RUARY 20, 1909.



LY DIVIDENO

ereby given that a e rate of Six Per Cent. on the paid-up Capital Bank has been declare months ending the ry, 1909, and the same le at its Head Office on and after Monday. of March next. The s will be closed from e 28th of February, usive. of the Board.

yoking In verse with mine.

rhyme Whene'er I roused my weary muse from

I've breathed my love for Dolly, Grace

I never knew a "Phyllis" in my life. All names are merely pseudonyms for

T A. Daly in Philadelphia Catholic Standard and

slumber About this time.

and Dora

If I've grown old.

" Mary.'

And she's my wife.

I cannot tell

JAMES MASON. General Manager Jan. 23, 1909 ·

8 KING ST. WEST ORONTO

10ND STREET

_ondon LSO AT---

Thomas, rton, rndale.

NTED AT ONCE on sal and expenses. One good man ch locality with rig or capable ndling horses to advertise and anteed Royal Purple Stock and Anteed Royal Purple Stock and No experience necessary; york for you. \$25 a week and on permanent. Write MANF'G CO., London, Ontario,

CANDLES All sizes a d styles MISSION SUPPLIES ALTAR PLATE BOOKS, ORDO. Etc. J. J. M. 416 Queen St. west

ing Beautiful Illustrations ST READY-26th Year

TORONTO, Ont.

ge 452



of other Illustrations. CE 25 CENTS

Per dozen \$2.00 il. resting Articles of the Best nomical Calculations - Calits and Fasts—A Household Reading for the Family.

TS OF THE 1909 ISSUE. Catholic Progress. By fide Came in. By MARION

s of Wisdom. ip Sheridan, Civil War By MARY T. WAGGAMAN. FOUR

By MARY E. MANNIX. onasteries. By MARTI F. A ars. By ANNA T. SADLIBE.

Catholic Record. "Christianus mihi nomen est Catholicus vero Cognomen."-LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1909. VOLUME XXXI. The Constant Poet. Once more, my muse, 'tis time to be in-

"Does Catholics put lighted candles around the head of the dead, in order to send them through purgatory ?" "Why is it that Catholics place a voking The offices of good St. Valentine Phis year 'tis Phyllis' name that I am candle, some matches and a quarter in the coffin ?" "Was Jesus Christ crucified before or after the flood ?" "Why do Catholics on their deathbed Last year it was a ballad to Miranda, The year before a triolet to Dot, No doubt I seem a fickle goose—o have to swallow wafers ?' " Does the holy water keep Catholics from sinning ?" These questioners are all united on one point—that Catholics are fearfully hesitate to contemplate the number Of female names I've fashioned to my

ant country. The Question Box revealed a surpris-ingly large variety of spelling. "Pur-gatory" and "infallible" are usually hard hit; but here the questioners fell and Cora; In other years I've run to Nell and Belle. down hardest on the word that designa-tes their own faith. They wrote it Pro-dison, prodisent, Protistons and Prodi-

Now in the charms of Phyllis I am basking, And all the love I bear her must be told. eondemned by St. Faul. It does not the fer to liquor in the passage quoted. "We are not often asked this one ondemned by St. Paul. It does not re

For if it's not my Mary will be asking "Please why are Catholics more wealthy than the prodisents ?" OTHER SIDE OF THE PICTURE. The secret's out ! The name's imagin-

OTHER SIDE OF THE FICTURE. There are not many Catholic families in Rising Sun and vicinity; but what there are of fine quality. Some of them may not measure up to the Carrie Nation standard of morality, since they smoke eigars and play checkers; but they are good otherwise. And of the people at large the same must be said. It would manifestly he unfair to inder our audimanifestly be unfair to judge our audi-ences by the patrons of the Question Box. The offensive and the ignorant

NOT MUCH LIGHT IN RISING SUN. MISSIONARY FINDS OHIO TOWN DARKER THAN ITS NAME.

questions proceeded from comparatively few persons. The audiences were the largest ever seen in the town and they returned night after night. A note was placed in the box at the last service which read in part: "We desire to ex-tend to you our heartfelt thanks for We, the members of the Woman's We, the members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Rising Sun, in session assembled, wish to state that we very much deplore your state-ment of Tuesday evening, viz., that the use of wine in moderation is not a sin, but sin only when used to excess. Our text books and all good authority de-clare it a poison and its effects on the moderate drinker such as to cause him to become the excessive drinker. This community has fought the enemy inch your presence during the past week in our little city, and assure you that your labors have not been in vain. The attendance and interest manifested on the part of the public in general demon-strates this. The information we have community has fought the enemy inch by inch until we, it respective of church gained of your Church has been a great help to us. . . . Alfuture visit to our community will be awaited with or creed, irejoice in dry territory, good morals and good citizenship. Therefore we sincerely regret your statement. Very respectfully offered by the com-mittee of the W. C. T. U. RISING SUN'S DEADLY SIN pleasure."

NOT A FAIR DEAL.

John Linchan, one of our "deacons." was greeted with this from a non-Catho-lie one day : "Jack, you Catholics have not been giving us Protestants a fair deal." "How's that?" said Jack, brac-ing himself for an argument. "Well, when didn't ron given us something of this RISING SUN'S DEADLY SIN. This communication was taken out of the Question Box on tre last evening but one at the mission to non-Catholics at Rising Sun. At the final lecture the president of the W. C. T. U. asked the door for ten minutes to harangue the largest andience that had ever gathered the target half when the request could ing himself for an argument. "Well, why didn't you give us something of this kind before ?" was the unexpected an-swer. "Why have you left us in this ignorance so long ?" Jack must have felt that his excuse was a little weak : "You never asked us to give you a mis-sion." "Never knew how much we needed it," was the Protestant's reply. Several prominent converts will be added to the Catholic roll. We were indebted to the Misses Day and Miller, of Rising Sun, to Miss Stelzl, of the Stelzl Concert Company, and to the efficient choir of St. Wendenlin's, Fostoria, for our music during the misargest audience that had ever gathered in the town hall; but her request could not be granted. "Had you only been able to say," was Father Webber's aside to the lecturer, " that the use of wine, even in the smallest quantity, is a mortal cin you would have become the fair. ou would have become the fair-

haired boy." "Protestantism in this place," was the comment of another, "has only one dogma — prohibition; everything else has been laid aside." To Fostoria, for our music during the mis-sion.-W. S. K. in Catholic Universe. udge from the questions, however, there are three other deadly sins besides drinking, namely, smoking, card-playing and dancing ; and one positive action is required—to be born again.

AS TO THE CONDEMNED PROPOSI-TION,

Strange as it may sound, there is no Methodist church in the sunrise village.

"Rev. and Dear Father :- In all your writings that I have read I have found them plain and easily understood and a There are three churches; the Big Brick, the Little Brick and the White. The United Brethren own the big brick, the source of necessary knowledge, but in an article written in the Freeman's Radical United Brethren the little brick, and the Church of God (a later version an article written in the Freeman's Journal of January 9th, calling Dr. Mc-Kim to task on the subject of the "Con-demned Proposition," I have failed to grasp your meaning. In the first part I of the old Wirebrenner) the white frame puilding. The "Radicals" are opposed to all secret societies. One of that faith wished the lecturer to say that every yould understand you to say that there member of the lodge, male and female was a right way laid down for men to worship God and so they were not left will go to the bad place. His Scriptural backing was the condemnation of Ananias and Sapphira : "For they held a secret." worship God and so they were not left for each to follow his private judgment; but in the end when you refer to Cain killing Abel because his act of worship differed you would seem to teach that every one could act as he pleases and if so, then, of course, there is no right rule that we are chliced to follow. Record and Sapphira: "For they need a secret. It gave him considerable satisfaction to view this worthy pair as the patron saints of secret societies, rather than a Damon and Pythias.

a universal, affirming an absolute right and denving all limitation and right of and denying all limitation and right of interference. Now it is this universality and denial of limitation that constitutes

the very essence of the fallacy of the proposition, and that makes it necessary for every sound mind to reject it, even if the Pope had not condemned it. Whatever loose, indefinite talk men may utter about toleration the fact re-mains that they never do and never will

in practice admit unlimited toleration in religion or in anything else. When men speak of toleration they do so always benighted and that we have much rea-son to be thankful that we, or our par-ents, came to this enlightened Protest-The average American would be

The average American would be shocked when his attention is called to shocked when his attention is called to the fact that the United States does not tolerate unlimited practice of religion. Yet such is the fact, as the Mormons in prison for polygamy well know. This intolerance is further shown in

a case reported from the Philippines, under date of January 21, by Allen Walker, District Governor of Davao. Watker, pischet do him that children were sacrificed to the heathen gods by the tribe of Bagohos. Investigation was made and a local chief called Datu Anzig admitted the fact without hesitation, and his people were ready to tell all about it, believing, as they claimed, that they had committed no crime, as they only followed out a religious custom practiced by themselves and their an cestors frum time immemorial. The following is a description of the sacri-fice taken from the report:

"Ongon, a henchman of Datu Ansig. purchased from Bagobo Ido a Bilan slave boy, named Sacum, about eight years old, and who was deaf and crosseyed, and had other defects of vision, aking him of little or no value as a

laborer. "Ongon agreed to pay Ido five agongs for the boy, and took him to the house of Ansig, where arrangements were made for the sacrifice by calling on all who, for any reason, had need to appease the evil spirits to come and take part. Three days after the slave was brought to the house of Ansig the people met at Talon, near the river Inolia, a short dis-tance from Ansig's house, this being the regular place of sacrifice. "The boy was brought forward by

"The boy was brought forward by Ongon, placed against a small tree about six feet high, his hands tied above his head, and his body tied to the tree with bejuco strips at the waist and knees. Ansig then placed a spear at the child's side at a point below the right arm, and above the margin of the ribs. This lance was grasped by the widows, Addy and Obby, who at a signal from Ansig, forced it through the child's body, it coming out at the other side. It was immediately withdrawn and the body cut in two at the waist by bolos in the hands of Modesto Barrero and Ola, after which the body was cut

and Ola, after which the body was cut down and chopped into bits by the people present, each of whom was allow-ed to take a small portion as a momento of the occasion, the remainder of the body being buried in a hole prepared for it. "Datu Ansig, a man about sixty years of age, says that in his life he has attended or officiated at fifty human sacrifices, more or less, both among the Bagobos and the Bilanes, and that Bagobos and the Bilanes, and that human sacrifice is also a practice among the Tagacolos, although he has never been present at one held by that tribe. The Bagabos do not sacrifice any but old and decrepit or useless slaves captured from the other tribes, but the Bil-anes sacrifice even their own people."

For this deed the right to do which is affirmed by the proposition condemned by the Pope—the perpetrators were condemned to prison for life by the United States authorities.

