. 'riests of Holy Cross—Cavanaugh 'oung Converts— De Goesbriand ifte of Venerable Gabriel, C. P.—Hyacinti y_of the Catholic Church in the Uni -O'Gorman. Lessons in the Science of the Saints--Mey ory of Fitty Years--Rita. micles of the Little Sisters--Mannix. een Whiles (poems)--O Neill. er Tabb's Poems.

dlings—Colton. the year Round—Keane. oughts of a Recluse—O'Malley. Catholic School System in the United States usually kept, and always find their way into many hands. Often they are the first Catholic books read by the recipi-ent or his relatives. The choice should be select, and no book not well written should be given as a promium. Life of Father Jogues-Shea. Father Ryan's Poems.

An even wider field is afforded the teacher who gives as premiums Catholic books of literary merit. Such books are

The

st Call a Halt o Pneumonia

cannot be cured but it can be ented.

cold must be taken seriously, care taken in selecting effective tment such as Dr. Chase's Syrof Linseed and Turpentine.

of Linseed and Turpentine. e consumptives are being taken and tuberculosis is being con-who is going to fight pneumonia, seems each year to claim more re victims. the children and older people eld most readily to this disease, th the system run down or from exposure it is to be looked for as sult of any severe cold on the and lungs.

Ind lungs. In the doctors are experimenting ures why not do all we can to t this dreadful ailment by tak-per cold seriously and using Dr. ery cold seriously and using Dr. s Syrup of Linseed and Turpenallay the inflammation of the sial tubes, to aid expectoration keep the cough free and loose. great medicine has a thorough a great medicine has a thorough rr-reaching action, which is not ed from ordinary cough medicines is is why three bottles of it are or one of any similar treatment. proven its extraordinary value o cure of coughs, colds, croup, d to trust it implicitly and to t constantly at hand.

F. Dwyer, Chesterville, Ont. a attack of bronchial pneumonia. usband and I thought she was usband and I thought she was to leave this world, as her case ed the doctor's treatment. After st two doses of Dr. Chase's Syrup seed and Turpentine the child be-oget better and we are thankful by, is now well again after seven 'illness." 25 cts. a bottle at all rs or Edmanson, Bates & Co.

"I put the banknote back into my pocket when I heard your mother ap-proaching. I knew she was coming for it. He explained to me the reasons for It. He explained to me the reasons for using certain colorings for the various kinds of pictures he made. I think he was disappointed that I did not follow in his footsteps, though he never hinted a wish that I should do so; only, he had being a pocket when I heard your mother ap-pocket when I heard your mother ap-money with which to do the morning's marketing. As she entered the room I took it out and pretended surprise at it being a pomore.

being no more. "Why,' I exclaimed, this is all the cash I have. Will it do? Will you be able to save me carfare down to the always taken me into his confidence about his tasks in a way that made me feel he hoped it would go on where he would leave off. bank?

There was one picture in the studio, however, which I had never seen. As a child, I had wondered what might be "'It will be plenty,' she replied. 'I have only a few things to buy to-day -and 10 cents for a candle for Saint behind the veil that always hung before Joseph's altar.'

Joseph's altar.' "In my heart I rebelled against this last expenditure. But I handed over that dollar with the air of one who has only to draw his cheque for hundreds more. She stooped to kiss me good bye, as you remember, she always did when it. Once or twice I entered the room and noted that the folds of the curtain had been disturbed ; otherwise, I never saw that anyone looked at that painting. Several times, in my boyhood, my curiossense of propriety; but I had always resisted the impulse to draw back the as you remember, she always did when setting forth for the shortest absence. I kissed her, and promised to listen if you cried. I wondered what she would veil. No reference ever passed between us as to the mysterious picture, until I

think of the answer of her saint to the was grown to manhood or to that age at was grown to manhood or to that age at which the law regards a child as having became a man. "As soon as she was gone, I unlocked

As soon as she was gone, I unlocked a drawer of that desk and took out a little pistol I had bought when there were rumors of burglaries in the neigh-borhood. I examined the weapon care-fully, taking out the cartridges to re-At that time I was finishing my course a a medical school. My mind was reatly occupied with things material, and I was finding it harder and harder believe in things immaterial. Perplace them with new ones, trying the springs in the hammer and trigger. I had made up my mind to secure for you haps my doubts were the punishment of my growing carelessness in regard to religious duties. On the morning when and your mother the amount of my in-I was to have my first look at the vei'ed

picture, I casually dropped my mental attitude to my father. I shall never for-

and your mother the amount of my in-suratce by dying. "No, I did not wish to die. To be sure, there had been little pleasure in life these last months, but I could not help wishing to live on until times a should brighten. I wished that there were some way to borrow a little. If there had been any prospect in those hard times of getting any sort of work, I would have preferred it. The thought that I was deliberately scheming to de get the look of pain that came into his face as he turned and asked me. "My boy, are you losing your faith ?" I had always tried to be honest with him, and I confessed that religion had come to appear very unreal to my mind. Slowly, and with bowed head, he laid from his seat before the easel and led the way across the great room to the wall where the strange picture hung. "John," he said, as he walked, "I have waited all these years to do what I am about to do; and all these years I have prayed that I might never need to show you what you are about to see." I would have preferred it. The thought that I was deliberately scheming to de-fraud the insurance company did not occur to me. The idea that it was a terrible thing to destroy the life God gave me was beyond my mental horizon. I only hated to die, only felt that I was bitter but necessary under the circum-

priest w s standing at its door. I asked him to show me the statue of Saint Joseph inside, and he did it. It was my

"That picture, of course, idealizes the situation a little. I have kept it for myself. Whenever I felt an inclination to doubt the goodness of God or the power of prayer I came and looked at it. I hoped it would never come to pass that you should need to know of it or its story. My son, the picture has been blessed; let us say a prayer to the Foster Father and the Child for light." With my father I knelt and prayed. But I know it was not so much Faith I needed then. I wanted to go to confession .- George A. Cain in Extension

THE APOSTOLATE OF CATHOLIC READING.

BY A CONVERT.

In one of his excellent books Bishop Hedley makes the strong statement that without some Catholic reading it is imwithout some Catholic reading it is im-possible to keep the faith in a country like ours. And the reason he gives for so speaking is that the constant imbib-ing of the moral and religious poison of secular reading must find an antidote in the reading of Catholic books and papers. When a Catholic Bishop of world-wide fame writes in such forcible language of



They mend all leaks in all utensils-life, to copper, graniteware, hot water bags, etc. No solder, common or visition in use. Servi them: fit any surface to compare PACKAGE AS much play, ros. Compare PACKAGE AS much play, ros. Compare PACKAGE AS Confingerout and the play of the play

ay New Curate-sneehan. Mariae Corona-Sheehan. Life of St. John Berchmans-Goldie. Life of St. John Berchmans-Goldie. Life of Cardinal Newman-Barry. Lafe of Cardinal Newman-Barry. Laws of the Spiritual Lafe-Maturin. Studies in the Parables of Our Lord-Maturin. Self-Knowledge and Self-Discipline-Maturin. Principles and Practices of the Spiritual Life-Mat tin.

unner of another, and thus by degrees

the student will have cultivated a taste

The writer has entered this field of Christian endeavor with considerable success, and it is in the hope of encour-aging others to take up the same worthy work that he has thought it well to have list of gread Catholic hooks published.

a list of good Catholic books published. The following is a list of Catholic books which may be obtained from any

Catholic papers may be consulted as to

ENGLISH BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS. Sermons Preached on Various Occasions -New

ourses to Mixed Congregations -Newman.

an Discourses to Mixed Congregations -Newman. Apologia - Newman. Sin and Its Consequences - Manning. Internal Mission of the Holy Ghost -Manning. Fabiola-Wiseman. Life and Letters of Father Faber -Bowden. Spiritual Conferences - Faber. The Light of Love-Hedley. The Light of Love-Hedley. Our Divine Saviour-Hedley. A Bishop and His Flock-Hedley. The Holy Eucharst-Hedley. Bishop Hedley's Retreat. The One Mediator-Humphrey. A Day in the Clositer-Camm. Thoughts for All Times-Vaughan. Faith and Folly-Vaughan. Faith and Folly-Vaughan. Life Atter Death-Vaughan. Latt to Heaven-Vaughan. Life of St. Thomas a Becket-Benson. My New Curate-Sheehan.

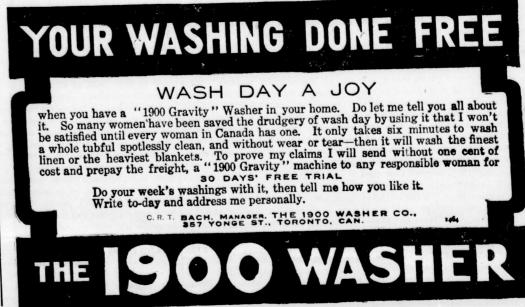
books.

Principles and Practices of the Spiritual Life-Mar-Life of St. Augustine-Moriarity. Life of St. Bernard-Ratisbonne. Life of St. Bernard-Ratisbonne. Life of St. Bernard-Ratisbonne. Life of St. Catherine of Sienna-Drane. Life of St. Catherine of Sienna-Drane. Life of Father Thomas Burke, O. P.-Fitzpatrick Adelaide Proctor's Poems. American nooks and Their Authors. Faith of Our Fathers-Gibbons Education and the Higher Life-Spalding. Aphorisms and Reflections-Spalding. Means and Ends of Education-Spalding. Opportunity and Other Essays-Spalding. Socialism and Labor-Spalding. Glimpses of Truth-Spalding.

ity of the people. Here is the issue to which the vaunted philosophy of unbelievers must inevit-ably lead. Here is that social felicity, Metal Twothousanddesignsforstores. Here a the mancipation that sway of reason, that emancipation **Metal** Two thousand designs to source, from error, of which they eternally prate **Ceilings**, durces, etc. Write for handsomeas being the fruit of their doctrines. Accept their maxims and the whole world falls back into a frightful chaos; all the relations of life are confounded ; all the

loof and because their thoughts are tyrannical and over-mastering, but because they feel that in society what they best know and most love is as the witchery of crimes are but the legitimate sports of man's irresponsible nature; while the harsh epithets applied to them are mere-ly such as the policy of legislators has invented, and imposed upon the credul-

h showing exclusive Pedlar designs. **PEDLAR** People of Oshawa



THE CATHOLIC RECORD the loyal devotion of those whose spirit-

The Catholic Record

Price of Subscription-\$2.00 per annum. THOS. COFFEY, LL. D., Editor and Publisher.

Advertisement for teachers, situations wanted, etc. cents each insertion. Remittance to accompany

a order. Approved and recommended by the Archbishops of oroato, Kingston, Ottawa and St. Boniface, the ishops of London. Hamilton, Peterborough, and igdensburg, N. Y., and the clergy throughout the common.

Subscribers changing residence will please give old os well as new address. Obituary and marriage notices cannot be inserted except in the usual condensed form. Each insertion Elle

End the usual conductive $\frac{1}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{10}$ by $\frac{1}{10}$ by -

only. Messrs, Luke King, P. J. Neven, E. J. Broderick, M. J. Hagarty and Miss Sara Hanley are fully author-tued to receive subscriptions and transact all other business for the CATHOLIC RECORD. Agent for New-Joundland, Mr. James Power of St. John. Agent for district of N pissing Mrs. M. Reynolds, New Liskeard

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION.

Apostolic Delegation. Ottawa, June 13th, 1905 Mr. Thomas Coffey

Ar. Thomas Coffey Mr. Thomas Co

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900.

Mr. Thomas Coffey Dear Sit: For some time past I have read your stimable poper, the CATHOLIC RECORD, and Congra-tillate you upon the manner in which it is published. It also the source of the source of the source of the line to the source of the source of the source of the pleasure, I can recommend it to the faithful. Bless-ing you and wishing you success, believe me to re-

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

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1909.

THE EARLY IRISH CHURCH.

We feel that our too brief notice of the Rev. Mr. Mackie's attempt to make St. Patrick out a true Scot, and the Church he established in Ireland pure Presbyterianism, did not do the subject justice. Letting the first point alone with the single remark that Scotia, in the days of our Apostle, was applied only to Ireland, we pass to the second. St. Patrick's preparation for his work was made in Gaul under the most renowned bishops of the time. It was Pope Celestine who, changing his baptismal name of Succath, gave him that of Patricius. After spending some time in a monastery near Tours in France he set out for Rome. Here he was admitted smongst the regular prebendaries of St. John of Lateran. He applied himself to study and made considerable progress in the knowledge of sacred literature and ecclesiastical discipline. He afterwards visited the hermitages and monasteries of the islands of the Mediterranean. He subsequently lived with the great St. Germain, Bishop of Auxerre, who sent him to Rome with instructions upon the mission to Ireland and gave him letters of introduchim with every mark of kindness and respect. Celestine himself consecrated him Archbishop of Ireland and invested him with all apostolical authority to preach that gospel to the inhabitants of that island. Surely Dr. Mackie guessed at many things and supplied details with his own will rather than with justified facts, Rome never sent out any Presbyterian to preach the gospel. As St. Patrick's preparation

temple, and they are fast turning it into ons who had been indebted to the a den of thieve Scots for their knowledge of the true

religion, found an opportunity of contributing in their turn a something to

the happiness of their benefactors." We have confined ourselves to one point, for the reason that when Dr. Mackie March 25th, speaking upon Lent, seriously says: "In the Presbyterian wishes to turn the early Irish Church into a Preseyterian Kirk we question Church there is no calendar to name his seriousness. Many a time the wish and excepting the Easter Day services is father to the thought. That is not, there is little attention paid to Lent.' however, a proper way to treat history. It takes a Scotchman a long time to Historically, doctrinally and by discipget on to a joke. So we presume Lent line the Irish Church was always Roman nust have come and gone before he is -a glory in sanctity, learning and conaware that it is time to do penance. stant devotion to the Mother Church. Easter bells are ringing their joyous notes before any of the forty Lenten Roman ever : Presbyterian never.