Now if Dr. McKim be right in approving the proposition which the Pope condemned then these Bagobos were justified in what they did and the auth-orities had no right to interfere and punish them for it. Will any man of common sense approve with Dr. McKim of a principle that logically leads to and it were appointed altar boys and felt I were appointed altar boys and felt fully the importance and responsibility of our new position. What gave us the justifies such dire results, and condemns the Government for not tolerating that kind of religious liberty? Certainly of our new position. What gave us the greatest concern was to know how to say the Confiteor and when to ring the bell. John's mother, Mrs. Blaine, not being able on account of rheumatism to help sane men should condemn the principle sane men shalid condemn the principle enunciated by the condemned proposi-tion—even if the Pope had not done so. It was to refate this insane principle that most of our article was devoted, the other women in the church, offered to make the cassocks for the altar boys. so we went to her room and stood up and we hoped our meaning was clear. We did not treat of a right or near the chair of the rheumatic cripple to have her take our measures. And wrong way of worshipping. We con-fined ourself to proving that a proposi-tion affirming man's absolute and unlimthen we called now and again as the work progressed to try how the cassocks fit as they assumed cognizable shape. They were not, of course, in the highest style of sartorial art. They were as narrow at the feet as at the shoulders, and fitted as a state shoulders, then we called now and again as the ited liberty in religion or in anything else, is a false proposition and should be condemned. Pilot. Of course there is a right way of wornarrow at the feet as at the shoulders, and fitted us as neatly as gun covers. They were very well to stand still in, but as no allowance was made for loco-motion we were not responsible for the alter shipping God : that way has been re-vealed by God himself, and before His udgment in the matter man's private udgment must, if it would not offend tripping and stumbling on the altar steps, to the distraction and disedifica-God, bow in silent reverence and obedience. Man, knowing the will of God, should be loyal to it under all condisteps, to the distraction and diseduca-tion of the pious worshippers. They did not understand the complex problem we were trying to solve—that of how to move about gracefully and with dignity to say : tions and circumstances-even if he has to face the torture and the gibbet, and to face the torture and the gibbet, and sacrifice his life; just as the early Christian martyrs did. But what of the man who knows not the true God and His will? with our feet spacefully and with algority with our feet spacefuld. With all our strenuous efforts we never succeeded in solving it. When Mrs. Blaine fitted on the finished cassocks she made a remark that I have never forgotten. As she the true God and His will? Such a man is in the hands of God who knows his inmost thought, the disfondly gszed with artistic pride and pose of head on her accomplished task, she said : 'Now, if either of you boys who knows his inmost chought, the dis-advantages he has labored under and the exact degree of his responsibility. In His hands and to His infinite mercy she said: 'Now, if either of you soy ever becomes a priest, I want you to re-member I made your first cassock.' I have complied with her request. "When the day came and the bishop came into the church all was astir and it is vise for us to leave him; that is, so long as he does not antagonize the rights, the divine rights of society. When he interferes with these society takes him in hand and deals with him in view of its hand and deals with him in view of its own safety, good order and peace and the protection of the law abiding. We did not introduce the orime of Cain to show that he could "act as he pleased." But to show that if the pro-position condemned by the Pope were true Cain could "act as he pleased" in defiance of both God and man. That is

sition should be anathematized as But we introduced Cain to show the antiquity of intolerance and the red streak of it that runs through poor fall-

-(Christlan is my Name but Catholic my Surname.)-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

There is a right rule that we are all obliged to follow, and only invincible ignorance of it can excuse from the guilt of not following it.—N. Y. Free-man's Journal man's Journal.

FATHER LAMBERT'S FIRST CASSOCK.

Elizabeth is the name of the oldest wun after Pittsburg in Allegheny bunty, Pa., says the New York Free-an's Journal. It is still a small town with a population of only two thousand live hundred. A few Catholic families lived on both sides of the Monongabela River in the vicinity of Elizabeth shortly after the Revolution ; but in 1849 these took definite shape as a congregation, nd in 1851 built St. Michael's church. The present pastor of St. Michael's church. Rev. C. Fallon, has with a laudable zeal got together a graphic little history of Catholicity in the Monongahela Valley. Among the natural products of the valley and pioneers of the faith there he says with pardonable pride : "John Blaine and young Louis A. Lambert, the editor of the New York Freeman's Jour-

their outfit." Father Fallon asked Dr. Lambert to contribute a reminiscent sketch to his history. He has done so in a most entertaining manner. After reciting some-thing of the excitement in the hamlet

tinues : "Let us then return to Father Galla-

ction his arrival was the great event of 1844. So vivid was the impression he made on my memory that I can, while writing this, see his benevolent features as distinctly as if his photograph was be-fore me. He was a large, serious faced, bald headed man. He wore a long black coat, and carried a large carpet-bag containing the vestments, as I later containing the vestication, as the read. As my father's house was the y — and I think the first Catholic ne in Elizabeth at the time he priest took up his lodging h us. The house stood where new Methodist church now -the No. 3, near Pangburns hollow, were noti-fied. Next morning Father Gallagher heard confessions, and celebrated Mass totaling his vestiments the low present went up quietly and placed their offer-ing on the corner of the bureau and went their way homeward. He gave a solid instruction on Catholic duties at solid instruction on Catholic duties at

solid instruction on Catholic duties at the gospel, as was the usual proceeding when Father Gallagher came, which was three or four times a year. It was dur-ing his time, I think, the lot on which the church stands was procured—a gift from Samuel Walker. When Father Gallagher discontinued his visits the Gallagher discontinued in visits the place was attended occasionally by Father Hoeres, of McKeesport, and after him by priests from Pittsburg, Fathers Powers, Kenny, Larkin, Tracy and McGowan. The church was begun under Father McGowan's administra-tion. The mason work was done by Mr.

got through the Confiteor with flying colors. But the bell, ah! the bell, that was quite another matter. We knew

was quite another matter. We knew when we got through with the Confiteor, but we did not know when we were through with the bell. It was on John's ide and he followed the idea that if he side, and he followed the idea that if he rang it all the time, he would be sure to hit the right places. So every move-ment of the priest was accompanied by the music of the bell. When the priest came into the sacristy he gave us spec-ial instructions, not when to ring the bell, but when not to ring it. So far as

it depended on us the subsequent cere mony proceeded with but a few stum After the church was finished the priest's visits were more frequent and regular. As I left school about that time my knowledge of subsequent events is from hearsay."

REAPING A WHIRLWIND.

The pleasant side of Scottish life has een so persistently placed before our eyes by prominent writers of modern fiction that we might have adopted the view that Scotland was an idvilic land, and that grave moral dangers could not abide in that kindly atmosphere. The last decade has made us familiar with some of the more admirable Scotch characteristics. The stern exterior covering a warm, sympathetic heart, the keen, almost feverish interest in a neighbor's welfare, the universal sorrow neighbor s weithing, the universal sorrow at the untimely death of a member of the community, the heroic struggles of poorly clad and insufficiently nourished students in the attics of Edinburgh, the

peaceful manse with its quiet garden, and the solemn gravity of political views and religious opinious have found a conspicuous place in recent literature. The impression which was given an un-informed and receptive public was very pleasant, and while its truth may not be doubted, there is another side of Scot-

tish life, which today gives alarm to all the earnest thinkers in that country. To subdue the excessively roseate hue pervading family life, unromanatic but convincing statistics and government reports have entered the lists with fic-

tion. The intense religious spirit of the country has suffered dilution to such a degree that the civil magistrate, in a degree that the civil magistrate, in stead of the minister, is gradually as-suming the presiding office of mar-riages. Advertisements are inserted in the newspapers, particularly in those which have an extensive circulation in country districts, by lawyers, who make a specialty of these civil marriages. All the new Methodist church now stands. Two or three Catholic families living at the coal mines just above Lock nesses, one of whom is qualified to swear that either of the contracting parties has lived in Scotland for twenty-one neard confessions, and celebrated Mass on the bureau. When Mass was over and while the priest was removing and folding his vestments the few present went up quietly and placed their offer and a guarantee of secrecy is promised

f requested. Glasgow alone has the melancholy record of 1368 such marriages during record of 1368 such marriages during the past year. The people who entered matrimony under these irreligious ausp-ices were by no means confined to the working classes, who shrink from publi-city, and who wish to extend their thrift even to the marriage fee. The list which is interesting, though unplea-cast emphors on its rolls lawyers and sant numbers on its rolls lawyers and doctors, managers of music halls, teach-ers, students and commercial travellers. The present indications warn Scotland that far from decreasing, the present

one among many reasons why the pro-position should be anathematized as in view of the coming solemnities. We of the poor, and when other such instituof the poor, and when other such institu-tions have discriminated against people of color the Catholic Sisters have ex-

of color the Catholic Sisters have ex-tended the hand of mercy. "This beneficent practice has been most helpful to the negro, because he has stood more in need of help than other races in our land.

"The doors of this church are thrown wide for us to day; their hospitals are open to us, and their schools are open to us. And while we are thinking of one way out of the wilderness of prejudice and hate, let us not forget the Catholie Church."

Caustic but Deserved.

1584

The Sacred Heart Review says:-We nope our separated brethren who send nissionaries to Catholic Mexico as if it were a heathen country will appreciate the humor of the following extract from the Mexican Herald :

"The Mexican Heraid : "The Mexican Society for Foreign Missions, in its annual report for 1908, tells of the work done for the "moral uplift" in "Darkest New Hampshire," vide former governor's discourse on the spiritual decay of the late Daniel Webster's native state; of the labors of its earnest workers in checking the religious indifference of Massachusetts, and the circulating of humane tracts in the night-riding districts of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi. Special missionary work, prayerfully carried on, was done in the slums of the cities of California and Oregon. The M. S. F. M. feels that its efforts in reciprocation for work done here should be appreciated in the north.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

For the first time in its bistory, the Massuchusetts House of Representatives was opened with prayer by a Catholic priest. The Right Rev. Msgr. Griffin, D. D., of Worcester, officiated.

One of the most floarishing universities in the world is the Catholic University of Louvain. It has 2,144 stu-dents, 133 of whom are students of theology ; 25 of them are from the United States.

With the approval of Archbishop Bourne, of Westminster, several pas-tors in and around London began the new year with the introduction of the Paulist system of the question box on Sunday evenings.

A Spanish exchange states, apropos of the announcemement that Pius X. will educate 1,000 boys orphaned by the earthquake in South Italy, that various French priests have offered the Holy Father to adopt, feed, clothe and educate 1,000 more, if agreeable to the Italian civil and ecclesiastical authorities.

The State of Louisiana maintains a home for lepers under the supervision of a state board of control. In their biennial report the board states that the largest share of credit for the success-ful management of the leper home should be given to Sister Benedicta and the five other Catholic sisters, who have en-tire charge of the domestic affairs and tire charge of the domestic affairs of the nursing and providing for the comfort of the patients.

The Church of St. Andrew in Messina, The Church of St. Andrew in Messina, Italy, stands almost undamaged while the buildings lately all around it are heaps of ruins. The church also marks the limit of destruction by fire, which started after the earthquake and ended with the destruction of the royal palace. The people of Messina declare that the salvation of the Church of St. Andrew from both earthquake and fire was mirfrom both earthquake and fire was miraculous.

under Father McGowan's administra-tion. The mason work was done by Mr. Richards and the carpenter work by John Anderson. "Great was the day when it was suf-ficiently advanced to have divine service in it and Bishop O'Connor was to come en were busy ornamenting the altar and fixing things in order. John Blain and I were appointed altar boys and felt fully the importance and responsibility while Mrs. Emory, his wife, is a ding of another well-known American conve Richard Storrs Willis. The Rev. E. A. Stephen, who until re cently was curate of St. Simon's Angli-can Church, Bristol, England, was re-ceived into the Catholic church the other ceived into the Catholic church the other day by Msgr. Scott, at the Church of Our Lady and English Martyrs, Cam-bridge. The Rev. A. J. Field, M. A., until lately Anglican vicar of Ravens-den, Bedfordshire, was received into the Church on Menday last at the Church of the Holy Child, Bedford, by the Rev. Father Freeland. W. D. Aston, Fellow of Downing Col-

 Pilot.
 W. D. Asten, Fellsw of Downing Control

 THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE NEGRO.
 W. D. Asten, Fellsw of Downing Control

 Lege, Cambridge, was received into the Church December 9.
 Mr. Aston is junior deen and director of legal studies for his college. He has had a distinger was received into the Church December 9.

 guished university career, and won a Whewell scholarship for international law. It may be of interest to recall the fact that the Rev. P. G. Prevost, M. A., of Westminster Cathedral, who received Mr. Aston, was himself received into the Church when studying law at Downing. Mr. Aston is the first Fellow actually in residence who has become a Catholic. Among the many addresses and letters of congratulation received by the Holy Father on the occasion of the golden jubilee of his priesthood, few, if any, can have caused him deeper pleasure than that which he received from the Society of St. Thomas of Canterbury, which comprises the very elite of the Church of England. The address was drawn up

en humanity as its generations come, play their feverish part, and go.

OTHER OF JAMES G. BLAINE MADE IT IN FEARFUL AND WONDERFUL WAY,

nal, were the first altar boys to serve in the church at Elizabeth, Mrs Blaine (mother of James G. and John) making

during the Polk-Clay campaign and the Mexican War, Father Lambert con-

cher, whom we left abruptly some para-graphs back. Next to the presidential

Now if Dr. McKim be right in ap-

How many times I've yearned for Bess cenes more often than Protestant. A questioner wished to know whether "Touch not; taste not; handle not," is Scripture and refers to liquor. That injunction is quoted in Col. ii :21 and is indexed by St. Deal. It does not as

e of An Indian Maiden ily. By JEROME HARTE. Three

y GRACE KEON. stake. By MAGDALEN ROCK. e Events of the Year 1907

atholic Record DON. CANADA

NDLES

ILL & BAUMER -KIND-All Qualities

All Sizes All Shapes BEST on the MARKET

ands-Stearine, Argand and Star Beewax Standard Altar L'Autel & Purissima

END FOR PRICE LIST THE OLIC RECORD - CANADA

sh Booklets, nicely tied on, just the thing to send ends on St Patrick's Day. n in a box with envelopes for 25 cents. Sample 10c. I Mfg. Co., London, Oat." THE PERENNIAL INQUIRY.

little amusement :

that we are obliged to follow. Reverend Father, if you will kindly straighten me Scarcely a half dozen serious questions Searcely a nat dozen serious diversions were suggested by the eight lectures on fundamental problems. In all there must have been over 200 queries. One topic was inexhaustible—nuns and con-vents. There was an entire lecture will greatly oblige, Your child in the Sacred Heart, P. A. C.

" This information might also be the under that title ; but several question-ers accused the speaker of concealing ource of blessings to others.-P. A. C." We thought we made our meaning clear, but as our intelligent correspon-dent does not grasp it there is need for the real purpose of convents. The downright ignorance displayed by some would tempt one to believe that they

Dr. McKim's thesis was that Catho-li 's could not be loyal to the Constituhad been living on the dark side of the moon rather than within the influence of tion of this Republic and at the sam rising sun. The following created not

time loyal to the teachings of the Church as set forth by the Pope ; that if they "If convents are not built over water, were good citizens they must be disloyal Catholics, and if consistent Catholics they must be disloyal to the Constituor nearby (the statement of an earlier question writer), why do they have an underground passage from the convent to the church, corner Erie and Superior tion, and therefore untrustworthy streets, and from there to the lake ?" citizens. In proof of this charge this Doctor He was told that the nearest convent to that church, the cathedral, is a half

cited Pope Pius IX.'s condemnation of mile away and that there is in reality the following proposition : an underground passage as described, leading from the convent to the church "Every man is free to embrace and the religion he believes to be profess

and on to the lake, namely, the sewer. The speaker then read the second part of the written question: "Please an-swer this, for the one asking the ques-tion has been through the place named." true, guided by the light of reason The condemnation of this Dr. McKim seems to have thought conclusive proof that the Church condemns the religious toleration guaranteed by the Constitu-tion. It contains and the constitutien has been through the places named." There was a roar of laughter from the andience, which broke out anew when the speaker added the comment : "He tion. It certainly would prove antagonthe speaker added the comment: "He must have presented a sight after he get through !" THE ENLIGHTENED QUESTIONER. "Why have of the speaker added the comment is the principle enunciated by the proposition condemned were true. Now the whole purpose of our article was to show that the principle is not

"Why have Catholics stored away arms of war?" came like a whiff from the buried arms of war?" came like a whiff from the

buried past. Other questions were : "Whenever a nun dies do they bury her after night when people is to bed ?"
as true by any numul society of government ment since the world began. We called attention to the fact that the proposition was what logicians call

dignity of a sacrament, and maintained as such for centuries by devoted Scotch Catholics, the country withdrew from the

Church and followed in the wake of separatists and evil advising reformers. Having herself denied the sacramental graces attached to matrimony, she led the way to rebellion against ecclesiastical authority, and her children, following the per verse path of the nation, have stripped marriage of all its religious significance, and are converting it into a eivil con-tract. The social evils which have folowed give ample cause for glowing foreoodings of an uncertain future.-Boston

Under the head "The Catholic Church," the Enterprise, the organ of the colored people of Omaha, has this

"For many years we have thought that the negro would be wise to come more and more under the jurisdiction of the Catholic Church. We have thought this because that Church offers protection to the negro which he seems not to be able to get from other sources and organizations in this coun-

Throughout the southland this Church has been a guide and a shield. In the capital of the nation, where the white colleges draw the color line, the Catholic University of America stands out a glorious exception. And what is more

SCOTTISH CHIEFS; THE THE LIFE OF SIR WILLIAM WALLACE

BY MISS JANE PORTER.

CHAPTER XXIX. CONTINUED. Though affecting to despise his oppon

Though affecting to despise its oppoin-ent, Edward was too good a general to contemn an enemy who had so often proved himself worthy of respect ; and therefore, by declaring his determination to put all the Scottish chieftains to tion to put all the Scottish chieftains to death, and transfer their estates to his conquering officers, he stimulated their avarice as well as love of fame, and they rushed to the combat. Wallace stood unmoved. Not a bow was drawn till the towards the flanks of the Scots, fell into the pits. Then it was that the Highland archers launched their arrows; the plunging horses were overwhelmed by athers who could not has absolved in hers, who could not be checked in their career. New showers of darts their career. New showers of darks rained upon them, and made them rear and roll upon their riders; while others, who were wounded, but had escaped the pits, flew back in pain upon the infantry. A confusion ensued, so perilous, that the bing theught it measures to available king thought it necessary to precipitate king thought it necessary to present the bimself forward, and in person attack the main body of his adversary, which yet stood inactive. Giving the spur to his charger, he ordered his troops to his charger, the ordered his troops bepress on over the struggling heaps be-fore them, and, being obeyed, with much difficulty and great loss, he passed the first range of pits; but a second and a first range of pits; but a second mathematic wider awaited him, and there, seeing his men sink into them by squadrons, he beheld the army of Walla e close in upon them. Teerife was now the havee. Tae very number of the Southrons, and the mixed discipline of their army, proved its bane. In the tumult, they proved its bane. In the tumult, the hardly understo d the orders which were given; and some, mistaking them, acted so contrary to the intended movements so contrary to the intended movements, that Edward, galloping from one end of the field to the other, appeared like a frantic man, regardless of danger, so that he could but fix others to iront the tompest with himself. His officers trembled at every step he took, for fear that some of the secret pits should en-galph him. However, the courage of their monarch rallied part of the army, whom he drave against the centre of the whom he drove against the centre of the Scots: but, at this juncture, the reserve under Graham charged him in the rear; and, the archers redoubling their dis charge, the Flanderkins, who were in the van of Edward, suddenly giving way with cries of terror, the king found himself obliged to retreat, or to run the risk of being taken. He gave a signal, the first of the kind he had ever sounded in his life; and drawing his English around him, fell back in tolerable order before the confines of his camp.

The Scots were eager to pursue him but Wallace checked the motion. us not hurt the lion till he stand at bay !' cried he; 'he will retire far ough from the Scottish borders, without our leaving this vantage-ground to drive him." What Wallace said came to pass. Soon no vestige of a Southron soldier, but the dead which strewed the as to be seen from side to side of road, w the wide horizon. The royal camp wa at once seized by the Scots; and the tent of Edward, and its costly furniture, were sent to Stirling, as a trophy of th

victory. Many chieftains from the north had drawn to Stirling, to be near intellig-ence from the borders. They were aware that this meeting between Wale and Edward was the crisis of their fate. The few who remained in the citadel of those who had borne the brunt of the opening of the glorious revolu-tion for their country, were full of sanguine expectations; but they who, at the utmost wilds of the Highlands, had only heard his fame, doubted how his fortunes might stand the shock of Edward's happy star. The lords whom he had released from the Scuthron prisons were all of the same opinion, for they knew what numbers Edward could bring and how unrivalled was his skill in th field. "Now," thought Lord Badenoch "will this brave Scot find the difference between fighting with the officers of a king, and a king himself, contending for what he determines shall

awoke in almost every breast. A jealousy which at once annihilated every grateful sentiment, every personal re-gard, passed from heart to heart. A dead silence reigned, while the demon of heard area reigned. of hatred was taking possession of every breast; and none but the Lords Mar, Badenoch, and Lochawe, escaped the

contagion. When the meeting broke up. Lord Mar placed himself at the head of the carrieon and with a officers of the garrison, and, with a herald holding the banner of Edward tunity that may never return! beneath the colours of Scotland, rode forth to proclaim the victory of the Regent. Badenoch and Lochawe hastened with the tidings to Snowdon. The rest of the chiefs dispersed. As the trumpets before Lord Mar blew the loud acclaim of triumph, Athol said to Buchan, "Cousin, that is but the forerunner of what we shall hear to annound the usurpation of this Wallace. And shall we sit tamely by, and have our birthright wrested from us by a man of yesterday? No; if the race of Alexand-er be not to occupy the throne, let us own oratory. not hesitate between the monarch of a nighty nation and a low-born tyrantbetween him who will at least gild our

chains with chivalric honours, and an

capital.

might traverse the dearest of upstart whose domination will be as should she ag'in present herself to its object. She therefore hastened to her, when the time of his arrival drew near, severe as debasing." Murmurings such as these went from chief to chief, and descended to the minor chieftains, who held lands in fee and putting on all the matron, affected to give her the counsel of a mother. As all the noble familes around Stirling of these more sovereign lords. Petty interests extinguished gratitude for would assemble to hail the victor's re general benefits; and, by secret meetings at the head of which were Athol, Buchturn, the countess said she came to address her, in consideration of what an and March. a conspiracy was soon formed to overset the power of Wallace. Their design was to invite Edward once departure, not to submit herself to the observation of so many eyes. Not sus pecting the occult devices which worked more to take possession of the kingdom and, to accomplish this with certainty in her stepmother's heart, Helen meekly they were to assume a pre eminent zeal for the Regent. March was to persuade Wallace to send him to Dunbar, as in her stepmother's hear, Helemineery acquiesced with the reply—"I shall obey." This was sufficient for Lady Mar; she had gained her point; for, though she did not seriously think that governor of the Lothians, to hold th refractory Soulis in check, and to divide the public cares of Lord Dundaff, who the public cares of Lord Dundall, who must find Berwick a sufficient charge for his age and comparative inactivity. "Then," cried the false Cospatrick, "when I am fixed at Dunbar, Edward may come round from Newcastle to that port, and, by your management, he must march unmolested to Stirling, and seize the usurper on his throne."