BIBLICAL CRITICISM IN TOR-ONTO.

The guardians of Presbyterianism in Toronto are shrewd in their generation. Their love of orthodoxy is somewhat leavened by worldly views of gain and position. They are not sorry to see their young men occupy professor's chairs, although these utter from time to time views which shock covenanting ears. They stand, though with their knees trembling, by the old Westminster Confession of Faith. Some of the younger members, fully imbued with their own importance and claiming that their own studies should not be hidden, have been too outspoken in their higher criticism of the Bible. A corrective had to be administered. By some fortuitous coincidence a Methodist minister Mr. Jackson, was giving vent to more radical views at the same time. Mr. S. H. Blake, the lay theologian of the Anglicans of Toronto, had made an attack upon the University of Toronto upon the same subject. Most, if not all, the members of the faculty in this department were of the favored nation Another strange coincidence came about. A distinguished Scotch Biblical scholar, the Rev. Dr. Orr, of Glasgow, had been long invited to visit Toronto. Whether by accident or arrangement this gentleman's arrival did not take place till lately, when the storm about the Rev. Mr. Jackson had blown off and Mr. Blake's pamphlet had gone the round. The curtain dropped amid the confusion of the actors, and rose again with a soliloquy from a stalwart conservative Scotch scholar. He is a fine type of man-physically and intellectually. His address upon the study of Scripture, earnest and learned, was a timely antidote to the poison which had been without question or analysis

administered to students and preached to common folk. If criticism is to be offered to this address, it is that it has the weakness of all its kind. It does not come out and stand by the infallible book. It cannot, for it is no surer of its divine authorship and its unerring character than a private judge could establish a title to property. The Glasgow Professor may be logical when he tion to Pope Celestine, who received discards the view that the Bible is the infallible guide. But if he wishes to save Christianity he cannot throw the Book to scholars and scientists, and bid them judicate upon its divine authorship and supernatural character. It is the incurable weakness of private judgment-one opinion against another, one opinion as good as another. In some respects Dr. Orr made against the higher critics. In others and upon more general principles he brings out

reject

ual interests they protect and to whose temporal welfare they are never indiffer

ent. Whatever restraint political agit-PRESBYTERIAN LENT. ation in Ireland has displayed is most largely due to the clergy. The Presbyterian, under date of

REV. FATHER PHALEN.

The Antigonish Casket of the 8th inst.

contains the sad news of the death of its editor, the Rev. David Vincert Phalen. Our first word is one of deep sympathy. It is a heavy blow to any cause in which he was interested to lose Father Phalen To his diocese, and far beyond, his death will be justly mourned. To the Casket the loss is severest of all. Catholic penitential days have impressed themjournalism loses one of its ablest and selves upon Sandy's theological mind. Why the Presbyterian Church should most refined writers. The Church of Canada loses one of its saintly, gifted glory because it has no calendar to priests whose talents and energies were name displays a further want of knowlamidst his own hard sufferings, devoted edge which is deplorable. The calenearnestly and generously to the explanadar was destroyed when the great Act tion of its doctrine and the defence of of Sacrifice was done away with and the its truth. For pine years in failing "Communion of Saints" expurgated from health his facile pen had been in active the Creed. Under pretence of exalting use in the Casket. During the last few our Saviour Calvin and the rest of those years others would have rested weary heresiarchs tore away the calendar of the and worn with the pressure of disease Saints and the sacred seasons and Not so the devoted Father Phalen mysteries. There was to be no object Week after week his many friends and lesson in holy ceremony or blessed rite. admirers reaped the benefit of his learn-Spirit was to replace sense, and cold ing, his taste, his devotion. He was but hymn singing the voice of God's eternal young, having been born on Nov. 23, High Priest. The Presbyterian Church 1866, at North Sydney, Nova Scotia. He has no calendar. Certainly not. It was educated at the University of does not believe in a calendar; its days Ottawa, where he displayed that talent are all the same, no mysteries to celefor writing which he afterwards em brate, no memories of saints to commemployed so generously for the edification orate or intercession to invoke. How of his co-religionists. After the comple rich to count Easter Day as a portion of tion of his studies he was ordained priest Lent! We are not unjust in supposing for his native diocese of Antigonish by that Easter Day in the Presbyterian Bishop Cameron in the year 1892. He Church scarely differs from Michaelmas served on only one mission, that of Canso. Day or any other day. Easter services In 1899 he was appointed to the chair of with the exception of a concert pitch in English literature in St. Francis Xavier's the organ loft and the choir ranks, leaves college, Antigonish. The following year the Presbyterian Church unaffected. The Father Phalen was chosen to be editor little attention it gives to Lent marks of The Casket, to whose interests the also its appreciation of Easter. As it rest of his life was to be devoted. He did not prepare for the feast by obserwas the man for the place; and time ving the fast and doing penance, neither amply justified the choice. Too soonyet we say it in resignation-too soon has it closed. Hardly a year passed when he had to seek health in travel. This did not prevent him from carrying on the work of editing the Casket which e dearly loved, and from which he de sisted only when he could not hold the pen. To the last he declared that it gave him an interest in life and kept his mind from preying upon itself. He was a man of deep spirituality, strong in faith, clear in judgment, firm and gentle in decision, keenly alive to all the interests of the Church and the grave questions which agitate the world to-day. He is gone from amongst the thin ranks of Catholic editors. We deeply mourn his loss. In the kindest remembrance of our friend and in heartfelt gratitude for his memory we extend our sympathy to The Casket and also to the Bishop and clergy of the diocese of Antigonish. May his soul rest in peace !

JESUIT MISSION.

dif-

On Sunday last, in St. Peter's Cathe dral, London, was commenced a two week's mission by the Jesuit Fathers Ryan and Donaher. As is customary, one week was set apart for the women, and another for the men. The instructions delivered by the missionaries were sincere, heart-searching and eloquent. The words went home to in we are unable to judge. We may as every soul congregated in the splendid cathedral. Judging

Company, of New York, and T. C. Allen & Co., of Halifax, N. 1S., and will be ob tainable within a week or two at all booksellers, and direct from the RECORD, at what seems a decidedly small price for such a splendid work-\$1.75 net.

IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON SEVERE punishment is dealt out to the owner of any drinking saloon who permits a woman to enter its portals, or sell or give her any intoxicating liquor. This is very good as far as it goes. On the principle that the corruption of the est turns to the worst it may be comnended. But there is a host of other people, apart from the suffragettes, who will ask why should a man be permitted to make a beast of himself and a woman be punished for drinking a glass of beer? We have never yet seen a good reason advanced for the existence of the saloon. That it has done infinite harm no one will deny. If any one were to give himself the task of proving wrote: that it has done any good he would find himself loaded with a contract of immense proportions.

A FEW WEEKS ago Rev. A. P. Doyle Paulist, called at the White House Washington, and introduced twenty-five young priests to President Roosevelt The object of the visit was to personally thank the President for the just manner in which he had treated the Catholics during his administration. Catholicism Father Doyle said, has never asked fo any special favors under the constitution. They merely wished to be treated as other American citizens. This visit was most appropriate for it may be said that President Roosevelt was no friend of the band of bigots who sailed under the banners of the A. P. A. and Orangeism.

IN PITTSBURG, PENN., we are glad to be told, the divorce business is dull. In the last month there has been been 60 per cent less applications. We may thus take it that the "affinities" are not so much in evidence in Pittsburg as formerly. A press report tells us that some amusing incidents took place recently in the court in that city. One woman asked for a divorce because her husband insists on praying at 4 o'clock in the morning. Another woman complains that her husband plays the mouth organ while she has to chop wood. Not long ago in Michigan a woman sought divorce because her husband had squeezed a ho notatoe in her hand.

THE MOVING PICTURE SHOWS in the end of the country is that of a hard-United States are receiving scathing criticisms from some of our contemporaries. When they first sought patronage from the amusement loving public, they gave scenes of actual life and were decent and interesting. Now, however, we have many of them of the sensational kind, showing murders, robberies, lynchings, etc., and sometimes vulgar and suggestive representations. Up to the present, we have not heard any complaint of those exhibitions in Canada, but perhaps bye and bye we will have the same experience as our American neighbors. They should be carefully watched, and as soon as they descend to the vulgar, patronage should cease. But will it cease? We fear there are too many who like that kind of thing.

THE LAMP, a Protestant Episcopal organ, occasionally handles without cloves, those whose anti-Catholic pro

Putnam, and this is what the Lamp has

to say about his effort :

APRIL 24, 1909.

APR

THE CONFI

STATEMENT

THE FACT

HIM FRO

CATHOLIC

GRATITU

Rev. Rob

cent visit Catholic Yo

round room

Father B

cally recei Journal, sa

was one of

could choose

ience which sympathet

say, an au never in l

such kindn

in the last

In speakin

vert, he wa

ual things

God's grad

of in anoth

positions lics in En

attempt

vert.

IN SOME PARTS of the American Union the authorities are handling the tipping craze without gloves. It is a badge of servility which comes to us from over the ocean. In Spokane, Wash., the person who receives as well as he who gives a tip will be judged guilty of mis-

demeanor. It is made to apply with special force to the employees and employers in a public house or public service corporation. Few people stop to think that while the tip goes directly into the pocket of the employee it finds its way eventually into the coffers of the wealthy employer, because the employee receives but a mere pittance of wage in consideration of the money extracted from the guest in the hotel or the traveller on a railway car. Some time ago a gentleman was asked by the proprietor of a high-class hotel in Florida to write in a book provided for that purpose the impression his visit had left upon his mind. This is what he "I came here for rest and change. My host got the change and the waiter got the rest." Something will shortly have to be done in Canada to put a stop to this vicious practice. It is a species of black mail.

> Toronto contemporary, the Globe, is making war upon prurient fiction and indecent pictures. Pulpit and press will have to raise a mighty commotion about this matter ere the authorities take action. We have seen in many of our book-stores shockingly indecent pictures and works of fiction which should not be permitted in the country, yet the authorities observe a masterly inaction, They are waiting for some one to make a complaint. Have we a circumlocution office in connection with the Department of Justice in Toronto? It is the business of that department to employ detectives to find out things, instead of waiting for the man on the street to make a complaint. This is a very important matter and sooner or later the authorities will have to employ men to keep watch and guard over the literature offered for sale. It might also be necessary to keep an eye on the bookshelves of the public libraries.

THE EDITOR of the Antigonish Casket tates that "he has often noticed the hardening influence of liquor-selling on nen not otherwise below the average in in kindness of heart." He knows whereof he speaks. His reputation in this working, pious and noble priest, his every energy employed in the promotion of temperance amongst his flock. "The saloon-keeper," continues the editor, "may at least say "the man who buys my liquor knows what he is getting, and he knows its effects.' That poor excuse cannot be offered by the confectioner, who professes to be selling, not merely to men, but also, and more frequently, to women and children, a harmless chocolate drop, which actually contains a half teaspoonful of brandy. Such a form of liquor-selling as this can scarcely be described by any other word than diabolical. The firm which manufactures these chocolates has made a great reputation for itself, and has built up an immense business. It should now be boycotted by right thinking people all over the country. That is the argument which will appeal to it, as no other argument will." How comes it, though,

the reaso and show sible in Ireland was in En of one tho WE ARE GLAD to notice that our it was of I England which we The fir to speak a was not o himself, a do justice position The first tion that world wa that the Revelati read the elation. would be at the sa Avery u ac," stat dred see their re never ye almost t coming in our There v to be sa was play upon of Church. man to years a into He ing the he coul therefor position position It seem tion. The which was the Those ' that of Son (from h mitted to disc and th teachi Churc essary the was de after that a trines of the Refor sary. of the That was e schoo that f was t in th for v love han : the s to we died down grace the output of the output

can it enter into the spirit of the solem nity of solemnities. Our contemporary takes consolation in the etymology of the word: "The term itself has no religious Lent? The Presbyterian recognizes preciate the difference between fast and

feast, Lent and Easter.

A METHODIST LECTURER ON IRELAND.

significance, Lenten tide being but the ancient Saxon name for March, which we recognize under a Latin face, meaning the lengthening simply of the spring days." That is rich; philology is a great study. What about the Latin face of Quadragesima, the liturgical term for

the need of Lent, then turning round ridicules its verbal signification and religious origin. Our contemporary may possess his national deliberation in catching up to a joke or entering upon Lent : he is too profound in his learning and too canny in his reasoning to ap-

see by some posters that a Rev. John Coburn is advertised as a popular and humorous lecturer. It might be that these compliments are advertising

privileges-intended to catch the multitude. Popular the gentlemen might be in certain quarters about the 12th of July. He can hardly lay claim to that true popularity which is the lasting reward of merit. How the humour comes



was Roman, so was the Church he estab- into bolder relief the need of a living infallible teacher. When, and we take well candidly acknowledge that we read the report of only one of his " popular only this example, when he tells us that and humorous" lectures. It "the infallible Book and the belief in it enough for us. It was an address upon are older than the Church," he simply Ireland at Toronto, in which he beturns things upside down. A moment's wailed the sorrows of Erin. Her grievconsideration should have reminded ances were three-the first and chief him that the Church was before the being the intolerable yoke of the gospels, as a commission is before its clergy. There can be doubt that Mr. record. It could not be otherwise. Coburn knew what would please an When no real authority resides in an Irish Protestant society. Thus popuinstitution to decide doubts or adminlarity was secured. Perhaps the humo ister its trusts, questions can be left comes in at this point. How any intellmerely to others to receive or igent man could seriously complain of according as the opin . religion as one of Ireland's troubles ions strike them. Truth in this case is debased to opinion and changes springs from his own malignant heart and jaundiced eye. Whatever trials with the shifting sands of human thought. have driven the Irish to excess or into Prof. Orr, if we may judge by The Globe, exile, the one consolation they have did not carry conviction, or make peace always had, has been the truth of their between the different forces battling Church and the fidelity of their priests. around the Bible. He did not make his own meaning quite plain. "What," asks Proselytism never throve amongst the Globe, "does Dr. Orr mean when he them. They let the might of cruelty says that the early chapters of Genesis and injustice take what their disorganized defence could not prevent. They teach neither history nor science, but are an impressionist picture?" What held to their faith at all costs. As a consequence, virtue always flourished amongst them. Divorces are unknown. man-in that he is not definite, explicit, There may be Roman darkness, there outspoken-is nothing but what critics might say of others. When truth is to be may not be gospel privileges amongst this great race. Purity and faith have measured by different standards or by adorned them through their sad history. relative units it will soon lose its essen-They drink less than the people of Engtial character of being universal, heavenland and Scotland. The pretended ly and unchangeable. It is a sore and grievance is the consolation and sorry sight to watch the confusion strength of the Irish people. Vain is amongst the Biblical scholars in the it for any " popular and humorous " lec-Protestant sects-advancing theories,

condemning tradition, careful of novel-

ties, heedless of the divine authorship,

ignoring the supernatural, denying the

miraculous, yielding all to rationalism,

numbers which attended the erent services, and by the many was which were to be found about the confessionals at the proper time, there can be no doubt that the result will be most gratifying to the distinguished members of the great Company of Jesus, to the Rector of the Cathedral, Rev. J. T. Aylward, and to the other priests of the Cathedral staff. The good work accomplished at this mission will remain for long a benediction to the

Catholics of London. A NEW BOOK ON LABRADOR.

are numerous and flagrant enough make Mr. Putnam feel that he h A great deal of interest is now cen tered in the Great Northern Peninsula, cf which little so far is authentically known. Our knowledge of the North land has been derived from "lonely tales" and occasional items from the

pens of occasional visitors to the coast, whose knowledge, at best, must be largely second-hand. We now beg to announce the appearance of an exhaustive work on this interesting subject, entitled : "Where the Fishers go : The Story of Labrador," by Rev. P. W. Browne, a Newfoundland cleric, who is regarded as the first authority on the ubject. Father Browne spent several years doing missionary work on the coast ; and there is no phase of the subject with which he is not familiar. His name is a guarantee for literary work of the highest class ; and readers of the turer to try and separate the priest RECORD are not unfamiliar with the and the people of Ireland. They have products of his pen. The volume is a been too closely associated in stress and in calm to be torn asunder by the sneer splendid specimen of the bookmakers' art, and it is profusely illustrated with or sarcasm of the Rev. Mr. Coburn. from the Catholic Church-God's Bible. The Soggarth Aroon is the idol of the one hundred and sixty half-tones. It is has much to do with taking people to

that this same manufacturer arrested, tried, convicted and put in clivities prompt them to cast stones at the Vatican. A Jesuit priest, Rev. prison the same as other malefactors. Father Hilgers, wrote a critical review It is because he moves in good society of the censorship of the Church of Rome. and is generous in his benefactions. This work was reviewed by Mr. Geo. H.

OFTENTIMES we have wondered why "A cursory glance through this preezy brochure leaves one in possession of two distinct impressions: (1) that the the laity do not take more interest in the instruction of children in matters pertaining to their faith. The habit is Rev. Father Hilgers, S. J., knows far more about the Roman Index than does Mr. George Haven Putnam; and (2) that the blunders, mistakes and errors which the learned Jesuit brings to light in his censorship of "The Censorship" to leave it to the priests and nuns. It could not, of course, be in better hands. But how often does it happen that priests and nuns are overburdened with this as well as other important duties. But there are many parishes in which there had are no nuns and the hard-working priest has well nigh spent himself in the effort to fulfil all his obligations, while the laity merely go to Mass, then wend their way home and give little thought torelieving the priest of some of his burdens. To such people we commend the careful reading of the following extract

from the Sacred Heart Review. "If teaching secular branches of knowledge is noble, how much more noble is the teaching of the truths of religion? The young man or young woman who has a class in Sunday-school, even if it be only a prayer class, is en-gaged in a work which God loves and blesses. The persons who are put in charge of a class of children to open their minds to a knowledge of God, and to instruct them in the truths of our holy religion, are the to instruct them in the truths of our holy religion, are the recipients of a great favor and a great privilege. They are placed in a position of great responsibility, and upon them depends, in no small degree, the attitude which their young charges will take toward religion. If they are careless and fip-pant, or severe and unkind, their bad example may result in ways little dreamed of."

wrecked his reputation as a "Literary Doctor" on the rock of the Roman Index.' IN THE STATE OF KANSAS, the law-

makers, we are told, are face to face with a perplexing problem. It is called the affinity business, but a more fitting term would be "back to barbarism." Th affinity man falls in love with the wife of another, and the wife sometimes re turns the love. It works the other way too. The affinity woman takes a fancy for the husband of another woman, and the other woman falls a victim to the affinity microbe, and they all become runaways from their lawful partners. Senator Traviss has introduced a bill, making it a felony for a married woman

to run away with a man, or vice versa. This law making to cure the disease is all very well, as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. There is not much difference between the divorced people and the affinity cult. "Affinity "

APRIL 24, 1909.

s of the American Union are handling the tipping gloves. It is a badge of h comes to us from over n Spokane, Wash., the ceives as well as he who 1 be judged guilty of misis made to apply with to the employees and a public house or public ation. Few people stop to hile the tip goes directly et of the employee it finds tually into the coffers of employer, because the eives but a mere pittance nsideration of the money n the guest in the hotel or on a railway car. Some time nan was asked by the pronigh-class hotel in Florida a book provided for that impression his visit had s mind. This is what he came here for rest and host got the change and got the rest." Something have to be done in Canada p to this vicious practice. s of black mail.

GLAD to notice that our temporary, the Globe, is upon prurient fiction and ctures. Pulpit and press raise a mighty commotion matter ere the authorities We have seen in many of tores shockingly indecent works of fiction which should itted in the country, yet the observe a masterly inaction, aiting for some one to make Have we a circumlocution nnection with the Departstice in Toronto? It is the that department to employ o find out things, instead of the man on the street to plaint. This is a very imter and sooner or later the will have to employ men to and guard over the literafor sale. It might also be to keep an eye on the bookhe public libraries.

ron of the Antigonish Casket

"he has often noticed the influence of liquor-selling on herwise below the average in of heart." He knows whereks. His reputation in this country is that of a hardpious and noble priest, his rgy employed in the promomperance amongst his flock. oon-keeper," continues the ay at least say 'the man who quor knows what he is getting, nows its effects.' That poor anot be offered by the confeco professes to be selling, not men, but also, and more , to women and children, a chocolate drop, which actually half teaspoonful of brandy. m of liquor-selling as this can e described by any other word lical. The firm which manuthese chocolates has made a ntation for itself, and has built nense business. It should now ted by right thinking people he country. That is the arguch will appeal to it, as no other will." How comes it, though, same manufacturer tried, convicted and put in e same as other malefactors. use he moves in good society nerous in his benefactions.

APRIL 24, 1909.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A CONVERT. Church of England was the same after the Reformation as it was before ; that there was no break in it from the time STATEMENT BY FATHER BENSON OF THE FACTS AND REASONING THAT LED THE FACTS AND REASONING THAT LED Of Augustine down to Victoria. He had been taught that the Church after the CATHOLIC CHURCH. EXPRESSIONS OF GRATITUDE FOR THE GIFT OF THE TRUE FAITH OF CHRIST. Here was no break in t from the time of Augustine down to Victoria. He had been taught that the Church after the Reformation was the same as before, ex-cept that she had washed her face. When he visited the Holy Land, nobody

Rev. Robert Hugh Benson, on a re-cent visit to Ireland, addressed the Catholic Young Men's Society in the round room of the Dublin Mansion House on "The Confessions of a Con-

Father Benson, who was enthusiasti-Father Benson, who was enthusiasti-cally received, reports the Freeman's Journal, said the subject of the lecture was one of the most difficult on which he could choose to speak, even to an aud-ience which he supposed was the most sympathetic in the world, that was to or an audience in Ireland. He had an audience in Ireland. He had or in his life been received with such kindness as he had been received in the last ten days in that country. In speaking of the confessions of a con-vert, he was bound to speak of intellectvert, he was bound to speak of intellect-nal things and not of any motions of God's grace which he 'could only speak of in another place. What he should attempt to show would be those positions held by non-Catho-lics in England at the present time, and the reasons that prevailed upon him, and show that those positions were im-possible. He knew that Protestantism in Ireland was different from what it was in England. In Ireland it was more of one thought and color. In England it was of more variety and interest . In Ingland there were three positions

which were taken up. The first position he did not propos The first position was that the Revela-The first position was that the Revela-tion that Almighty God sent into the world was incorporated in the Book and that the only way to arrive at what that Revelation was, was for every man to read the book and understand the Rev-elation. If Christianity were that it would be an extremely simple thing, and at the same time, a very complex thing Avery useful book "Whitaker's Almanstated that there were three hundred sects, and all these sects based their religion on the Bible. He had never yet understood that position. For almost three hundred years after the coming of our Lord there was no Bible in our present sense of the word. There were a number of books claiming to be sacred, upon some of which there was placed the seal of the Church, and upon others the condemnation of the Church. It was impossible for any man to say that for three hundred years after the ascension of our Lord into Heaven there was a book containing the Divine Revelation, upon which could base his Christianity. He had therefore never yet understood that position, which was the Protestant position of purely, individual judgment. It seemed to him to be beyond explana-tion.

recognized him as a priest or a Catholic, while every single sect had its rights in this holy place except the church to which he belonged. The Anglican Church claimed to be the old Christian Church, and yet there was not a single sect of Christendom that recognized it as any such thing. This struck him

with a very uncomfortable feeling, yet he still continued to resist these thoughts as temptations against faith He left the Holy Land and came back to England, and it was then that he began to leave that second position of appeal to the Primitive Church. It appeared to him that the appeal to the Primitive Church is impossible for two or three reasons. First of all, he said, it was all very well to talk of appeal to the Primitive Church but how are we to the Primitive Church, but how are we to know what the Primitive Church taught unless there is some living voice to interpret it to us. From the time of Arius down to the present heresies were defended by their authors by reference to the Scriptures; and unless there was in the world a Divine Authority which, as these new questions rose up, could say whether or not they were conform-able to the old formulas—unless there was that divine anthority, these formulas would, little by little, change their meaning, until the original teaching of Jesus Christ had entirely disappeared. What, then, was the use of an appeal to

which were taken. The first position he did not propose to speak on at any length, because it was not one that he had ever occupied himself, and it was quite impossible to himself in the smallest degree to a himself and it was quite impossible to himself and it was quite impossible to himself and it was to be held. had the right to decide what was to be accepted. Another reason why the appeal to the Primitive Church was im-

He passed on to a new position, the He passed on to a new position, due position commonly known as Ritualism. It was said that the Ritualists cared only for externals, but it seemed to him that the Ritualists were the most effect-ive and the most Christian party in the Church of England. The position of the Church of England. The position of the Ritualists was a much more same and sensible position than the position of the appeal to the Primitive Church. They started by saying that the unity of Christendom had been externally divided, that Christendom proper con sists of those bodies that keep a valid ministry and administer valid sacrand maintain the Catholic creed The Ritualists maintained as strongly as any Catholics that their priests are as any Catholics that their pieces are true sacrificing priests, that there are three great divisions of Christianity,— Moscow, representing the Orthodox Church of Russia and Greece; Rome, re-