Such suggestions met with full approval from these incendiaries; and, their meetings were held at night, they walked forth in the day, with cheerful countenances, and joined in the general rejoicing. They feared to hist even a word to Lord Badenoch; for, on Buchan having expressed some discontent to him at the homage that was paid to a man so much their inferior, his answer was, "Had we acted worthy of our birth, Sir William Wallace never could have had the opportunity to rise upon our disgrace; but, as it is, we must submit, or bow to treachery instead of virtue.' This reply determined them to keep their proceedings secret from him, and also from Lady Mar; for both Buchan and Athol had listened to the fond

dreams of her love and ambition. Thus were they situated when the ews of Wallace's victory determined the dubious to be at once his mortal enemies. Lord Badenoch had listened with a different temper to the first breathings of Lady Maron her favourite subject. He told her if the nation chose to make her benefactor king, he should not oppose it, because he thought that none of the blood-royal deserved to wear a crown, which they had all consented to hold in fee of Edward; but that he would never promote, by intrigue, an election which would rob his own post-erity of their inheritance. But when she gave hints of her being one day the wife of Wallace, he turned on her with a frown. "Cousin," said he, "beware how you allow so guilty an idea to take possession of your heart! It is the parent of dishonour and death. And didI think that Sir William Wallace were capable of sharing your wishes, I would be the first to abandon his standard. But I believed him too virtuous to look on a married woman with the eyes of passion, and that he holds the houses of Mar and Cummin in too high a respect to breathe an illicit sigh in the ear of ny kinewoman

Thus

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

the best of his way towards his own be always insensible to so much sweet-

As the populace passed the palace, Lady Mar again pressed the letter of Helen remained quiet in her Wallace to her bosom. "The Regent does not mention these matters in his leaning Helen remained quiet in her teaming position; but when the noise died away, she raised her head, and said, " My more than mother, fear me not ! I am grateful to Sir William Wallace : I venletters to me," said she. E win related every particular that had befallen Walevery particular that had befallen Wal-lace from the time of his rejoining him. The countess heard all with com-placency, till he mentioned the issue of the conference with balance of the source of the source of the balance of the source of the balance of the source of the balance of the source of the source of the balance of the source of the balance of the source of the balance of the source of the source of the balance of the source of the balance of the source of the balance of the source of the source of the balance of the source of the balance of the balance of the source of the source of the source of the balance of the source of erate him as the Southrons do their St. erate him as the Southrons do their St. George : but I need not your tender pity." " My sweetest Helen," replied Lady Ruthven, " how can I pity her for whom I hope everything ?" " Hope nothing for me," returned Helen, " but to see me a vestal here, and a saint in heaven." " What can my Helen mean ?" realied Lady Euthern. " Who would the conference with Edward's ambassa-dors. "Fool!" exclaimed she to her dors. "Fool!" exclaimed she to be self, " to throw away the golden oppor-self, " to throw away the golden opporobserving her disturbance, Edwin went on with the narrative. Then sounded the trumpet; and the herald's voice in replied Lady Ruthven. "Who would talk of being a vestal, with such a hear " Who would the streets proclaimed the victory of the Regent. Lady Mar rushed to the window, as if there she would see himin view as that of the Recent of Scotin view as that of the Recent of Scot-land? And that it will be yours, does not his elequent gratitude declare? "No, my aunt." answered Helen; "grati-tude is elequent where love would be self. Lady Ruthven followed; and, as the acclamation echoed through the air. Helen pressed the cross of Wallace to silent. I am not so sacrilegious as to wish that Sir William Wallace should her bosom, and left the room to enjoy her thoughts in the retirement of her transfer that heart to me which the blood of Marion forever purchased. No A few days after the promulgation of

should these people compel him to be their king, I will retire to some monast this intelligence, it was announced that the Regent was on his return to Stirling. ery, and forever devote myself to God, Lady Mar was not so inebriated with and to prayers for my country. her vain hopes as to forget that Helen ther

The composure which spread over the countenance of Helen, seemed to extend itself to Lady Ruthven. She pressed her in her arms, and kissed her. "Gentlest of human beings." cried she whatever be thy lot, it must be happy. "Whatever it be," answered Helen, " know that there is an Almighty reaso for it. I shall understand it in the world to come, and I cheerfully acquiesce for it. in this." "Oh! that the ears of lace could hear thee !" cried Lady Ruth ven. "They will, sometime, my graci-ous aunt," answered she. "When i ous aunt," answer-d she. "When" where, dearest ?" asked Lady Ruthven Helen answered not; but, pointing to the sky, rose from her seat, with an air as if she were really going to ascend hose regions. Lady Ruthven gazed on her in speechless admiration. Far different were the emotions which anything more had passed between Wallace and Helen than what they had

agitated the bosoms of every person present at the entry of Wallace. All All out himself regarded it as the triumph of the King of Scotland; and, while some of the nobles exulted in their some of the nobles exulted in their future monarch, the major part felt the demon of envy so possess their souls, that they who, before his arrival, were ready to worship his name, now looked on the empire to which he seemed borne on the hearts of tho people, with a ran-corous jealousy, which from that moment in he multipation or the fall of little in her presence as possible. The enemies of the Regent were

his humiliation, or the fall of Scotland. Those ladies who had not retired from the cavalcade to hail their Regent a second time from their windows, pre-ceded him in Lady Mar's train to the ceded him in Lady Mar's train to the hall, where she had caused a sumptuous feast to be spread. Two seats were placed under a canopy of cloth of gold at the head of the board. The countess stood there in all splendor of her ideal rank, and would have seated Wallace in the royal chair on her right hand, but he drew back. "I am only a guest in this citadel," returned he; " and it will ill become me to take the place of the mas-ter of the banquet." As he spoke, he looked on Lord Mar, who, understanding the language of his eyes, without a word took the kingly seat, and so disappointed the countess. By this refusal, she still

pliance with her cunning arrangement would have hinted to all that she was to the minor persecutions of Lady

second assignation, of a more happy ter mination than that of the chapel might be designed, she determined if Edwin were to

don to bring the proofs." As he spoke he led the chief into the room where Helen sat. Her long hair, disordered by ment oaths of fidelity, granted him charge of the Lothians. Athol and

FEBRUARY 27, 1979.

For the CATBOLIC RECORD. ON A SHORT TRIP THRCUCH IRELAND.

made me His happy agent; and how could I guard my kingdom from His vengeance? Your rightful king yet

vengeance? Your rightful king ye lives; he is an alien from his country

but heaven may return him to you

prayers. Meanwhile, as his representa-

tive, as your soldier and protector, I shall be blest in wearing out my life.

My ancestors were ever faithful to the blood of Alexander; and in the same

not to be shaken; and rising from his

fidelity I will die."

trov.

Though the last glimpse of Erin with sorrow I se et wherever thou art shall seem Erin to me; a exile thy bosom shall still be my home, my climate wherever I roam and thine eyes make my climate

Those words of Ireland's belov ed poet, Moore, express the sentiments which ϵ_X ist in the hearts of the four million Irish or their descendants who have immi-grated from their native land in the la-t eighty years. For those of us who have The firmness with which be spoke, and the determined expression of his count-enance, convinced Lochawe that he was made ourselves acquainted with the un happy history of the land of our fore fathers, those of us who know Ireland's not to be shaken; and rising from his knee, he bowed in silence. March whispered to Buchan, "Behold the hypo-crite! but we will unmask him. He thinks to blind us to his towering ambiillustrious past, unhappy present, and unknown, if hopeful future, we cannot but help but look at her with sentiments much akin to those which we feel for the tion by his affected moderation. He and in which we live and earn our will not be called a king, because, with our crown certain limitations are laid hand in which we live and carn our bread. Of Canada, the land of our nativity, it is our patriotic duty and pleasure to say, "This is my own my native land," but this patriotic feeling on the prerogative; but he will be our Regent, that he may be our dictator and every day demand gratitude for voluntary services, which, performed as a king, could only be considered as his does not prevent us from gazing across the sea with eyes of pity and of love at the home of the Shamrock and Irish heather.

duty." When the council broke up, these sentiments were actively disse-minated amongst the disaffected throng. Although I was born in Canada, and the woman I have chosen for my sweet Stirling now exhibited a constant carnival. As Wallace had commanded in the field, he decided in the judgment heart, friend and wife is French, God bless her, my grandparents came from the neighborhood of Tipperary, and thus hall; and, while all his behests were it is with mingled pleasure and pain that I look back upon a visit to the land obeyed with a promptitude which kept of St. Patrick, pleasure at having visited that most beautiful of islands, and pain the machine of state constantly moving in the most beautiful order, his enemies could not but secretly acknowledge the that its kind-hearted, generous people perfection they were determined to de-

that its kind-nearber, generous people should still be struggling in the bonds of misrule and landlordism. On the seventh day out from New York, on a glorious July day, I first be-held the green hills of Kerry in the The Countess of Mar, though appar ently lost to all other pursuits than the enjoyment of her dignities, was ab-screed in one great object of her pas-South of Ireland. As we came nearer screbed in one great object of her pas-sion; and eager to be rid of so danger-ous a spy as she deemed Edwin to be, she was laboring to effect his banish-ment, when an unforeseen circumstance we could see that the lands in sight were cultivated, as they were divided off by fences of furze, giving a checker board appearance to the lovely hills and carried him far away. Lord Ruthven, valleys, and I found myself thinking that this was symbolic of the checkered being on an embassy to the Orkneys had fallen ill. As his disorder was history of Ireland. For surely no land has had so bright a beginning, and yet so dark a succession of centuries. For attended with extreme danger, he sent for his wife; and Edwin readily left the side of his friend, to accompany her to in the sixth, seventh and eight centhe isles. Lady Mar had now no scrutturies, that is the period following the Her nephew, advent of St. Patrick in the year 428. inizing eye to fear. Her nephew, Murray, was still on duty in Clydesdale; Ireland was the intellectual teacher of her husband trusted her too implicitly the Western world, and scholars of all ever to turn on her a suspicious look Christendom came to take advantage o and Helen, she contrived, should be as She held her learning and instruction. aloft the light of faith and from her

mot asteries monks were sent to preach to the Scotch, the Germans and the less active in the prosecution of their plans. The Earl of March had arrived Gauls. Churches and Monastic institu tions were so numerous in Ireland that she was called the Island of Saints. For at Dunbar; and, having despatched his treasonable proposals to Edward, had received letters from that monarch, three hundred years Ireland was the teacher of Europe, and then about the accepting his services, and promising every reward that could satisfy his ambeginning of the ninth century her misortunes began by the invasion of the bition, and the cupidity of those whom he could draw over to his cause. The wary king then told the Earl that, if he Danes. Their descents upon the coast of Ireland lasted two hundred years, and although the Irish ultimately drove them off, the Danish destruction of mon could send his wife and family to Londrove don as hostages for his faith, he was asteries and churches, their murdering and their plundering was disastrous to the culture and Christianity of the is-land. The final defeat of the Daness was brought about in 1014, by King These negotiations back Brian Boru whose harp I had the pleas Brian Boru whose harp 1 had the pleas-ure of seeing in Trinity College, Dublin-It was of this harp that Moore wrote his beautiful stanzas, "The harp that once thro' Tara's Hall," the last verse being :

No more to chiefs and ladies bright The harp of Tara swells, No more to chara swells, The harp of Tara swells, The Chord alone that breaks at night Its tale of ruin te ls, Thus freedom now so seldom wakes, The only throb she gives Is when some heart, indignant breaks To show that still she lives."

And God knows there have been many hearts broken because of their failure to bring freedom to Ireland.

Mar.