Church of Russia and Greece; Rome, re-presenting the Roman Catholic Church; and Canterbury, the Church of England. They were not all agreed upon every point of doctrine, but they were agreed in a great many; and the third position was that the points of doctrine upon which Moscow, Rome and Canterbury agreed formed the Catholic faith, and that the matters upon which Moscow, Rome, and Canterbury did not agree were matters of pious opinion, which you might or might not believe. Father Benson gave up his church and joined a tion. The second position was that in which he himself was educated, and was the position of what he would call the appeal of the Primitive Church. Those who held that position would say that our Blessed Lord was indeed the Son of God, that he brought down from heaven a revelation, that He com-mitted the togething of this revelation mitted the teaching of this revelation to disciples and apostles, who wrote it might or might not believe. Father Benson gave up his church and joined a religious community in the North of England, whose work consisted of preaching missions and hearing confes-sions. It was a fact, he thought, that as an Anglican clergyman he heard more confessions than he hadheard as a Cath-light of the prograded it with exdown in epistles and gospels and acts, and that the interpretation of this teaching was left to the decision of the teaching was left to the decision of the Church : that there were certain nec-essary councils on disputes, but that on the whole the decree of the Church was declared and made final, but that after centuries corruptions crept in, amongst [them [Papal]infallibility and that as time went on these false doc-trines increased until by the middle of the scitture the blossed confessions than he had heard as a Cath-olic priest, and he regarded it with ex-actly the same reverence and sanctity that Catholics did. He was happy to think that he had preserved the friend-ship of practically all the members of that religious community. He used the Rosary when he was living with the community, and he attributed his con-reserve to the Rosary. After of the sixteenth century, the blessed Reformation became absolutely neces sary. That therefore was the position of the appeal to the primitive Church. That was the faith in which he himself That was the faith in which he himself was educated. So far as he had been to school it had been presented to him in that form, and at college he supposed it was the same. He then read for orders in the Church of England with a man

THE CATHOLIC RECORD



Having referred to the manner in which he was received into the Church, Father Benson said :

Father Benson said: "Every single day of my life I thank God more and more that I am a Catho-lic." In conclusion he said that the Catholic laity could do a great deal toward the conversion of their Prot-testant fellow countrymen. It was per-fectly well known amongst Protestants that the priest will stick at nothing, that he will tell any lie and listen at any keyhole, and the Protestant laity would not come near a Catholic priest. any keyhole, and the Protestant laty would not come near a Catholic priest. But they would listen to laymen; and it was extremely important that the Cath-olic laity should know something about the Anglican theory, and should rub home the arguments when they got a chance; but they must be charitable always from beginning to end.

WHAT MANNER OF CREED CAN SATISFY MAN'S NATURE.

Such was the subject of a lecture re ently delivered in Buffalo by Bishop Keane. From the Union and Times we take the following synopsis of this beau. tiful discourse :

It is the fashion nowadays to exaggerte human reason and place it above all else. Reason would formulate man's religion. There is no man who can formulate a religion. We need a stronger light than reason; someone to lift us from the sands below to the pinnacle, and show us the light. He re-lated some experience in Yellowstone Park and from an incident of a wounded eagle, brought down to earth and unable to seek its aerie, he drew a parunable to seek its aerie, he drew a par-allel of the fallen human race from the days of Adam, and how it needed strength as well as desire for the heights for which it was destined. In his description of heathen Rome he told of Roman aristocrats feeding the beasts that furnished meat for their table with human beings. Continuing he said : "Even the mine of a broken republic

pathway and raised a flag of revolt. Ten hundred thousand times as many swords would have been lifted from their scabbards. He would have liberated perhaps a province, but enslaved another. He would draw no sword, a

wardlexpression; for we are men, not angels. She knows that we have a body as well as a soul; therefore, she appeals to the whole man. She speaks not only to our intellect but also to our imagin truth is more powerful. "I reverence the sword even when it is stained for the liberation of the slave, but with all my soul and with yours I cry out. Oh, infinitely wise Deliverer who shed no blood but thine own and still free the shear the s

own, and still freed the slave ! "And there are many things that England has done which will be happily England has done which will be happing forgotten, but there is one thing writ-ten upon the pages of her history which will be spoken to her praise, and in this she is quite singular. At a great mon-ble is quite singular. etary cost more than a century ago she purchased the liberation of all the slaves of her dominion. But legislation the first Palm Sunday. Earthly rulers may be flattered and intoxicated by the vain pomp, the military parades and dazzling demonstrations of their sub-jects. But our Spiritual King will be can only make a man free : money can-not buy freedom. Liberate men in cer-tain conditions and they will enslave themselves on the morrow. Progress, civilization, which frees man from one content with nothing short of the hom-age of our own hearts. The true adorer must adore the Lord in spirit and in truth. The kingdom of Christ is not of this world. He despised all earthly thraidom immediately enslaves him with a hundred others. Insofar as we have parted from the Christian ideal He might have so liberated, but no, God that He was, He took the instrument of

pomp. Unite to-day with the millions of your fellow-Christians throughout the world, and say with them; "Thou hast redeemed us, O Lord, to our God, out of every tribe and nation, and people and tongue and hast made us to our God a mat he was, he took the instrument of infinite power. He knew man, He knew man's capabilities. From the slave of yesterday he becomes the freeman of to-morrow, walking in the liberty of the new light. We need a revelation, we look for it torgue, and hast made us to our God a kingdom, and we shall reign." With thy grace we shall reign over our pas-sions here and shall reign with Thee in we look for it. " Friends, look to the east, the signs

" Friends, look to the east, the signs are brightening. The dawn is coming on the morrow, He shall appear, the light of the world, the liberater of man-kind, Jesus Christ the God." eternal glory hereafter. And as you assist in commemorating And as you assist in commemorating the triumphal entry of your Lord into the earthly Jerusalem, so may you have the happiness of uniting one day with God's elect in following the Lamb in the heavenly Jerusalem, and in singing with them: "Salvation to our God Who sitteth on the throne, and to the Lamb, benediction and glory, and wis-dom, and thanksgiving, honor and power and strength to our God, forever CARDINAL GIBBONS ON RELIGIOUS

CEREMONIES.

REJOICES THAT OUR SEPARATED BRETHREN ARE RETURNING TO OUTWARD FORMS OF PRAYER.

bis description of heathen Rome he told of Roman aristocrats feeding the beasts that furnished meat for their table with human beings. Continuing he said: "From the ruins of a broken republic there stood out the vision of a new em-pire, a new kingdom; and high above the temple of this great city, stood in the light of heaven, the cross of the Nazarene. It was the power of a thought, it was the force of a truth, it was an eternal fact revealed to man by God. He might have essayed other methods. There was a day when He looked down upon the surging mulwas an eternal fact revealed to man by God. He might have essayed other methods. There was a day when He looked down upon the surging mul-titude who entered the temple in order to worship, and He was bidden to throw Himself down, for it is written, satan said. 'The angels have charge of Thee.' He might have risen in the

TOLD BROTHER

5

BROTHER

it was forbidden to use blessed candles on Candlemas Day, to use ashes blessed on Ash Wednesday, or to carry palms blessed on Palm Sunday. So intense was the hostility to the ancient religion that the literary of the Church was write

I refer to the suppression of ceremon

WAS ONCE EXCLUSIVELY CATHOLIC SHIB-

BOLETH.

Until recent years the bearing of a sprig of palm was a shibboleth of exclu-sively Catholic faith. Thank God, it is no longer the case. A considerable number of Christians outside the Cath-

number of Christians outside the Cath-olic Church may be seen wearing palms on this solemn day. Let us earnestly pray that the time will come when they will not only bear this emblem in their hands, but will carry our faith itself in their hearts; when they will pray in the temples, in which their forefathers worshipped; when they will kneel at the altars at which they knelt; when they will receive the sacraments which we receive, and will nartake with us of the banquet of divine

some forms and must have some out-

content with nothing short of the hom

the Father of all.

erated.

was the hostility to the ancient religion that the liturgy of the Church was muti-lated and an attempt was even made to expunge from the lexicon the words Martinmas, Michaelmas, Candlemas and Christmas, so that every trace of Cath-olic worship and usages might be oblit-erated. One Suffered for Fifteen Years, the Other for Thirteen. The convincing powers of a testimo-nial were never more clearly shown than in the case of Mr. Hugh Brown. A brother, Lemuel Brown, of Avondale, N.B., read in the paper about Hon. John Costigan being cured by "Fruit-a-tives." Knowing the Senator would only endorse a modicine which had cured him. Mr. Lemued Brown tried "Fruit-a-tives." They cured him of Chronic Indigestion and Constipation, so he urged his brother to try them. I refer to the suppression of ceremon-ial worship occurring three and a half centuries ago not in a captious and com-plaining spirit, still less in a controver-sial temper. I allude to it rather to give praise to God that a more healthy sentiment animates a large portion of our separated brethren to day. They have begun to recognize not only the utility, but also the necessity of out-ward forms of prayer, and they admit that our very nature has a craving for it. so he urged his brother to try them.



Hartland, N.B., Oct. 28th, 1907. "Three doctors toid me that I had Liver Disease and serious Stomach Trouble. My stomach was very weak. I took their medicines for thirteen years and grew worse. My brother (who was cured of terrible Indigestion by "Fruit-a-dives" after suffering for it years), recommended me to try these wonderful tables. I bought half a dozen boxes and have just finished the sixth. I eat all kinds of hearty foods without distress and am greatly im-proved in every way. "Fruit-a-tives also cured the Chronic Constitution which was so distressing in my case." (Signed) HUGH BROWN. Ste a box, 6 for \$2.50; a trial box, 55c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives sacraments which we receive, and will partake with us of the banquet of divine love; when they will venerate the saints whom we revere, and have with us one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God the Kather of all the Father of all. The Catholic Church, with that wis-dom which is the fruit of age and ex-perience, as well as of the guidance of the Holy Spirit, has an intimate knowl-edge of human nature. She knows that an abstract religion is not only inade-quate to our wants, but is intrinsically impossible. It must be embodied in some forms and must have some out-

spected. Never forget your duties as Christian mothers. Never forget that the child of a Christian mother is to beto our intellect, but also to our imagin-ation and senses, to our feelings and emotional nature. She bids all the faculties of our soul and all the powers of our body to unite in one grand chorus the child of a Christian mother is to be-come, by baptism and by the training and religious principles it receives, a prince of Jesus. If each Christian mother does her duty, then the world will continually grow better. It is out of the ranks of the poor that the great may of the world come. They are the of praise and adoration to our God and Saviour. * * * My dear brethren, greet your King with all the simple faith, the glowing love and pious enthusiasm with which He was welcomed by His disciples on men of the world come. They are the men who bring the true nobility of the earth.—True Voice.

What is a Friend ?

Dear Editor,—In a recent isste of the RECORD you asked for definitions of a friend. Allow me to propose one. A friend is one that would not wrong you in thought, word or deed, who re-idees at your good fortune and is fract joices at your good fortune and is first to offer sympathy and assistance in misfor oner sympathy and assistance in mis-fortune, who overlooks your faults and by a good Christian life and unselfish spirit teaches you to love God and your fellow man.

P. S. LYNCH.



TIMES we have wondered why do not take more interest in uction of children in matters g to their faith. The habit is it to the priests and nuns. It t, of course, be in better hands. often does it happen that priests are overburdened with this as other important duties. But e many parishes in which there uns and the hard-working priest nigh spent himself in the effort all his obligations, while the rely go to Mass, then wend their ne and give little thought to g the priest of some of his burto such people we commend the reading of the following extract Sacred Heart Review.

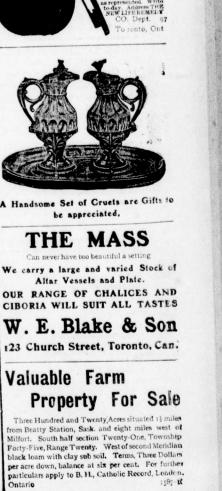
eaching secular branches of ge is noble, how much more the teaching of the truths of The young man or young who has a class in Sunday-school, it he can be a set of the truths of the set of the set of the the set of the s A the young main Sunday-school, it be only a prayer class, is en-n a work which God loves and The persons who are put in of a class of children to open nds to a knowledge of God, and uct them in the truths of our ligion, are the recipients of a aror and a great privilege. The placed in a position of great bility, and upon them depends-nall degree, the attitude which oung charges will take toward . If they are careless and fip-r severe and unkind, their bad on any result in ways little of."

in the Church of England with a for whom he always had the greatest love and respect, the late Dean Vaug-han and he more or less continued on the same lines. The lecturer then went to work in the East End, but his father The lecturer then went died and his own health began to break down and he gave up the work. It was while he was abroad in Egypt that the grace of God began to move him toward the one Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church. It came about in a very inexplicable way. He was staying in a the town of Luxor and when riding through the streets on a donkey he no-ticed a building a little different from the cabins around. He got off the donkey the cabins around. He got on theorem into the building, and there was an exceedingly small and an exceedingly ugly little Catholic Church. He believed it was in that church that the thought first crossed his mind that the Catholic Church was the true church.

paper, yet when it went into the world it broke down. He read all the contro-versy he could lay his hands on, and the result was that his head went round and advised to accept the round. He was advised to accept the view of the great scholars, but he read the New Testament, and he said our Blessed Lord came primarily not to the scholar but to the man in the street, and if the Church is to save the simple as well if the Church is to save the simple as well as the wise, she must have some marks which the simple as well as the wise can recognize. After he had wearied his brain he put the controversy to one side and read the Word of God, and it was the written Word of God that ultimately alconed away his doubts. He studied cleared away his doubts. He studied history, and history and the Scripture agreed. He found that every single agreed. He found that every single sect that had separated itself from the proper body was stagnant in the East or split into endless fragments in the West.

It was said that when Protestants went abroad they demanded a cold bath and a cherry demanded a cold bath and There was one body, and one body alone, in Christendom which remained abroad they demanded a cold bath and a chapel. In this town there was an Anglican chapel and about this chapel there was something of the atmosphere of the cold bath. It was plainly their to suit the convenience of the English and Americans; but when he went into the other little church he saw that neither one and energetic. When he looked at the Catholic Church he saw that this Church was the only one that was Cath-olic in the true sense of the word, and made her children at home everywhere He had these facts forced upon his mind, but still he was not satisfied. He other little church he saw that neither saw that the argument for the Catholic Church on the intellectual side was the English nor the Americans had anything to do with it. It was there amongst the people of the country for the people of the country, and he who had been taught to regard himself as a member of a National Church wondered Church on the intellectual side was irresistible, but as long as he believed that Moscow, Rome and Canterbury could possibly be described as the Cath-olic Church he could not join the Roman Catholic Church. Then he read a book by a man who was certainly not a Cath-olic, "Doctrine and Doctrinal Disrup-tion." The author of this book asked the Anglican: "Do yon believe that Moscow, Rome and Canterbury form the Catholic Church?" To that the answer was: "I do." He then asked, "Do Moswhether this small mean church was hearer to the mind of Christ than the Anglican chapel, for the reason that our Blessed Lord came to all nations, our Blessed Lord came to all nations, t the uneducated, the simple, and the civilized. These thoughts seemed to him to be something like a temptation, and he put them from him. He went to the Holy Land, and there once more these thoughts began to recur to him. He had been taught to believe that al-though there had been certain changes at the Reformation, still there was con-tinuity of life of the Church of England. He had been taught to believe that the civilized. These thoughts seemed to him to be something like a temptation, and he put them from him. He went to the Holy Land, and there once more these thoughts began to recur to him. He had been taught to believe that al-though there had been certain changes at the Reformation, still there was con-tinuity of life of the Church of England. He had been taught to believe that the





FIVE-MINUTE SERMON. Second Sunday after Easter.

6

SUFFERING FALSE ACCUSATIONS. He delivered Himself to him that judged Him u justly. (Epistle of the day.) Cowan's

Nut Milk Chocolate

A chocolate confection

of rich milk chocolate

and fresh shelled

walnuts. Simply ex-

quisite. In ¼ and ½

The Cowan Co. Limited,

Toronto.

collateral case to prove its wanton con-

ention ? Here is a sample of misrepresentation of our practices : "The Catholic Church

vileness and impurity and unfaithfulness has disregarded and dissolved the mar-

riage covenant." Our fine philosopher ought "distinguish frequently," and, while carrying in his right hand a Bible,

have its very necessary adjunct, a dic-tionary, in his left. |There is Mr. Presby-

ter, a "separation" allowed by the Catholic Church in extreme cases be-

tween the married, which to all intents

and purposes is a divorce from a union that proved to be a heartbreak; but

this does not convey a permit to another

marriage. Men cannot sunder the divine pact once entered. "The forbid-

ding of marriage to the great army of

priests and nuns" causes the Presbyter to give sighs, substantially the weight

Marriage was not forbidden to the

priests and nuns prior to entrance to their new state. They forbid it to them-selves, and since Protestantism is ever

screaming "liberty !" why should these

ladies and gentlemen be curtailed in their life's choice? Then he says,

"Multitudes have broken their vows." Ah, you must have read this in some

book, and have conveniently forgotten the name of its maker! "Multitude" is an elastic term; it may be relative and it can be absolute. Environment

has much to do with its significance; for a multitude in a village would be only a

few in a city. Strange that there should be such an utter absence of

statistics in the case of broken vows

and such evidence regarding marriage outrages; and funny indeed, that our friend would attempt to cloud one cer-

tain issue with tears for an unknown

did believe in sacrifice, but was ever

preacher of indulgence, although the emblem of redemption is the Cross of

Christ, and where Christ is found, there,

too, is His cross. That men and women have fallen from the hard and lonely lot

which our brother bemoans should not be considered too intensely, for our con-

emporary should rather rejoice than

grieve, as he impugns the father of Pro-testantism when he gives a jeremiad over broken vows. If there were not

Poor Presbyter ! Protestantism never

of the poet's lines,

quantity !

O solitude ! wh That sages hav

es there is to be no divorce at all. teaches there is to be no divorce at all. This is contrary to the teaching of the New Testament;" and "it is inconceiv-able that a pure and good person must be bound for life to one who by his own

91

pound cakes.

I suppose, my dear brethren, that no grievance to which we are there is no grievance to which we are subjected more common, and certainly there are few more distressing, than that of being judged unfairly by others. As Catholics we are all specially liable to this; we all know how Pratestants, even those who profess to be quite to this; we all know how Pratestants, even those who profess to be quite friendly to us personally, and who some-times will say a good word or two for our religion, still calmly assume, as a matter of course, that we believe and practise many things which we and all intelligent and honest men detest and abhor. They say, for instance, that we worship images; that we pay money not worship images ; that we pay money not only to have our sins forgiven, but even only to have our sins forgiven, but even for permission in advance to commit new ones; that we believe the Pope to be Almighty God; that we maintain that the end justifies the means; and so on to any extent. It was only a few days ago that it was unblushingly stated in an assembly of one of their sects that the Catholic Church was more guilty in the matter of permitting divorce than other denominations. There seems hardly to be a falsehood about us so gross or so absurd that some about us so gross or so absurd that some of them will not be found to believe and assert it. And we of the clergy are more ex-posed to these slanders than any one

else. They say, they take for granted that we are hypocrites and deceivers ; that under a cloak of sanctity we prac tice all kinds of vice ; that we do not believe a word of what we teach ; that our only object in our profession is to exercise power or to make money; these things and many others pass current in the world about us, so we are looked upon by many as detestable wretches not fit to live. In us especially are our Lord's words fulfilled: "You shall be bated by eil men for Mr. Name's arke."

hated by all men for My Name's sake." But it is not only from outsiders, or in matters where religion is concerned. that we have to put up with false charges and unjust suspicions. In our own private character and actions we own private character and actions we all and ourselves liable to them; we find our neighbors and acquaintances judging and even speaking unfairly about us. Priests suffer in this way, ometimes from their own parishioners the laity perhaps from the priest, and often certainly from each other. How frequently we hear people complain of slander or belying from those whom they supposed to be their friends; one would think that it was not the exception, but the rule.

Now all this is certainly very hard to bear. And yet as we go through life we cannot expect to be free from it; and we must try to find a way of bear ing it as well as we can. What is the best way ?

One way, and a very good way, of putting up with this trouble is to make allowances for the unavoidable preju-dice, ignorance, and imperfection of dice, ignorance, and imperfection of those who say about us what we know to be false, who do to us what we know to be unjust. They may not, they do not, know this as well as we do." " Father, forgive them." said our Lord on the cross. " for they know not what they do." We think others are slander-ing on injuring us through malice : ten ing or injuring us through malice ; ten to one they think they are in the right. Probably we ourselves should act just

smashed oaths and cracked vows, Prothe same way in their place. Make allowances, then; give our neighbors more credit for good intentestantism itself, and Presbyterianism perforce, would not be, nor would the editor of the Cincinnati Herald and neighbors more credit for good inten-tions; that is one way to put up with this suffering which we cannot alto-gether avoid or put a stop to. But a better and perhaps an easier way is the one recommended by St. Peter in to-day's Epistic. "Dearly beloved," he obside unforced for us to aving Presbyter have any chance to collect his tears and lament musically over apostacies from the ranks of religious. And now for a "crowning grace" of this Christian, tender-hearted as a Jew at his wailing wall ! Hear this, and see how easy it is for one who denies Ged's ays, "Christ suffered for us, leaving ou an example that you should follow savs, truth to distort human records : His steps. Who did no sin, neither was guilt found in His mouth. Who, when He was reviled, did not revile; when the Roman Catholic Church amend its practices in countries where it sway, where marriage is almost forbid-He suffered He threatened not, but de den among the poor on account of the extortionate charges by the priests, and livered Himself to him that judged him unjustly." He, the holy, the innocent one, was more wickedly and unjustly where illegitimacy reaches its highest mark." Let us take an example of the poorest Catholic land on earth—a land accused and judged than any of us sin-ners have been, or ever can be; shall we not then, bear, if need be, the same that has been robbed and impoverished, not by her own priests, but by alien Protestantism-Ireland. Is marriage treatment for His sake? To be spoken evil of falsely is to be like Him; it is the mark, the badge of the Christian. forbidden there among the poor because of the excessive offerings demanded by This is the example He has left us that we should follow His steps; shall we refuse to profit by it ?





APRIL 24, 1909.

upon others for support should lead every thoughtful young man to make provision for his later years of life.

sure provision for old age and while the money is accumulating the family or

once regarding a policy, write to the

North American Life TORONTO



EXTRACT OF MALT WITH IRON, is an ideal preparation for **BLOOD AND BODY** It is more readily assimilated, and absorbed into the circu-

> preparation of iron. It is of great value in all forms of Anemia and Ceneral Debil-

W. LLOYD WOOD,

APRI

CHATS " How Can

A mark

proving so a horror o he knows ing power Ity. The tro they thin business a way, in o not know lastingly everywhe little thi ounts. evolution strokes t most. Start of terminati efore. factory, night wit dition the Make so every da further You will formation year. Beside proving little hi little be ployees will try The m tion to e mendous a consta who kills harsh ju If you do their a power! Put th

look at i

I improv I know

early in inspirat

effects

He is a best. 7

veloped other m

ends or him. C upon e

trouble

work or

1

Man

buying than h

larger order.

mercha

he need

thing j

never 1

cheap. Thou

poor bu

many lin bas

away i they v

been p I kn

really

in a y who of

of goo

never is nea the th

They

requir

with a

Pec at au

they how t think

great

Wh

keepe and p glass

sary

A CATHOLIC SACRAMENT FROM A PRESBYTERIAN VIEWPOINT.

faith.

the mutton !

and vet, is it not said somewher

of the excessive offerings demanded by the elergy, and has illegitimacy there reached its highest point? Who does not know of the purity of Irish woman-hood, a purity untarnished by enforced poverty, a purity unsullied by the lust-ful assaults of a pampered and powerful landlordism, a purity that is as brilliant as the waters of the Shannon on a May day, and has for its avenular pathing "Romanism and marriage is a theme Theomonium and marriage is a theme discussed by the Cincinnati Herald and Presbyter. The writer's troubled dreams remind us of the oath of apos-tasy, of which O'Connell declared, "One part of u I know to be false; the other is not true." day, and has for its exemplar nothing less than the character of the mother of God herself? Is it possible that the editor of the Presbyter has not read the

oft-given English governmental re-ports that shows Irish illegitimacy the minimum of every land under the sun, It would be consoling to feel that the minimum of every land under the sun, with the sole exception of Protestant-ism's stronghold in the north-Belfast ? Our pious friend calls the sacrament of marriage a "fiction," St. Paul to the contrary, who declares solemnly that it is " a great sacrament." This indif-ference to matrimony's sacred character accounts for the want of blessedness in the fountain source of herew's children. author was simply mistaken, but when he shuts his eyes to the sacred scrip-tures, about whose light he brazs, and ignores facts that look at him, then we believe that we are within our right when we say that he simply relishes statements and is not in good Heresy is the creature of a moment; it has neither perpetuity nor the fountain source of heresy's children. stability, and so a startling declaration ever suits its morcurial character and explains why so many marriages are "begotten in sin and die in shame."