After the Irish had freed themselves from the danger of Danish invasions. the English began the conquest of the Emerald Isle, and for the past eight hundred years it has been almost continual conflict between the Britons and the Celts until England has brought into ubjection, by might, not right, everything Irish except their pride and love of freedom, and probably that also would In the fifty years after King William crossed the Boyne, in 1691, it is said

FEBRUARY

that four hundr

ed as sold nerisl them rising to th After viewing some hours, we Queenstown has port, and we we little ships called us through one harbors in the w side by green hill hours that I st only edifice of a nan's Roman Ca

an imposing loo hill, but is certa pared with any Ireland. It was early train for Cork, t and called the the pleasant co travelled towar tained by the m dler who played strel Boy," " | "Wearing of th Cork is a lo

people, on the nd has many p The church which is over t s visited by 1 the well-known The Bells of brated for the they have bee utiful poe

Mahony, whose vault at the fo With deep affecti often think of the Whose sound so wi ling round my cri On this I ponder w d thus grow th thy Bells

On these be ing the old s strel Boy," an A few mile famed Blarney renowned Bla which is supp first magnitud ful one, with

> I am sorry tunate as to As the s twenty feet obtain 'he g supposed to top of the w ticularly the in which I fortunate th sav. but I which show Blarney cas

hady compa-married the

tongue to win

From the was a fortre one may get fertile lands Going by distance fro fact it is p one end to Canadians, area of Irel that of La matter the Russia is of Dominion o The town five thousa surrounded which give scenery in the poet-la scribes it deepest ar of Killarne ably tender garb of gra

in order to the sense of ness. The water is se stern, now ling with rugged wi gaze out andid su

owned tha

world no s

gentlemer

but my ad

There

With su

ready to bring a mighty army to Dun-bar, and by that gate once more enter Scotland. vards and forwards from London to Dunbar, and from Dunbar to the treach rous lords at Stirling occupied much time, and the more as great precaution was necessary to escape the vigilant eyes of Wallace. While treason secretly prepared to spring its mine beneath the feet of the found herself no more than the governor of Stirling's wife, when she hoped a com Regent, he, unsuspicious that any could be so discontented, where all were free and prosperous, thought of no enemy the tranquil fulfilment of his duties, b

be the future queen of their acknow ledged sovereign. As the ladies took their seats at the Things were in this situation, board, Edwin, who stood by the chair of his lord, whispered, "Our Helen is not here." Lady Mar overheard the name Wallace one night was summoned from his pillow by a page of Lord Mar's, re questing him to repair to his chamber. Concluding that something alarming must have happened, he threw on his of Helen, but she could not distinguish Wallace's reply; and. fearing that some brigandine and plaid, and entered the

apartment of the governor. Mar met him with a countenance the herald of a him with a countenance the heraid of a dreadful matter. "What has happen-ed?" inquired Wallace. "Treason!" answered Mar; "but from what point I cannot guess. My daughter has braved be the bearer of a secret correspondence between the man she loved and the daughter she hated, to deprive them cannot guess. My daughter has brave a midnight and lonely walk frow Sno speedily of so ready an assistant. In the council, the following day, the Earl of March made his treacherous re quest ; and Wallace, trusting his vehe

charge of the Lothians. Athol and the winds of the night, mingled with Buchan were not backward in offering their zervices; and the rest of the dis-veloped her. He hastened formation

be a part of his dominions?" Full of this idea, and resolving never to fall into the hands of Edward again, he kept a vessel in readiness to take him, as soon as the news of the Regent's defeat should arrive, to the quiet asylum of France. performed her cure.

The meditations of Athol, Buchan, and March, were of a different tend-ency. It was their design, on the earl-iest intimation of such intelligence, to be the first to throw themselves at the feet of Edward, and acknowledge him their sovereign. Thus, with various projects in their heads (which none but the three last breathed to each other), were several hundred chieftains assem bled around the Earl of Mar, when Ed-win Ruthven rushed into the hall, and, throwing the royal standard of England on the ground, exclaimed, "There lies the supremacy of King Edward!"

the supremacy of King Edward!" Every man started on his feet. "You do not mean," cried Athol, "that King Edward has been beaten?" "He has been beaten out of the field!" returned Elwin. "These despatches will relate every particular. A hard battle our letter from the Regent himself." Regent fought, for our enemies were numberless; but a thousand good angels were his allies, and Edward himself fled. I saw the king, after he had thrice rallied his troops and brought them to the charge, at last turn and fly. It was at this moment I wounded his standardbearer, and seized this dragon.'

bearer, and seized this dragon. "Thou art worthy of thy general, brave Ruthven!" said Badenoch to Ed-win. "James," added he, addressing his eldest son, who had just arrived from Evennon "year too must show our out." safe; and, as he broke from his mother's from France, "we, too, must show our Scottish blood." embrace to clasp Helen in his arms, she

embrace to chap Herein in the attack are fell upon his neck, and with a shower of tears, whispered. "Wallace lives? Is well?" "As you would wish him," whispered he; "and with Edward at his code". "Theory Code though God." As Lord Mar opened the despatches, and read them aloud. Their contents ex cited a variety of emotions. When the nobles heard that Edward had offered "Thank God; thank God !" she spoke in a louder tone, Lady Ruth-ven exclaimed, "But how is our Regent? feet.' Wallace the crown; when they found that, by vanquishing that monarch, he Speak Edwin! How is the delight of all had subdued even the soul of the man who had hitherto held them all in awe "Still the lord of Scotland, hearts?" answered he, "the invincible dictator of her enemies! The puissant Edward though in the same breath they read that their Regent had refused royalty, has acknowledged the power of Sir and was now, as a servant of the people, William Wallace, and, after being beaten preparing to strengthen the borders; on the plain of Stanmore, is now making yet the most extravagant suspicions

Despairing of making the impression art : and Lady Ruthven attempted to she desired on the mind of this severe relative Lady Mar spake to him no more to a view of the High street ; but Helen relative Lady Mar space to find ho hore on the subject; and Lord Badenoch, ignotant that she had imparted her criminal project to his brother and cousin, believed that his reproof had begged to be excused. 'I hear enough, begged to be exclused. In the relonging, said she: "my dear aunt, sights like these overcome me. Let me remain where I am." Lady Ruthven was going to remon-

our beloved Regent !"

assed in the chapel before the Regent's

ngh she did not seriously

draw

dearer.

return

ings

fate o

declared, yet she could not but discern the harmony of their minds; and she

eared that frequent intercession might

CHAPTER XXX.

UMPHS OF WALLACE EXCITE THE ENVY

The few chieftains who had remained

on their estates during the suspense be-fore the battle, from a belief that, if the

issue proved unfavorable, they should be safest amongst their native glens, now

came with numerous trains to greet the

return of the Regent. The ladies brought forth their most splendid ap-

parels, and the houses of Stirling were hung with tapestry, to hail with due re

At last the hour arrived when a mes-schger whom Lord Mar had sent out, re-turned with information that the Regent was passing the Carron. At these tid-ings the earl called out his retinue,

ings the earl called out his retinue, mounted his steed, and ordered a sump-tuous charger to be caparisoned with housings wrought in gold by the hands of Lady Mar and her ladies. The horse was intended to meet Wallace, and bring

him into the city. Edwin led it forward. In the rear of the Earls of Mar and Bad-

enoch, came all the chieftains of the

country in gallant array. Their ladies, on splendid palfries, followed the superb

car of the Countess of Mar, and, preced-

ing the matricular, ent the town. Not a living being seemed now within its walls, excepting the Southron prisoners who had assembled at the top of the citadel

to view the return of their conqueror.

Helen remained in Snowdon, believing

Wallace, a few months ago a de

that she was the only soul left in that vast palace. As she sat musing on the

spised outlaw, at this moment the idol

of the nation, the door opened, and Lady

out, as you were to be absent, I would not make one in Lady Mar's train ; and

come to enjoy with you the return of

Helen did not speak, but her counten-

ance told what were the emotions of her

Ruthven hurried in, "Helen," cried she, "I would not disturb you before

ing the multitude, 'eft the town

Not s

"Helen," cried

pect the benefactor of the land.

THE RETURN OF THE REGENT-THE TRI-

OF THE NOBLES.

such sympathy to something

flattering strate, when the huzzas of the people and self, he made no hesitation to be the soldiers, accompanied by acclamations of "Long live the victorious Wallace, first who should go to Snowdon, to com-municate to her the despatches of the our Prince and King !" struck Helen back into her seat; and Lady Ruthven, darting towards the window, cried aloud, Regent, and to declare the freedom of Scotland to be now almost secured. He and Lord Lochawe set forth, but they He comes, Helen, he comes ! His bonhad been preceded by Edwin. The moment the countess heard the Oh! how prince net off his noble brow. ly does he look; and now he bows. Ah! they shower flowers upon him from the houses on each side of the street. How me of her nepnew announced, nade a sign for her ladies to withdraw; und, starting forward at his entrance sweetly he smiles and bows to the ladies, "Speak !" cried she; "tell me, is the Regent still a conqueror ?" "Where are as they lean from their windows ! Come, Helen, come, if you would see the my mother and Helen," replied he, "to fection of majesty and modesty limited share my tidings?" "Then they are good!" exclaimed Lady Mar. "Ah ! you in one!

Helen did not move ; but Lady Ruthsly one, like your chief, you know your prower!" "And likehim I exercise it," roplied he: "Therefore, to keep your ven, stretching out her arm. in a moment had drawn her within view of Wallace. she saw him attended as a conqueror adyship no longer in suspense, here is a and a king, but the eyes of a benefactor and a brother he looked on all around He presented it, and she, catching it Helen drew a quick sigh, and closing her urned round, and pressing it to her lips (it being the first she had received from eyes, dropped against the arras. She heard the buzz of many voices, the peal of acclamations; but she distinguished im,) eagerly ran over its contents While re-perusing it, Lady Ruthven and Helen entered the room. The former hastened forward; the latter trembled, nothing. Her senses were in tumults ; and, had not Lady Ruthven seen her disorder, she would have fallen to the for she did not yet know the information which her cousin had brought. But the first glance of his face told her all was disorder, she would have fallen to the floor. The good matron was not so for-getful of the feelings of a virtuous heart, not to have discovered something of what was passing in that of her niece. From the moment in which she suspect-ed that Wallace had made a serious im-mension there she dramed all trilling ed that wankee had made a schools im pression there, she dropped all trilling with his name; and now that she saw the distressing effects of that impression, As she took the fainting Helen in her arms and laying her on a couch, by the aid of volatiles restored her to recollection. Seeing her recovered, she made no observation on this emotion; and Helen servation on this emotion; and Helen leaned her head and wept upon the bosom of her aunt. Lady Ruthven's tears silently mingled with hers, but she said within herself, "Wallace cannot

contented nobles, with equal deceit, bade him command their lives and for-While asseverations of loyalty unes illed the walls of the council hall, and the rejoicings of the people still sounded from without, all spoke of security and confidence to Wallace; and never, per-haps, did he think himself so absolute in the heart of Scotland, as at the very moment where three fourths of its nobi-ity were plotting his destruction.

Lord Lochawe knew his influence in the minds of the bravest chieftains and, previous to the Regent's appear ance in the council-hall, he opened his intentions to the assembled lords. Some assented with real satisfaction; the rest readily acquiesced in what they had laid Wallace o sure a plan to circumvent. soon after entered; and Lochawe once more declared the wishes of the nation that he would strike the decisive blow

on the pretensions of Edward, by him-self accepting the crown. The bishop of Dunkeld seco ded the petition. Mar and Bothwell enforced it. and Bothwell enforced it. The dis-affected lords thought proper to throw in their conjurations also, and every voice, but that of Badenoch, poured forth entreaties that he would grant the prayers of the nation.

Wallace rose, and every tongue wa Scotland in-" My gratitude to mute. creased with my life; but my answer must still be the same—I cannot be its king.

At these words, Lochawe threw him-At these words, Locate him. "In my self on his knees before him. "In my person," cried he, "see Scotland at person," cried he, "see Scotland at your feet? Still bleeding with the effects of former struggles for empire, she would throw off all claims but those of virtue, and receive as her anointed sovereign, her father and deliverer! She has no more arguments to deliver these are her prayers, and thus I offer them.