Of the extortion practiced by the priests, we would ask, Who are these tyrannical priests? Are they not to the "manor born"—of the same flesh and blood of those whon Protestantism Correction or retraction never come for if either were evidenced, it would be the equivalent of an end to Protestantism and the beginning of conversion. Imaginary premises, from which illogicdeclares they rob? Are they not the beloved guides of a race who have them for their glories? Have not the people ally are deduced wide, rash, and false conclusions, are the general composition of assaults upon the truth of Christ. forced to give tithes until lately Before us, we have a most ignoran heresy they abominated, ever gladly

and arrogant tirade, given with all the usurpation of infallibility. Let us go to The Herald and Presbyter declares, "the truths of the Christian religion as **TOBACCO HABIT** affecting marriage and divorce are not taught by the Catholic Church." Sure

in Holy Writ, with which the Presbyter is, of course, conversant, "Do men gather figs of thistles?" It looks LIQUOR HABIT strange that such blessed matrimonial results would be gleaned from such cursed things as Catholic principles and morals. Would the Presbyter show a

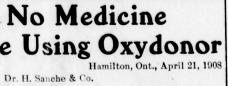
Address or consult Dr. McTaggart. 75 Yonge treet, Toronto. Canada.

and give millionaires the first place?" "No, no, my son," replied St. Peter. "I am not making much of the million-

Herenles Danche.

les Sanche





Dear Sirs, Oxydonor has done so much for me I would not part with it on any account. It will be two years in June that I received it, and I be two years in June that I received it, and I have never taken any medicine since. I used to be taking something or other all the time, and doctored for years for Sciatica, Neuralgia, Stomach and Heart Trouble, my case being of over thirty years standing. I am happy to say I am very much improved.

Oxydonor certainly is marvelous. It has done more for me than I ever expected. I am much stronger, thanks to the invention of such a

grand and most valuable instrument. Yours truly, a true friend of Oxydonor, Mrs. I. Carmichael, 243 Barton Street Mirs. I. Carmichael, 243 Barton Street Oxydonor is a little instrument, invented by Doctor Sanche, that has the power of creating in the human body a strong affinity for Oxygen. When Oxydonor is applied the body absorbs Oxygen freelyfrom the air. Oxygen is Nature's great purifier and life-giver and this surplus in blood and tissues immediately attacks whatever disease may exist, and so long as no vital organ is destroyed, it quickly restores health and vigor. Write at once for our Free Illustrated Booklet that tells about the OXY DONOR and its wonderful cures

DONOR and its wonderful cures



was the net amount of insurance on the Company's books December

31st. 1908 and the year's operation showed



that

made very substantial gains in other departments of its business:

(a) It gained in Assets \$1,329,098 (b) " " " Reserve 948,268 (c) " " " Income 302,571 (d) " " " Surplus 348,296 while its ratio of expense to income was smaller than in previous years. Head Office - WATERLOO, ONT.

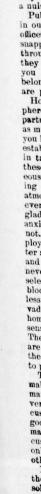
FOR SALE Any Dominion Land open for Homestead or pre-emption entry may be acquired by the purchase of scrip issued by the Dept of Interior. Volunteer Bounty Scrip

entities the purchaser to take up two adjoining quarter sections and after residing on or near the land and culti-vating it or keeping stock thereon for three years he will receive a patent from the crown. Homestead entry may be made for another quarter section ad-ioning and under the pre-emption law joining and under the pro-emption law another one quarter section may be purchased at Three Dollars per acre.

Lands in Moose Jaw and Lethbridge District PRICE OF SCRIP \$1200

For further information and scrip apply

HEALY & CO. Phone Main 3066



124 Shuter st., Toronto, Ontario. MENEELY& CO. WATERVLIET The Old Reliable Meneely Foundry, Established earty 100 years ago. A OTHER BEL

APRIL 24, 1909.

are dependent t should lead man to make ars of life. licy will make e and while the the family or ected.

resentatives at y, write to the

1 Life

TORONTO



Dundas, Ont.

FLAW WARE

without a Hoop e yours, too, if , everywhere in Eddy's Matches ond St., London

E'S LIQUID CT OF WITH IRON,

al preparation for p the AND BODY

readily assimilated, bed into the circuid than any other

n of iron. at value in all forms and Ceneral Debil-

le at Drug Stores OYD WOOD.

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN. \$100 Reward, \$100. "How Can I Improve my Business this paper will be pleased t

APRIL 24, 1909.

To-day?" A marked characteristic of the pro-gressive man is that he is always im-proving something somewhere. He has a horror of possible deterioration, and he knows the demoralizing, disintegrat-ing power of familiarity with inferiortional disease, r Hall's Catarrh ctly upon the se, and giving the ing its work. The pr ity. The trouble with most men is that

Start out every morning with the de

harsh judgment.

work or a bad job.

great extravagance.

or list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY, & CO. Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The trouble with most men is that they think they must improve their business as a whole, in some mysterious way, in order to get ahead. They do not know the magic of keeping ever-lastingly at the little improvements everywhere. It is the effort to improve little things in one's business that counts. It is the gradual betterment, evolution, not the great spasmodic strokes that, in the long run, count most. that the proprietor knows nothing about that the proprietor knows nothing about this; that it was not his fault. The fact remains that people prefer to go where they are treated contenusly, kindly, and with consideration. Great business houses find that it is

impossible to carry on extensive trade without the practice of courtesy; and they vie with one another in securing the kindliest, the most affable, and most obliging employees possible in all destart out every moraling with the de-termination to improve upon the day before. Resolve to leave your office, factory, or other place of business at night with things in a little better con-

obliging employees possible in all de-partments. They look upon their em-ployees as ambassadors representing them in their business. They know that they can not afford to have their interests jeopardized by objectionable, indifferent elerks. They know that it will not pay to build attractive stores, to advertise and display their goods, to do everything possible to bring custom-ers to them, and then have them turned away by disagreeable, repellent elerks. They know that a elerk that will attract night with things in a little better con-dition than they were the night before. Make some improvement somewhere every day. Move your pegs a little further along or a little higher up. You will be surprised to see the trans-formation in your business within a

Besides, this habit of eternally im-Besides, this hadt of etchanty imp proving things, of jacking them up a little higher, making everything a little better, is contagious. Your em-ployees will catch the spirit and they will try to improve on each day's work. The man who is a perpetual inspira-tion to converbed, about him has a tree They know that a clerk that will attract trade will not cost any more, and is worth ten times as much as one who drives ustomers away.

To-day our large business houses make a great point of accommodating custom-ers, of obliging them and catering to their comfort in every possible way. Waiting - rooms, reading - rooms, with stationary, attendants, and even music are furnished by some of them. Shrewd tion to everybody about him has a tre-mendous advantage over the man who is a constant depressant, a discourager, who kills ambition by his criticism and

harsh judgment. If you can spur people about you to do their best voluntarily, you will have a powerful ally in your work. Put this motto up in your office and look at it every morning: "Where can I improve my business to-day?" business men are finding that nothing pays so well as courtesy, and consideration for customers.

I know a man who has built up a big business largely because he is always trying to accommodate his customers, to save them expense, or to assist them in buying things which he does not I know a man who adopted this motto early in life, and it has been a perpetual inspiration to him. You can see the carry. There is a premium everywhere toeffects of it upon everything he does.

He is always trying to improve on his best. The result is that he has de-veloped more of his ability than any day upon courtesy and good manners. They are taken into consideration in hiring employees just as much as general

other man I know. There are no fag-ends or half-finished, slipshod jobs about him. Completeness is the trade-mark ability. A. T. Stewart owed a great deal of his success to his unvarying principle of upon everything in and around his premises. Nothing else seems to is success to its unvarying principle of the success to its unvarying principle of the success o trouble him more than a poor day's

The Delusion of Bargains. Many a merchant has been ruined by buying a much larger bill of goods than he wanted in order to get the

2085. This principle has had a remarkable illustration on two parallel railroad lines in the West. On one of them there was discount offered on the larger larger discount offered on the larger order. It is a pretty safe rule for a merchant to buy only what he believes he needs or can sell, and never to buy a thing just because it is cheap. In fact, it is a pretty good life rule for any one, never to buy a thing just because it is obeen a spirit of snobbishness, insolence, which manifested itself in a total lack of de sire on the part of its employees to ac-commodate the public. So far was this spirit carried that the officials of the road found that they were losing busi-ness; that passengers were patronizing the other line on which just the opposite

cheap. Thousands of people keep themselves poor buying "bargains" at auctions. In many homes we find all sorts of things policy was pursued — every employee being instructed to be as polite as possiin basement and attic, and packed away in boxes, that were bought because ble, to be a commodating, and to try in every way to please passangers. The result was that not only passengers, but also freight was rapidly shifted to the other line. they were cheap, and that have never been put to any real use. I know some bargain-crazy people who really spend considerably more money in a year than others similarly situated other line.

Cleanliness and Attractiveness Pay In a year than other similarly induced who only buy what they want, and then of good quality. Those bargain hunters never have anything just right. There is nearly always some defect or flaw in the things, they hav as "hargains." Every employer who has tried it, finds that cleanliness and attractiveness and comfort in the surroundings of his em-ployees pay. Unhapp, discontented em-ployees can never do good work; and the mind can not be satisfied in an un-healthful, unattractive, uncomfortable environment. It requires something more than the prod of profanity, or of scolding, or of threats to bring the best out of people. Excellence responds only to spontaneity, never to compulsion. Make your employees just as comfort-able as possible; make their surround-ings bright and attractive, and they will respond in better and more faithful service.—Success. Every employer who has tried it, finds the things they buy as "bargains." They are forever coming to pieces, and

Fidelity to Parents.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

A delicious drink and a sustaining

food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa

maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist

winter's extreme cold.

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers

in 1-lb. and 1-lb Tins.

DC'C

They are forever coming to pieces, and requiring repairs, or they never match with anything else in the house. People who are always buying things at auctions and bargain sales, which they do not really need, do not realize how the cost mounts up in a year. They think it is economy; but it is oftentimes **Business Manners.**

Why is it many of the cashiers, book-Why is it many of the cashers, book keepers, bank tellers, corporation clerks, and people who serve the public through glass windows or across counters, are so pert and unobliging? Why is it neces-OUR BOYS AND GIRLS. sary to make a customer feel that he is a nuisance? Public officials, clerks, and attendants My Christian maidens, would it not be very ignoble, would it not be extremely ungrateful, if you were not kind and loyal towards your parents? If you would not conscientiously fulfil your various duties towards them? When we visit the sick, who are lying in ex-haustion and misery upon their bed of suffering, and offer them a little refresh-ment, they are deeply affected and thank My Christian maidens, would it not b in our public buildings and municipal offices are proverbially cur', short, and offices are proverbially cur', short, and snappy. Though you are paying them through your taxes for their services, they make you feel that they are doing you a great favor by giving you what belongs to you and for doing what you are paying them for doing. How quickly you notice the atmos-phere of a business house—a great de-partment store, for example. There is as much difference between the feeling you have in walking through two great suffering, and offer them a little refresh-ment, they are deeply affected and thank us for our kindness with tears in their eyes; when we ourselves are shown a little favor, or a slight service is ren-dered to us; we at once say: "I thank you kindly," or "May God bless you." It is commonly considered a sign of great want of education and of delicate breeding not to acknowledge such marks you have in walking through two great establishments as that you experience in taking with the different heads of these houses. In one, refinement, court-ecousness, consideration for others, a feel-ing of a good will, permeates the very atmosphere. You have a feeling that breeding not to acknowledge such marks of kindness and not be grateful for them. Yet how very insignificant do these f vors appear when compared to the innumerablemarks of kindness which our atmosphere. You have a feeling that every employee in the place would be glad to serve you if he could, and is anxious to please, whether you buy or not. There is evidence that the emdear parents have bestowed upon us, their children ! Fulfil your duties towards your parents ployer thinks a great deal of the charac-ter as well as the ability of his clerks, and that manners and deportment are loyally and conscientiously, because they are God's representatives for you on and that manners and deportment are never left out of consideration in their selection. In another house, only a few blocks away, you are ill at ease. Care-lessness, indifference, and chilliness per-vade the place. You do not feel at home. There is a lack of harmony, a sense of antagonism in the atmosphere. The employees make you feel that they are doing you a favor in letting you see the goods, or giving you the opportunity to purchase them with your money. to purchase them with your money. The man who thinks he is going to make a fortune without considering the make a fortune without considering the man at the other end of the bargain is very short-s ghted. In the long run the customer's best good is the seller's best good also; and, other things equal, the man succeeds best who satisfies his customers best and whose customers not only one best but always being back, but always bring others with them.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD



Tudhope-McIntyre Model H H to built on the lines of a buggy. High wheels, with solid rubber tires - no Speed, 5 to 25 miles an hour.

Chapma double ball bearing axies—eil once a year. Entire Motor Carriage motor, tires, etc., is fully guaranteed. 12 horse power motor-two speeds forward and one reverse.

Dealers

who can handle a reasonable number of these cars, write us at once for terms and territory. 15 models from \$550. to \$1000. The Tudhope-Mcintyre Co., Dept. F Brillia, Bet.

earth. For the most part, God does not earth. For the most part, God does not act immediately upon His creatures, but rather mediately, that is through the instrumentality of other creatures. With the work of the industrious farmer and the skilled gardener, He combines His own activity which causes the seed to sprout forth, and to adorn those gardens with the most beautiful flowers. So, through your parents, He has given you life; through your parents He nourishes and clothes you; through your parents He wishes to bring you more than the source that the source of your parents he wines to bring you up, to guide you to all that is good and to lead you to heaven. Your parents hold for you the place of God. God has taken, as it were, a sparkling je..el from His own celestial crown and placed it in the crown of parental authority. Should not this thought powerfully impel you to honor them with the utmost generos-

ity ? When Pharao, king of Egypt appointed When Pharao, king of Egypt appointed Joseph, the patriarch to be his vice-regent over the kingdom, he gave him his own ring, put a chain of gold about his neck, invested him with a robe of fine linen and placed him in his second chariot, commanding the herald to pro-claim aloud that all should bend their knees to him, and honor him as the one who held the highest dignity in the land

Peerless

Poultry

for

Profit

Club

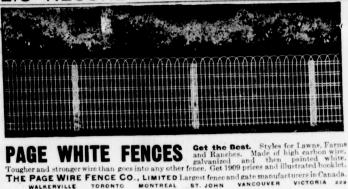
the value of \$16,000,000.

C. Elford, of Macdonald College :

same average in 1908 that she laid

in 1901 there would be for this year

that.



make rapid progress in a life of virtue. God Himself, Who never can be guilty of an untruth, and Who keeps His every word, has made this solemn promise. Let me quote only a few of the beautiful passages we find in Holy Scripture, and let me ask you to read them slowly and attentivally and to takin

them slowly and attentively, and to take them to heart, and to resolve that, by following them you will render yourself deserving of God's blessing. "Thou shalt honor thy father and thy mother, So your Christian life and mine when faithfully lived is made the best preparthat it may be well with thee, and thou

ation for the hours of trouble which may be before us. We grow as we use the opportunities God has given us. . . . Just so our one day's struggle becomes the inspiration for the next and the enthat it may be well with thee, and thou mayest live long on earth." This is the fourth commandment of God, which you learned when but a little child. "He that honoreth his mother is as one that layeth up a treasure." (Ecclus. iii, 5.) "Son, support the old age of thy father and grieve him not in his life; and if of Egypt. Temporal sovereigns and kings insist that their representatives are respected and that a share of the royal honors are paid to them. Now, my Christian maiden, will not the King of kings before Whom the mightiest monarch of this world is, after all, but a mere creature of dust, will not the inthusiasm for a later triumph.-Rev. M. Schick.

Nobody runs over a child if he can help it. Even a thief will bring you back your pocketbook if you trust him to take care of it. It is the trusting that does it. Few men, no matter how crooked, can resist the temptation of reaching, if only for a moment, an honest man's level.—F. Hopkinson Smith.

mere creature of dust, will not the in-finite God demand that His representa-Sympathy is the mother of patience mere creature of dust, will not the in-finite God demand that His representa-tives, our parents, be honored and res-pected, and that great love and loyal-ty be shown them? Evide rourduities towards your parents



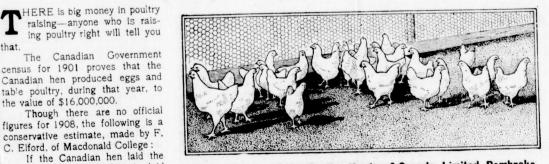
April 20th and erery 2nd Tuesday until Sept. 21st. Low Round-Trip Ra'es. Coleris

and Tourist Sleeping Cars. For copy of Homeseekers' Pampilet Rates and full Informaticn, apply to

Nearest C. P. R. Agent or

JOIN THE PEERLESS Poultry=for=Profit Club

An association, the chief object of which is to help the Farmers of Canada make more money out of Poultry



Money Makers of the Poultry Yards of Canada, Limited, Pembroke



We tested every incubator on the market - pave each one a thorough and careful trial.

Not one of them came up to standard which we were looking for. The best United States machines failed because they were not built to suit Canada's climate. The Canadian incubators were mere copies of obsolete United States machines-built to sell, not to hatch chicks.

So we built the Peerless Incubators and Brooders out of the knowledge and experience which actual poultry raising in Canada

taught us.

Professional.

7

D^{R. P. J. MUGAN, Physician and Surgeon} Office, 720 Dundas street. Hours 11 to 12 a, m.; 1 to 3; 6 to 8 p. m. House and Office Phones.

JOHN F. FAULDS, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Money to Loan. Robinson Hall Chambers, Opposite Court House, London, Canada. Telephone 907.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS 180 King Street

The Leading Uudertakers and Embalmars. Open Night and Day. Telephone-House, 373. Factory 543.

W I SMITH & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS 113. Dundas Street Phone 586. OPEN DAY AND-NIGHT

SPECIAL AGENT McLaughlin Buich Automobiles

o es, North 1175 - - Night, North 4610 Second-Hand Cars Sold or For Sale

VISICK Automobile Expert

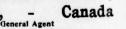
Motor Cars of Any Make completely Overhauled

45 ST- VINCENT ST. in the rear, TORONTO



R. L. Thompson, D P. A., Tererte

CANADIAN ON C. P. R. Homeseekers' Excursions Special Trains from Teronto



nion Land

DR SALE

n Land open for Homestead on entry may be acquired ase of scrip issued by the ior.

er Bounty Scrip

purchaser to take up two narker sections and aften r near the land and culti-keeping stock thereon for he will receive a patent wn. Homestead entry may mother quarter section ad-under the proceeding ander the pre-emption law quarter section may be t Three Dollars per acre.

Lands in and Lethbridge District OF SCRIP \$1200 er information and scrip

LY & CO. Phone Main 3066 st., Toronto, Ontario.





Merchant's sometimes lose some of their best customers because of the in-solence of a clerk. It is useless to say

at 25 cents would mean a gross revenue of $25\frac{3}{4}$ million dollars. about 103 million dozen eggs, which

But a good, honest hen should lay more than seven dozen eggs in 12 nonths. No class of farm stock will respond so readily to good treatment. Providing she gets this care and that one dozen more eggs per hen is the result, the increased revenue from the extra dozen eggs would amount to $3\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars. Give the hen yet a little more selection and care, so that the average yield would be 10 dozen, which is by no means large, and the increased revenue would be 11 million dollars, or a gross income from the poultry yards of Canada of $36\frac{3}{4}$ million dollars.

In spite of this the demand has not been filled by the supply

There are more eggs and poultry wanted than the farms of Canada are producing.

The farmers of Canada are not raising enough poultry, nor are they making as much profit as they should out of the poultry they raise.

Now, the Peerless Poultry-for-Profit-Club has been formed to help the farmers of Canada raise more poultry, and raise it

more profitab'v .---

Help them with expert advice on every point in the production of poultry, from the hatching of the chicks to the selling of them.

This is practical advice given by men who are raising poultry, and making money out of it-men who have made a study of the subject-men who have been up against all the difficulties of poultry raising and have overcome them.

Membership in this Club, and all the advise and help that goes with it, is absolutely free to every user of a Peerless Incubator and Brooder.

You see, we, who make the Peerless Incubators and Brocders, are closely allied with the largest and most successful poultry farm in the Dominion-the Poultry Yards of Canada, Limited.

In fact, it was raising poultry on this farm-looking for every means to make it more successful, more profitable, that induced us to produce the Peerless Incubator and Brooder.

We have published a Booklet called "When Poultry Pays" which tells the whole story of how we came to build the Peerless Incubatorand why it must be the best machine for anyone in Canada to use.

Writing for a copy of this Booklet is the first step towards joining the Peerless Poultry-for-Profit Club-the first step on the road to sure profits from poultry.

This booklet tells how poultry is being profitably raised nov in Canada. It tells how you can work in with the most successful pouliry farm in the country and make big profits under their guidance.

Join the Peerless Poultry-for-Profit Club now and start in making money. This is not like a gold mine. In a mine you just guess or hope that the yellow metal is there-99 times out of a hundred it isn't.

But in the poultry business the gold is there - that's sure and certain. Others are getting it. You can get it-if you go about it right. Going about it right means joining the Peerless Poultry-for-Profit Club and taking advantage of the knowledge and

experience of those who are making poultry pay-who are ready to help you in every way.

There is no farmer in Canada who is making so much money that he can neglect to get the certain profit that he can make out of raising poultry the Peerless way. It takes but little time and little work to clean up a tidy sum each year raising poultry — your wife or daughter can do all that is necessary, and do it well. under our advice and help. You see, if you buy an ordinary incubator you have to struggle along by yourself. The maker's interest ends when the machine is paid for. But that's not the Peerless way. We want to see every Peerless Incubator make big money for its owner.

You can't help but make money once you join the Peerless Poultryfor-Profit Club. We won't let you fail.

Now, while you are thinking of it, is the time to take the first step. Write us a post card now for our booklet : "When Poultry Pays." We'll mall it to you at once.

We Ship the Peerless Freight Prepaid

Peerless

Incubators

and Brooders

LEE Manufacturing Co., Limited, 636 Pembroke St., PEMBROKE, ONTARIO, CANADA

THRILLING ELOQUENCE.

8

STRIKINGLY IMPRESSIVE SERMON BY FATHER PADE, FEARLESS FRENCH DOMINICAN, AT NOTRE DAME CHURCH, MONTREAL.

"I would not be your brother—I would not be a Frenchman—if my heart did not vibrate at the very mention of the word liberty," declared Rev. Father word liberty," declared Rev. Father Pade, the eloquent young Dominican from France, preaching at Notre Dame Church, last Sunday morning before a vast, congregation. "I may speak of liberty since I suffered for liberty. I saw bondage around me becoming more rampant as we went away from Christ. I feel in my heart that, notwithstanding so much persecution, we will remain free. And mortal's anvil has not forged the chains that will enslave our liberty. the chains that will enslave our liberty, since nothing can separate us from the charity of Christ; and I thrill with joy that we will re-enter our country-we the persecuted of today-like the heralds of liberty, while those who now speak of liberty are occupied making chains to enslave their brothers."

By and by in the breathless stillness, the sweet voice was strengthened and rang like the first clarion at dawn on the day of battle, far off and clear, heartday of battle, far off and clear, heart-stirring and true. And with the rising tone came also the stronger word, and last the spirit that moves more than word or voice. "We will render to Cresar what belongs to Cresar ; but we are the proud and stubborn servants of God and to our persecutors we say: 'You will not have our liberty; for you cannot have our soul; not having our soul you cannot have our conscience be cause it remains inseascrable attached to cause it remains inseparably attached to Christ !

"No, no we will not bring a sacrilegious hand on our Saviour to level Him down to our standard of littleness, relegate Him as a piece of antiquity to a solitude made from ingratitude and indifference. And our firmness is no fanaticism, it is love for God and for the freedom of the children of God."

FOURTEEN THOUSAND HEARD. The sermon was on liberty and firm-The sermon was on interty and armi-n as and generosity of conscience in the cause of liberty. To say it moved that vast throng of fourteen thousand would be putting it mildly. When he would be putting it mindy. When he threw defiance at his persecutors in France, people whose view of the preacher was hidden by the vast throngs in the aisles jumped to their feet as if a new Bernard of Clairvaux was preaching another crusade. It was a mighty effort on a mighty subject. There was a thrill through the congreation from the very beginning. I could not see one person leaning back on his seat during the last half hour. Everyone was bent forward hanging on the lips of the preacher. One might have heard people breathe and no more. In the aisles, listening with all the eagerness and attention of the lowliest, were Dominicans and Franciscans, Re-demptorists and Jesuits, Brothers of Mary and Christian Brothers and enough of the diocesan priests to fill an

The young matron whose son was called to the carry her boy away from the court and the pogan gods. Being a devout Chris-tian she had instilled into his young for Christianity. Before leavi-son she led him to be the the the to the t ordinary church. for Christianity. Before leaving her son she led him to a retired spot in her home where she had hidden her most precious treasure - a vase con-taining the blood of her martyred husband-who died for the faith some years previous. On this blood, which is the source of your life, she cried, swear to me, my son, to be true to your God and to the memory of your father. The oung man hesitated not. He swore as desired and a few days later he was martyred in his turn and his heroic martyred in his turn and mis helood mother refreshed with her boy's blood the blood of his sire. We Catholies were one day led by the Church, our mother, to the foot of the cross and on the blood of Christ, our brother and our God, we swore that we would be faithful to our faith, cost what it may, to our last breath. To keep our oaths is a solemn duty for us, it is a question of honor, and since on it depends our eternal salvation, it is duty and high altar. Everywhere were expression to the feelings of joy and happiness which there filled the admiron the a duty of the utmost importance. Forced to live in a world of perversity, Forced to live in a world of perversity, tossed about by temptations, solicited by our passions, we must nevertheless stick to our oath of allegiance and fidelity to Christ; we must keep a lily heart and a soul always blossoming with the virtues of the divine Master. It is a superhuman task we have undertaken by this oath. That our will may never weaken it is absolutely necessary that its guide, our conscience, be united with the conscience of Christ, its light, its atrenguh, and its life. No incense to the the conscience of Christ, its light, its atrength and its life. No incense to the idols of the earth: no concessions; no wavering conscience, a Catholic by cosprice and by intervals; otherwise the crown of our honor will fade and die. We will be Catholics with the firmness of the maximum or wo will be noither the martyrs, or we will be neither Christians nor men. FOURCE OF LIBERTY IS GOD. FOURCE OF LIBERTY IS GOD. It is in the name of human liberty spaciou. So relatively the joyous strains of that we hear firmness of conscience the march of welcome being played being condemned by our enemies. On the centrary, it is in the name of human liberty that I will prove the necessity Blessed Sacrament, while leaving the conduction of the Most

our liberty. Even today a new Moses in the person of the Holy Father pre-sents us two tables of the law. On one table we may read that man is not to follow his plessures, feelings, nor the caprices of the mob nor the will of its brothers. He should obey his conscience in which God has placed His truth. On the other table is written, since this truth laid