"Kneel not to me, brave Lochawe ! "Kneel not to me, brave Lochawe ; cried Wallace: "nor believe the might of these victories lies so thoroughly in this arm, that I dare outrage its Maker ! Were I to comply with your wishes, I should disobey Him Who has hitherto

no longer flitted before him, scared from his approach by the frowning glances of a step-mother. He had once attempted to express his grateful sentiments of what she had suffered for his sake; but the countess interrupted bim, and Helen disappeared. Now he beheld her in a presence where he could declare all his gratitude; and he bent his knee respectfully before her, as she rose to his approach. Blushing and silent, she extended her hand to him to

He pressed it warmly. "Sweet lence!" said he, "I am happy in rise. He percellence! this opportunity, however gained, again to pour out my acknowledgments to you; and though I have been denied that pleasure until now, yet the memory of your generous interest in the friend of your father is one of the most cherished entiments of my heart."

"It is my happiness, as well as my duty, Sir William Wallace," replied she, "to regard you and my country as one; and that. I hope, will excuse the perhaps rash action of the night." As oke, he rose, and looked at Lord Mar for explanation.

The earl held a roll of vellum towards "This writing," said he, "was him. found to-night by my daughter. While enjoying, with my wife and other ladies onlight night walk on the shores o the Forth, behind the palace, she saw this packet lying on the path before ner, as if it had just been dropped. It her, as if it had just been dropped. It bore no direction; she therefore opened it; and part of the contents soon told her she must conceal the whole till she could reveal them to me. Not even to my wife did she intrust the dangerous secret; nor would she run any risk by sending it by a messenger. As soon as sending it by a messenger. It is soon as the family were gone to rest, she wrapped herself in her plaid, and find-ing a passage through one of the low embrasures of Snowdon, made her way to the citadel and to me. She gave me the packet. Read it, my friend, and judge if we do not owe much to Heaven for so critical a discovery."

TO BE CONTINUED.

For Women Who Are Discouraged

Because of lingering weakness and nervous derangements there is new hope and Cure.

The letter quoted voices the experience found health and joy in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The Christian Scientists are undoubt-The Christian Scientists are indoubt-edly right. To some extent. The mind does influence the body both in health and disease and if you give up hope, leave off treatment and fall into discoursement and demonstrate theory. discouragement and despondency there is little reason to expect that good health will force itself upon you.

you are You must do your part if going to get strong and well. You must make up your mind and then select rational treatment.

If your system is weak and run down, your blood thin and watery and your nervous system exhausted choose treatment such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which has never been equalled as means of building up health, strength

and vigor. That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is par-Linut Dr. Unase s Nerve Food is par-ticularly successful in the cure of ail-ments and derangements from which women suffer most is attested by such letters as the following from Mrs. D. D. Burger Heather Bran. Alter which re-Burger, Heather Brae, Alta., which re-

fers to her niece. She writes : "Mrs. Armstrong had great weakness, heart trouble and indigestion. In fact she was run down in every way and had lost all hope of ever getting well again. She had been in poor health for over four years after the birth of her first child. The persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proven of mar-She feels real vellous benefit to her. She feels real well now, is looking fine and fleshing up so that one would hardly believe her the same person."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents & box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. is the mos a limiter morning coach nin country, ottage a Here we potheen o zoat's mi with so-c to ride f had for painful r raw-bone inconver any trip the Gap the side tain stre

by high the voic re-echo of the p my case you the tain pea into wh driven out to Patrick At on of grass waters be the beautif have ev All a

by poo Killarr go, has say the a great this ha trover Cathol clergy.

1000.

HRCUGH

ver I roan lov ed poet, ts which ex-nillion Irish have immi-d in the last us who have with the unof our fore w Ireland's present, and , we cannot h sentiments e feel for the d earn our land of our ie duty and my own, my iotic feeling

d of love at k and Irish Canada, and French, God s came from ary, and thus are and pain at to the land naving visited nds, and pain

in the bonds

azing across

ut from New ay, I first be-Kerry in the came neares lands in sigh were divided ing a checker ovely hills and self thinking the e checkere surely no land enturies. For ad eight cenfollowing the the year 428 tual teacher of scholars of all e advantage of icn. She held and from her ent to preach to mans and the onastic instituin Ireland that of Saints. For eland was the then about the entury her mis invasion of the upon the coast dred years, and timately drove-truction of monheir murdering; s disastrous to-ianity of the ist of the Danes 1014, by King I had the pleas College, Dublin. nat Moore wrote "The harp that " the last verse

adies bright s, breaks at night eldom wakes, dignant breaks

there have been because of their n to Ireland. freed themselves Danish invasions, conquest of the the past eight been almost conthe Britons and has brought into not right, every-ir pride and love bly that also would in any other race. Iter King William n 1691, it is said

n Who couraged

FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

that four hundred thousand Irishmen lies resent this, because the Irish are night the book is kept in a fire-proof just as religious wherever they go as safe. Many other manuscripts are Its resent this, because the Irish are just as religious wherever they go as they are in Ireland, and yet they prosper everywhere except in their native land. There is no doubt in my mind that the them rising to the rank of General. After viewing the hills of Kerry for After viewing the hills of Kerry for some hours, we came within sight of Queenstown harbor, Ireland's southern port, and we were landed on one of the little ships called tenders, which carried us through one of the most beautiful harbors in the world, bordered on either ide by graup hills to the city. In the few cause of more poverty in the South than in the North is the misrule by England, and because landlordism has a much greater hold on the South than on the North. Henry George, the American political economist and single taxer, side by green hills, to the city. In the few hours that I stayed here I visited its who was anything but a Catholic, asserts that it is altogether landlordism and not hours that I stayed here I visited its only edifice of any importance, St. Cal-man's Roman Catholic Cathedral. It is an imposing looking structure on a fine hill, but is certainly very ordinary comreligion which causes the poverty.

The one redeeming feature of the beg-gary is the wit of the beggars. A story ill, but is certainly very ordinary com-ared with any of the other churches of is told of an English tourist who said to one of them—" It is manners not money, you should ask for." " Sure an' I asked you for what I thought you had most of," was the quick reply.

Venice, is very serviceable.

Ireland. It was early evening when I took a train for Cork, the third city in Ireland, and called the Capital of the South. In the pleasant cool of the evening as we travelled towards Cork we were enter-tieed by the music of an old philot fid At the end of the Gap of Dunloe we come to the upper of the three lakes and here we take boats which are rowed by two men, and we glide quickly on the travelled towards Cork we were ended tained by the music of an old blind fid-dler who played such airs as "The Min-strel Boy," "Rory Darlin" and the "Wearing of the Green." Cork is a lovely little city of 75,000 beautiful waters of the lakes: passing love-ly green islands, high mountains, pretty rapids and ancient bridges, one of which people, on the banks of the River Lee and has many points of historic interest. The church of St. Anne Shandon, was built about one thousand years ago by the Danes. All the way along we listen to legends of the different islands

which is over three hundred years old, is visited by many because it contains the well-knownShandon bells in its tower. legend is amusing or pathetic. The Bells of Shandon are justly cele brated for their sweetness of tone and they have been immortalized in the beautiful poem of the Rev. Francis Mahony, whose remains lie in the family vault at the foot of the steeple. Europe.

With deep affection and recollection to fuen think of those Shandon Bells, whose sound so wild would in the days of childhoo Fling round my cralle their magic spells. On this I ponder where'r I wonder, And thus grow fonder sweet Cork of thee, With thy Bells of Shandon, that sound so grand on The pleasant waters of the River Lee "

On these bells I enjoyed much hearing the old sexton chime, "The Min-strel Boy," and "Annie Laurie." A few miles from Cork is the far-

A few miles from Cork is the fair-famed Blarney Castle which contains the renowned Blarney stone, the kissing of which is supposed to give to the lucky one "the power of being a lier of the first magnitude, but a smooth and graceful one, with a sweet and persuasive tongue to win the love of woman."

pouter, he'll sure turn out, or outer to be let alone, to bewilder hi

I am sorry to say that I was so unfor-

tunate as to kiss it on the wrong side. As the stone is one hundred and twenty feet from the ground, and as to obtain 'he gift conferred by it one is supposed to hang by the heels from the of the wall, most tourists, and particularly the ladies. kiss it in the manner in which I did. Whether I was more fortunate than most pilgrims I cannot say, but I have at home a snap shot which shows me standing on top of Blarney castle with my arm around a lady companion's waist. I was not married then.

From the top of this old ruin, which was a fortress four hundred years ago, one may get a grand view of the green fertile lands and the pleasant river Lee. Going by way of Mallow it is a short literance from Cark to Killarnov. In was made by that distinguished Frenchwas made by that distinguished r Fench-Canadian statesman, the Honorable Chas. Marcil, Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada. Taking those things into consideration, and the many distance from Cork to Killarney. In fact it is practically no distance from one end to the other of Ireland, to us times when French soldiers have tried to help Ireland regain her freedom, I have often wondered why these two Canadians, when we consider that the area of Ireland is not nearly as great as that of Lake Superior; or for that matter the whole of Europe excluding Russia is only one half the size of the canadians, when we consider that the same of Ireland regain her freedom, I have often wondered why these two nations are not closer friends. I have done my best to increase their friendly relations.

that of the whole of Europe excluding Russia is only one half the size of the Dominion of Canada. The town of Killarney has only about five thousand of a population, but is surrounded by lakes and mountains which give to it the most beautiful scenery in the world. Alfred Austin, the poet-laureate of England, thus de-scribes it: "The first, the final, the deepest and most enduring impression of Killarney is that of beauty, unspeak-ably tender, which puts on at times a garb of grandeur and a look of awe, only in order to heighten by passing contrast. in order to heighten by passing contrast. the sense of soft and insinuating loveli-ness. The tender trace of wood and water is set in a framework of hills, now

Get this safe. Many other manuscripts are treasured here, but the above to me was FREE the most interesting.

The examination hall, dining room Book to er and library of Trin ty college are decor-ated with marble busts and drawings of some of its most famous graduates such as Burke, Grattan, Hood and Swift. Sackville street is Dublin's main thoroughfare and a beautiful wide street it is with its fine monuments of O'Con-

nell and Nelson. The monument of Daniel O'Connell is

a magnificent one, as it should be. It shows O'Connell in a characteristic pose, with Erin at his feet, holding in one the other pointing up to the liberator. Daniel O'Connell, Ireland's orator. lawyer and statesman, was to my mind the finest character the Emerald Isle ever produced. He was loved in life. He is revered in death. His wit, his gener-osity, his strength of character and his osity, his strength of character and his devotedness to the Irish cause gave him a hold on the affections of the people that has not been equalled by any other man. When he was going to speak, all Ireland, within reach, came to beaching. One have deal thermal product hear him. One hundred thousand people was a small audience for him and once at Tara he had over seven hundred thouand caves that we see, causing us to pass quickly from smiles to tears, as the sand. Of course it was impossible for most of these to hear him but he was so We land at Ross Castle, a ruin of the much beloved that just a sight of him old days when Ireland was its own ruler, and from there we are driven made the Irish happy. His wit was equal to his eloquence. On one occasion nack to our hotel, after one of the most equal to his eloquence. On one occasion he was cross questioning a witness who insisted that he was not drunk as "he had only had his share of a quart." "Come," said O'Connell, "Now confess, wasn't your share all but the vessel," and the witness admitted that it was. His many withings sheet the country delightful days and most enchanting trips that one may have in any part of Europe. Dublin, the Capital of Ireland, is situat-ed on the River Liffey, which flows into the beautiful bay of Dublin. The city, was first built by the Danes about one thousand years ago, but very few of the old landmar's remain. The city has a His many wittleisms shock the country with laughter. Desraeli said that O'Connell's voice was the firest ever ine street-railway system, from the top