God has placed His truth. On the other table is written, since this truth laid down by God in our conscience was covered, as with rust by sin, God was obliged to send His Son to be our light and our guide, and behold the formal afirmation of Christ: '1 an the Way, the Truth and the Life.' You are with me as co-heirs to heaven, put your feet in my footprints and work to reproduce within you the image of the Son of God, and of the Son of Man, so as to render Him the homaze of a prompt and filial and of the Son of Man, so as to render Him the homage of a prompt and filial submission. The honor of human liberty comes from its divine Author. Liberty does not stir us except on the divine command; liberty fights but for the colors of God; liberty bends the knee only before God; liberty breaks only in God's hands and then it will be the hour of our timemb. We do not make liberty of oar triumph. We do not make liberty our god, but we consider it a means to

our god, but we consider it a means to reach our God. There is no change in God. When He speaks it is for eternity. He suffers no contradiction; He is all-powerful. At his voice all nature bends. Man should not discuss the words of God but he should strive to understand them." Then came the words in the opening margraph of this words in the opening paragraph of this letter which thrilled the audience.

NERVED THE MARTYRS OF OLD. He showed how by following this di-vine law of liberty the Catholic Church had exalted purity as far as virginity; through her teaching justice extended to charity, strength blossomed into sweetness and heroism. I fear I have been rash in attempting

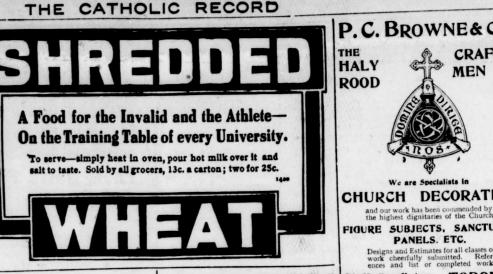
e few sentences of a discourse full these tew sentences of a discourse full of life and beauty. I have given only the cold words, but those who heard these words, vivified by the magnetic power of the young orator, will never forget their effect. We thought we the

forget their effect. We thought we had listened to a twenty-five minutes' sermon. We had, in fact, sat enrap-tured for an hour and a half, the preach-ter playing as he would upon our heart strings, but always to such heavenly music. He closed with this tribute to the women in the world who toil, to the nothers of families who toil and suffer, those martyrs of countless freeides whose struggles are as fierce, whose anguish as keen and whose martyrdom is as great as those from whose blood

is as great as those from whose blood has spring the Church and its meritori-ous, for it is in union with Him of Calvary and from Him they get their strength and patience: "There are some who ever sit under the shadow of the mount of desolation, wearing thorn crowns of endless sorrow or pain; who can neither look backward without seeing a mound of buried joys, nor forward without encountering an without seeing a mound of buried joys, nor forward without encountering an avalanche of crushing, wearisome duties and urgent demands upon limited time, and wasted strength who carry a cross up a Golgotha as rugged and ruthless, as pitiless and as merciless as the Gol-

deemer, yet Easter is the annual and all-inclusive day. It is the Sunday of all-inclusive day. It is the Standay of Sundays which proclaims the resurrec-tion of Christ from the dead with the sounding joy and sympathy of the whole-Christian world. It is the day illus-trious above all others; the day that brought to life and light the effalgence of the areat arriit world beroad of the great spirit world beyond :

paims giving a pleasing and suggestive expression to the feelings of joy and happiness which there filled the admir-ing beholders. All formed a suitable combination of the most beautiful in nature and art, wheren the Prisoner of Love must have looked with satisfaction and pleasure concerting when raised in D. D. and Rev. Father Redmond drove b. D. and new, rather Redmond drove to the Abbey and were welcomed by the Rev. Mother and her community with the well known cordiality of Loretto. IIIs Excellency in full robes of office, itre and crosier, preceded by bear." the p is s a His Grace, made an im posia : octante as he passed through ectante as he passed through cot dors and aisle to the it.e



BERLIN, ONT., CAN.

tain a true paternal love for the little ones of Christ. They engaged in famil-iar and pleasant conversation and the STAMMERERS informal reception was brought to a intornal reception was brought to a happy close by the young ladies kneel-ing to receive a special blessing from this worthy representative of Christ's Vicar on earth. The ARNOTT INSTITUTE

The Noviceship was next visited, and

The Noviceship was hext visited, and the goodly assembly of postulants in their unworldly garb, the white-veiled novices, in their graceful religious habits, proved to this distinguished Envoy of His Holiness, that the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary in America, continues to attract within her mother-hence many of the rost pious and accontinues to attract within her mother-house many of the most pious and ac-complished young ladies, not only of the Land of the Maple but as well from the neighboring republic. They severed the cords of Adam, left home and kin-dred at Christ's gracious invitation, "Come, follow me," to devote their talents to the instruction of youth, trusting for their reward on the unfailtalents to the instruction of youth, trusting for their reward on the unfail-ing promise recorded in Holy Writ, "They who instruct many unto justice shall shine as stars for all eternity." The petition that must have come from the heart of their revered guest could have found suitable expression in these beautiful words: "This house is Thine O Lord God! this house is Thine! Let there not be in it any stone which Thy Hand hast not placed therein, and those whom Thou hast called preserve in Thy Name and sanctify them in truth." The time having arrived for His Excel-

Name and sanctify them in truth. The time having arrived for His Excel-lency to address the Italian congrega-tion of the city in their loved mother tongue, the inmates of the Abbey bade adies to their gracious visitors with minghed facilings of satisfaction and remingled feelings of satisfaction and regret

The following afternoon two other distinguished churchmen; Rev. Herbert Vaughaa, D. D., of London, England, nephew of the late eminent Cardinal Vaughan of Westninster Abbey, and Rev. Father Mountain of Buffalo, visited this well-known institution. They were pleased to return the following morning to celebrate Holy Mass in the Abbey Chapel.

Thus were represented men of different climes and customs but all one in devotion to the great cause of religion and Christian education. Surely the indubitable conviction must impress even the casual observer that the Church of God, that great treasurehouse of Christ on earth still gathers as her zealous laborers, the best, most self-sacrificing and noblest of the children of men, proving that there is a kingdom where God is King; and the King is Father-Our Father in heaven.

FOUND DEAD IN BED

Mr. John C. Harris, a prosperous young farmer of Chambersburg, N. Y., went to bed last Thursday night feeling his morning his Maine. as well as usual. Next morning his wife found him dead in bed beside her ! "Life and death together fought, Each to strauge extremes was brought Life died, but soon revived again. And even death by it wassian." Those who had the privilege of visit-the the heaviling l block Change on the the strategies of the strategies Those who had the privilege of visit-ing the beautiful Abbey Chapel on that glorious feast must have had their faith enlivened and their sense of the artistic fully satisfied whon viccing the artistic

A



VOL

I woke And I close Mig And s I los The cl Its l

Wh I wok The A you Wa I kne The I kne I love I y

T O'R ishe and Sta add as f Coll bill tim giv me tio spo op)

liberty that I will prove the necessity of each one of us for our conscience to be firm to the law of Christ, as the Catholic Church teaches us that law. After showing that the source of liberty is God and not human laws nor human society, the preacher said: "Oh, Lord having arrived at the epoch of life, when I should be responsible for my acts

and choose my route as the mariner finds the heavens by his guiding star, it is then in heaven only that I will find it is then in neares At the beginning of my career, already enticed by all kinds of fancies that have seduced and ruined so many other; eyes filled with visions, at times troublous, at times sublime and enchanting; and by journ crousted r its longings, cravings, generosities should hear from you. (words that should be the aw of a Yes, brechrea, God on', is the fe. of

brilliantly illuminated chapel, the consecrated hand of the Delegate Apostolic still continued to bestow blessings on the devout assembly, whose pious wish for him was that:—"In blessing those around, thou hast thyself been blest." The pupils who had remained during vacation were then presented to His Excellency, who is well-known to enter-





To Home Seekers.

So I told him I wanted to try the horse for a month. He said, "All right, but pay me first-BTF 6 give back your money if the horse isn't all right."

Well, I didn't like that. I was afraid the horse wasn't "all right," and that I might have to e for my money if I once parred with it. So I didn't buy the horse, although I wanted it badly. It is set me thinking. You ste, I make Washing Machines-the " 1900 Gravity " Washer. ? Now, this set me thinking.

And, as I said to myself, lots of people may think about my Washing Machines as I thought t the horse, and about the man who owned it.

But I'd never know, because they wouldn't write and tell me. You see, I sell all my Washing es by mail. (I've sold 200,000 that way already.) Mach

So, thought I, it's only fair enough to let people try my Washing Machines for a month, they pay for them, just as I wanted to try the horse.

Now, I know what our " 1900 Gravity " Washer will do. I know it will wash clothes, without ig them, in less than half the time they can be washed by hand, or by any other machine.

When I say half the time I mean half-not a little quicker, but twice as quickly. I know it will wash a tub full of very dirty clothes in Six minutes. I know no other machine ented can do that, in less than 12 minutes, without wearing out the clothes.

I'm in the Washing Machine business for Keeps. That's why I know these things so surely. se I have to know them, and there isn't a Washing Machine made that I haven't seen and

Our " 1900 Gravity " Washer does the work so easily that a child can run it almost as well as a strong woman. And it don't wear the clothes, nor fray the edges, nor break buttons, the way all her washing machines do.

It just drives soapy water clear through the threads of the clothes like a Force Pump might. If people only knew how much hard work the " 1990 Gravity " Washer saves every week, for years, and how much longer their clothes would wear, they would fall over each other trying to

So said I to myself, I'll just do with my " 1900 Gravity " Washer what I wonted the man to do with the horse. Only, I won't wait for people to ask me. I'll offer to do it fir.t, and I'll " make good " the offer every time. That's how I sold 200000 Washers.

good " the offer every time. That's how I sold 200,000 Washers. I will send any reliable person a "1900 Gravity " Washer on a full mont a Sfree trial 1 [7]1 pay the freight out of my own pocket. And if you don't want the machine _____you've used it a month fill take it back and pay the freight that way too. Surely that's fair c.ong _____in't it? Doen't it prove that the "1900 Gravity " Washer must be all that I say it is? How could I make anything out of such a deal as that if I hadn't the finest thi" _____. core happened for Washing Clothes—the quickest, easiest and handsomest Washer on Earth. It will save its whole cost in a few months, in Wear and Tear on clothes alone. And then it will save 50 cents to 75 cents a week over that in Washerwoman's wages. If you keep the machine, after a month's trial, [1] let you pay for it out of what it saves you. If it saves you 60 cents a week, send me 50 cents a week till paid for. Fill take that cheerfully, and Fill wait for my money until the machine itself earns the balance.

pres.



Now, don't be suspicious. I'm making you a simple, straightforward offer. You don't risk anything, anyhow. I'm willing to do all the risking myself! Drop me a line to day and let me send you a book about the "1900 Gravity" Washer that washes clothes in 6 minutes. Or I'll send the machine on to you if you say so, and take all the risk myself. Address me this way :--C. R. V. Bach, Manager " 1900 " Washer Company, 357 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont. Don't delay. Write me a postcard NOW, while you think of it.

Standard Altar L'Autel & Purissima SEND FOR PRICE LIST THE CATHOLIC PECORD LONDON - CANADA Valuable Farm Property For Sale Three Hundred an Twenty Acres situated four miles from Canadian thern Railway, twelve miles from Oliver, Sask and enty-seven miles south west of Saskatoon. North he I section Nine, Townsho Thirty-Two, Range Fift. n. Chocolate clay suitab. for Fruit Farming, climatic conditions favoring sa For further particulars apply to C. R. H., Cathe Record, London, Ontar.o. 1587

-KIND-

All Sizes

The BEST on the MARKET

Brands-Stearine,

Beewax

Argand and Star

UD

62

SD

All Shapes

All Qualities

C. M. B. A., Branch No. 4, London Moets on the and and ath Thursday of every moni-at sight notork by their hall, in Albion Blogs, Rich-mond street. W. Mas F. Gould, President: Jak es of C. C. Ball, O. C. Mary.