possessed by an orator. He worked as no other man has ever worked for Ireof the cars of which a good view of the land, but unfortunately he died when city may be obtained. But, for quick, short trips the Irish jaunting car, which is to Dublin what the gondola is to the land he loved was in the threes of the great famine in 1846 and 47, so that his death, which took place in a foreign land, was a very unhappy one. In his will he bequeathed his body to Ireland In his Dublin, having been the seat of the Irish Parliament when Ireland governed his heart to Rome and his soul to God; and his body rests in Glasnevin ceme-tery, just outside of Dublin, beneath a herself, and having been associated herself, and having been associated with such men as O'Connell, Burke Moore and others, is naturally the most interesting spot in the Emerald Isle. It is only a little over one hundred years since monument over one hundred and sixty feet high, symbollizing, no doubt, his

high aspirations. In the same cemetery, which is much more beautful than many parks, and not far from O'Connel's pillar, is the grave of another staunch champion of the Act of Union took away from Ireland her Parliament, but all her well wishers her Parliament, but and mer verification wishers hope that ere many more years pass that the Irish people will be given the same degree of self government that is en-jo ed by Canada and Australia. It is not many years since the Canadian Government under the leadership of Sir Ireland's liberty, this time a Protestant in the person of Charles Stewart Par-nell. No stately shaft or marble pillar marks his grave, but only a simple mound. Parnell's human weakness gave Wilfrid Laurier passed a resolution in favor of Home Rule for Ireland. Another occasion when I heard a Frenchrise to much unhappiness in his latter years, but his public character, his love and work for his native land, place man speak strongly in favor of Irish him along the great Irish heroes, and his simple resting place is often decor-ated with wreaths of flowers. Let us freedom was a few years ago when Mr. John Redmond, the leader of the Nation-alist party, was touring Canada, and the trust that in the great beyond his soul finest speech at the meeting at Ottawa

rests in peace. Phoenix Park, which is seven miles in circumference, is one of the largest parks in Europe. It was granted to the public by the then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord Chesterfield, who is famous among other things for the beautiful letters which he wrote to his son and which now furnish a beautiful volume of reading.

The most striking ornament of the park is the massive granite pillar, in honor of the Iron Duke, the Duke of Wellington, who defeated at Waterloo the greatest military genius the world has ever seen, Napoleon. Wellington is another Irishman who has made his name incorted but I one sorry that he immortal, but I am sorry to say that he was not a supporter of an Irish parlia-ment. Wellington is only one of the many famous soldiers that Ireland has produced, for Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief of the British army day is an Irishman, as is also Lord Kit-Boyne. But, now, instead of Parliamen-tary debates carried on in the interests of the country, this room is used by the chener, commander of the forces in India, Sir George White who captured Ludysmith, and Lord Wolsely, late com-

mander-in chief. From Pheonix Park one may see a water is set in a framework of hills, now stern, now ineffably gentle, now dimp-ling with smiles, now frowning and rugged with impending gloom, only to gaze out on you again with clear and candid sunshine. It surely must be owned that Killarney has all over the candid communic."



Established 1879 Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics Does it not seem more effective to bre emedy to cure disease of the breathin han to take the remedy into the stomach it cures because the air rendered stroered strongly an It is invaluable

LEEMING, MILES Co., mited, Agents, Mont-

knew what I am." "And what are you, my dear?" Father

Mathew called men, women and children

"my dear." "I am an Orangeman, your rever

ence." "Why, God bless you, my dear, I wouldn't care if you were a lemonman!"

THE HIGH CHURCH LAMP.

DEFINES, WHAT IT CALLS THE TRUE AN

GLICAN POSITION.

York by Anglicans and devoted to the

hope of a reunion with Rome. One of the Salem ministers, Rev. M. W. Part-

ridge, taunts the Anglican editors with being used as ammunition for Rome

instead of against her. The Anglican

FATHER MATHEW AND THE ORANGEMAN. is from the Latin word, Patricius, which "Fathew Mathew was the most loving and lovable of human beings," and in the light of this statement found in a

since.

said:

was used by the ancient Romans as we use the word aristocrat. Two statues on the streets of Dubbiography of the famous Irish priest, by Mrs. Katherine Tynan Hinkson, two in lin were very interesting to me. One was that of a Catholic priest, Father Matthew, the Apostle of Temperance, who by his deep religious faith and eleidents of his crusade for temperance in the north of Ireland should be read. equent preaching caused many thous-ands of Irish to sign the pledge of tem-At Clones, in Ulster, there were two Orange flags raised when he visited it. ince. And the other was that of mas Moore, the sweet voiced sin-of Ireland's native songs. Few Instead of considering it as an insult, he thought it a very great compliment, mas never having seen one or been honored with one before. When he saw them he called for three cheers for the Orange poets have touched the heart as did Moore in his Irish melodies such as "The Last Rose of Summer," "Love's flag. Commenting on this an Irish "The Last Rose of Summer," "Love's Young Dream," "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms," and writer says: "A Catholic priest calling for a cord-I think few poems in the English lan-guage so beantiful as his "Lalla Rookh." ial salutation of the Orange banner and

before you build. Tells why fire

Puncture-proof TIRES

Motor Carriage

Tudhope-McIntyre Model H H is built on the lines of a buggy. High wheels, with solid rubber tires-no punctures, and trouble-proof.

Speed, 5 to 25 miles an hour. Chapman double ball bearing axles—oil nce a year.

Entire Motor Carriage—motor, tires, etc., is fully guaranteed.

12 horse power motor-two speads 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. P Orillia, Ont.

on this

\$550

Carriage

Many of Moore's poems are songs of It had never occurred before in Ireland iberty, and in his writings he has done nuch to foster that desire for home rule which dominates every Irish heart.

And the day is soon coming when the and drawn out battle for Home Rule will e won by Ireland. The Land's Bill, assed a few years ago and the Educaion Bill, just passed, being steps in that direction.

The cry that Ireland cannot rule hertelf is eloquently denied by the many noble men to whom she has given birth; such writers as Thomas Moore, Oliver Goldsmith, Charles Lever and Mrs. Hemans; such orators as Daniel O'Con-nell, Charles Parnell. Henry Gratten and Elmund Barke; such warriors as Wellington, Roberts, Kitchener and White and such martyrs as Robert Em-

Following upon a recent "mission to non-Catholics" in Salem, Mass., by the Passionist Fathers, there was just a little And al: over the world to-day are men And all over the world to day are not of Irish birth or extraction who show the ability of Ireland to govern herself. Look at such men as John Redmond, the Irish leader ; William O'Brien, one of his lieutenants ; T. P. O'Connor, the journalist ; Bourke Cochran, the great overtor : William Jennings Bryan, who exchange of polemics by local clergy-men in the Church and out of it. The authority of St. Peter and the infallibil ity of the Papacy were the chief points of discussion, Father Timothy J. Murphy offered to supply non-Catholics of Salem who wished fullest enlightenment orator ; William Jennings Bryan, who is the Democratic nominee for President on these points with copies free of Cardinal Gibbons' "Faith of Our Fathers," "The Prince of the Apostles," by two Anglican di-vines, and a year's subscription to "The Lamp," a monthly published in New Newtor A Anglicans and devoted to the of the United States : and in our own country Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Hon. Edward Blake, Hon. Mr. Devlin, to say nothing of the many lesser lights.

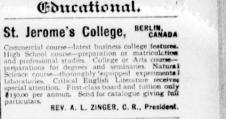
But many prominent Englishmen fought hard for Home Rule for Ireland, including William Ewart Gladstone, the grandest Parliamentarian England has produce , Campbell-Bannerman, late Premier of Great Britain, and one of his ablest lieutenants, John Morley. Robert Enmett, who died on the scaffold at the age of twenty-three, said

editors aptly reply: "We have thought hitherto that it scanoid at the age of twenty-three, said in his dying oration the following words, "When Ireland has taken her place among the nations of the world, then, and not till then, let my epitaph be writter." was our duty to combat the 'Gates of Hell, ' not the Church against which our Lord said those same dreadful portals shall never prevail. Since Henry VIII. declared war on the Bishop Let us hope that his epitaph may soon

Fort William, Ont.

WIT AND HUMOR.

HE NEEDED THE SCISSORS.



now dying inch by inch, even Mr. Part-ridge's 'Reply to the Passionate Fathers' illustrates in the following

"' It is not because some of us do not realize that the Roman Church, in the realize that the Roman Church, in the United States is a tremendous power for righteousness: nor because we do not admire the high standards and un-selfish lives of her clergy in this country : nor yet because we do not ap-preciate her hearty and generous institutions. We gladly admit all this, and thank God for it.'

"And he arose, yawned and stretched himself. Then he called upstairs to his wife : "Hey, send the kid down to the news-paper office to tell the editor I want my scissors just as soon as he's done editin' the paper. There's a gent here waitin' for a hair-cut.'" reading The Lamp for one year at his expense? Should an Anglican consider that he honors most Ecclesia Anglicana by upholding the claims of that Church's nother to receive again the fealty of devotion, which the daughter once doubtedly rendered her, or by publish-

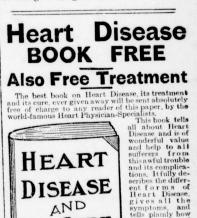
ing literature combatting Rome to the extent of charging her with falsehood in doctrine, corruption in morals, and an insatiable greed for domination?" 14

American Superstition.

"Of course we Americans of to-day are far removed from the gross and mean-ingless superstitions of the dark ages," remarks the Sacred Heart Review. "Some of us think that faith in God is a superstition, so we have dropped that from our plan of life. Yet we reveal occasionally how deeply ingrained in our a Catholic assembly heartily responding was something almost inconceivable. enlightened minds is the silliest superstition. Out in Denver, for instance, at the Democratic Convention some intel--I'm afraid it has never occurred ligent patriot turned back the hands of the clock in order that the party's favor-For the time being there were goodite candidate might not be nominated will and friendly feeling from one end of Ulster to the other. One recruit who knelt for Father Mathew's blessing on Friday! The fact is, that in spite of all our boasted enlightenment there still prevail amongst us the most absurd and foolis's superstitions." "You wouldn't be blessing me if you

If Catholic lands and Catholic homes to-day are beautiful in their simplicity of virtue, in their unvailing permanency, in their benediction, it is largely due to the sweet memories and special benediction of Mary, the Mother of God. If the Christian mother is honored and is obtaining the obedience, love and devotion that her high and holy place en-titles her to, it is because there are in the background high above the example the background high above the example and protection of Mary the Mother of God. She has been "our human nature's solitary boast," and it is under her be-nign influence that woman has emerged from the slavery of paganism to the white light of virtue, progress, and hap-piness that to-day marks her life.

A small fire calls out as big an engine as a large conflagration.



THE CATHOLIC RECORD

g weakness and ents there is new

ces the experience vomen who have joy in the use of Food.

ntists are undoubtthe body both in the body both in nd if you give up ment and fall into-despondency there expect that good all upon you. Ir part if you are ag and well. You r mind and then ment. weak and run down.

weak and run down d watery and your chausted choose a Dr. Chase's Nerve er been equalled as up health, strength

Nerve Food is parin the cure of ail ements from which is attested by such ing from Mrs. D. D. ae, Alta., which re-She writes :

had great weakness, indigestion. In fact neugestion. In fact a every way and had r getting well again. poor health for over le birth of her first stent use of Dr. d has proven of mar-her. She feels real g fine and fleching her. She feels real ng fine and fleshing ld hardly believe her

rve Food, 50 cents a 2.50, at all dealers or Co., Toronto. world no superior." With such praise as that, ladies and gentlemen, I cannot compete in words, but my admiration was just as great as his.

scientiously worked for the good of his There are miny tours which can be Catholic countrymen, to whom he de-sired to give the same freedom as to Protestants. He died without having made about the lakes, but the long tour tande about the lakes, but the long bolt is the most popular for those whose time is limited. We set out early in the morning and after driving by stage coach nine miles through the green hilly Sited to give the died without having achieved this noble purpose, leaving it to be accomplished by that greatest of all Irishmen, Daniel O'Connell. Grattan's statue faces old Trinity Col-lege, Dablin, which is famous not only for its literary treasure but also for the many illustrious men who have gradu-ated from it. On the one side of the entrance is a statue of Goldsmith, who has leit an undying monument in his "Vicar of Wakefield" and his "Deserted Village." Poor Goldsmith was a typical Irishman, clever, thoughtless, impulsive, ountry, we arrived at Kate Karney's ottage at one end of the Gap of Dunloe. Here we were regaled with a glass of potheen or Irish mountain whisky, and goat's milk; and here we were supplied with so-called ponies on which we were to ride four miles through the Gap. I had for a long time, and I have yet, painful recollections of the back of that raw-boned horse. However, with all its inconvenience I have seldom enjoyed any trip so much as that trip through Here we were regaled with a glass of Village." Poor Goldsmith was a typical Irishman, clever, thoughtless, impulsive, Irishman, clever, thoughtless, impulsive, and so generous that often he was in need because of having given his last cent to a friend. On the other side of the entrance is a statue of Edmund Burke, by the same sculptor, Foley. Burke was one of the greatest orators Ireland has produced. McAuley, the historian, saying that, "in aptitude of comprehension and richness of imagina-tion he was superior to every orator any trip so much as that trip through the Gap of Dunloe. The pathway is by the side of a gurgling, laughing moun-tain stream and is bordered on each side and stream and is bordered on each side by high rows of mountains, which cause the voice when loadly used to echo and re-echo through the valley. The owner of the pony you are riding runs, or in my case walks, by your side, and tells you the legends of the different moun-tain peaks. He shows you Sement Lake tion he was superior to every orator ancient or modern." Trinity college was established in the reign of Queen Elizabeth and yet it is

tain peaks. He shows you Serpent Lake into which St. Patrick is said to have atto which St. Fatrick is said to have driven the last serpent, and he points out to you the cottage in which St. Patrick spent his last night in Ireland. At one end of Serpent Lake is a patch of grass that is layed continually by the reign of Queen Elizabeth and yet it is only in recent years that its doors have been opened freely to Roman Catholies. The library of the college contains three hundred thousand volumes and is entitled by the Government to a copy of every book printed in the United Kingdom. Amore the many volumes is one which

waters of the Lake, and that is said to be the greenest spot in Ireland. I can easily believe it as it was the most eautifully brilliant green grass that I

All along this route we were accosted by poor people looking for alms, for Killarney, like all places where tourists go, has many poor, and I am sory to agreat deal of moverty. The cause of beautifully colored, each capital letter a great deal of poverty. The cause of this has resulted in a great deal of con-troversy, for Protestants claim that the Catholic South is poor because of the elergy, and naturally we Roman Catho-

Among the many volumes is one which is probably the most beautiful book in the world. It is the book of Kells which

own Governor General, and whom I remember well as a child seeing with

his old coon coat and red sash. The two most famous cathedrals in The two most famous cathedrals in Dublin are Christ Church Cathedral, a beautiful piece of architecture, and St. Patrick's Cathedral; famous for its beauty as well as for the fact that for thirty years, the great satirist Dr. Jonathan Swift, was its Dean. Under the pavement of the church is his grave and beside it is that of Stella, the woman that he lowed.

woman that he loved. St. Patrick's Cathedral was built hundreds of years ago in honor of St. "It was one of these sleepy, one-horse, back-water towns, like Squash," said Representative Barton, describing at a Hot Springs dinner a town that he dis-Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland. We modern people are tempted to smile at the well known Irish name of Patrick, liked. "Squash is the limit. A gentleman but in reality we should look up to it as to the finest of names, since it was the arrived there the other day and wasted a haircut. He found the barber shop, and, after shaking the barber vigorousto the linest of names, since it was the name of him who illustrated to the then pagan people of Ireland the Holy Trinity on Erin's native shamrock, and who succeeded in instilling into the hearts of the Irish a faith which no mis-fortune can subdue. The word Patrick

Thoroughly Cooked Food

All cereals should be thoroughly cooked to get the best results for food purposes. In our Canadian Agriculture Colleges they have tested the effect of cooking on the solubility of foods. Read this table:

ROLLED OATS	P. C. Solids Soluble	WHEAT FLOUR	P. C. Solids Soluble in Water
Time Cooked Uncooked 30 minutes 2 hours 5 hours	in Water 8.43 14.95 18.79 29.93 34.30	Time Cooked Uncooked 20 minutes 2 hours 5 hours 8 hours	6.97 37.40 37.19 38.37 39.99

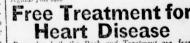
You will notice the gradual rise in percentage due to long cooking. Very few homes are equipped to spend the time of fuel necessary to properly prepare cereals. By a system of steam pressure and heavy machinery the ORANGE MEAT people thoroughly clean and steam cook the wheat, then milt and flake each grain, after which it is dried and toasted. This produces the largest percentage of solubility; a process totally im-possible in the ordinary kitchen.

of Rome some four hundred years ago, it be carved in letters of gold, symbolliz-ing the sunshine that has burst into the is true that loyalty to the Anglican position has been assumed by most hearts of the Irish, and the sunlight of Anglicans to involve a perpetuation of liberty that is shining over the Enerald Isle, never again to be darkened by a Isle, never again to cloud of oppression. R. J. MANION,

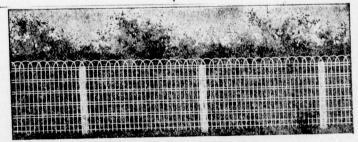
Angueans to involve a perpetation of the Tudor quarrel *et semper et in saccula sacculorum*. Are we wrong in thinking that this a mistake ? "After all, what is the true Anglican position and the one most agreeable to the divine will, the position which Ecclesia Anglicana occupied in relation For the property of Anglicans stiffing to the so-called 'reformed' position to Rome, which cost thousands more their lives and thousands more their lives and earthly fortunes, is itself to the Holy See for the first nine hun-dred years of her existence, or the posi-tion of hostility she was compelled to

toms, and plainly how mes on and it affects organs of ITS CURE

ckage, and charges fully prepaid, a



Name	1
Addrage	
Address	



Get the Best. Styles for Lawns, Farms and Ranches. Made of high carbon wing, galvanized and then painted white, ince. Get 1909 prices and illustrated bookles. PAGE WHITE FENCES into any other fen THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., LIMITED Largest fonce and gate manufacturers in Ca WALKERVILLE TORONTO MONTREAL ST. JOHN VANCOUVER VICTORIA

The Catholic Record Price of Subscription-\$ 2.00 per annum.

4

THOS. COFFEY, L.L.D., Editor and Publisher. sement for teachers, situatio

and recommended by the Archbish don. Hamilton, Peterboroug Y., and the clergy through

ers changing residence will please give of and marriage notices cannot be inserted

subscribers ask for their paper at the p

Luke King, P. J. Neven, E. J. Broderick and are: fully authorized to receive transact all other business for the Agent for Newfoundland, Mr. John. Agent for district of Nip-olds, New Liskeard.

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

as Coffey

ability, at the

s very sincerely in Christ, Donatus, Archbishop of Ephesus, Apostolic Delegat UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900.

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

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1900.

LENTEN REGULATIONS.

The following are the Lenten regulations for the diocese of London :

 Ist. All days of Lent, Sundays excepted, are fast days.
 2nd. By a special indult from the Holy See, A. D., 1894, meat is allowed on Sundays at every meal, and at one meal on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, except the Saturday of Ember

Week and Holy Saturday. 3rd. The use of flesh and fish at the 3rd. The use of flesh and fish a same time is not allowed in Lent.

The following persons are exempted from abstinence, viz. : Children under even years ; and from fasting, persons twenty-one ; and from either or both, those on account of ill-health, ranced age, hard labor, or some other legitimate cause, cannot observe the law. In case of doubt the pastor should e consulted.

Lard may be used in preparing fasting food during the season of Lent, excep on Good Friday, as also on all days of ab-stinence throughout the year by those who cannot easily procure butter.

Pastors are requested to hold in their respective churches—at least twice in week during Lent-devotions and instructions suited to the Holy See, and they should earnestly exhort their people to attend these public devotions. They are hereby authorized to give on these occasions Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Besides the public devotions, family prayers, especially the Holy Rosary of the Blessed Virgin, should be recited in every Catholic household of the diocese

J. E. MEUNIER, Administrator.

EPISCOPACY AND PRESBYTER-IANISM.

teachers of Christianity were subject to If Church Union were as easy as some the jurisdiction of the Roman Pontiffs, neem to suppose, no excuse can be adand that about the year 180 Pope Eleumitted for the primary separation, still less for continued division. Suggestion therius sent to England Fugatius and follows suggestion with more self-satis- Damianus at the instance of King Lucius. faction than practical adoption. One of This and other facts are attested to by the difficulties is to harmonize a hier- all the older British writers, as may h archical episcopacy with the Presbyterseen in Lingard's " Antiquities of the ian eldership system. The last ray of Anglo-Saxon Church." Moreover, Englight upon the subject is a non-commitland was in the western patriarchate, tal compromise by which the episcopacy and, like all western churches, was subject to the jurisdiction of the Roman should do away with its hierarchical Pontiffs, who were patriarchs of the dignity and power and the Presbyterian elders should call themselves bishops. west. The British Churches never re-This advice appears in a letter to The fused to admit the authority of the Mail and Empire. The occasion which Papal See, and continued to go to Rome called it forth was the death of Arch- for jurisdiction. The controversy that arose between the Bishops and St. bishop Sweatman-a most worthy man, charitable, peaceful, and one whom all Augustine turned on customs and pracrespected and whose death all regret. tices the saint could not approve, such as the form of baptism and the time of keep-Now Archbishop Sweatman, we are told ing Easter. This whole question is most by this correspondent, "was a fervent ably handled by Lingard in the work advocate of union of the Lambeth Concited above. (See page 41 and following.) ference." That is in thorough keeping Venerable Bede in his history tells us with the gentle character of the departhat their remoteness from the rest of ted. The Lambeth Conference never the world was the reason of their ignorgot near the subject. The members of that historical assembly never commitant adherence to an erroneous calendar. There is one fact undisputed, and that ted themselves upon the point. They is, that from the time of St. Augustine, met, men of honor and scholars of dis-597, to the passing of the Act of royal tinction, from all parts of the British Empire. They discussed many interestsupremacy in 1534, when, by this act, the explicit rejection of the authority ing subjects of an ethical and social character. Their proceedings were of the Apostolic See and of the Catho marked by the care with which they lic doctrine of papal jurisdiction took avoided any dogma. The Lambeth Conplace, the Church in England was organically one body with, and in comference really could not be expected munion with, the whole Catholic Church to make a pronouncement upon Church and with the Apostolic See. In 1554. unity. Was it posing as a branch of the through Cardinal Pole, the breach made Catholic Church ? If so, it acted as no council ever acted. Notwithstanding in 1534 was healed, but it was re-made the assurance of the Archbishop of Canin the Acts of Supremacy and Uniformity under Elizabeth in 1559, and from terbury, that he and his fellow bishops had that day to this, and despite the efforts met without breach of the bond of unity, there were divisions which make Anof many excellent men, the loss of Catholic communion and continuity endure glicanism a by-word. There is there-The next contention of the present day fore no use in turning to Lambeth for a divines is that during these eight hunbasis of union. . The whole difficulty with dred years, between St. Augustine and this talk about Church union is that it

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

to England Catholicity, in all its purity It will never reach the fruit. The sacas established by the "Ancient British red realities which lie encrusted in the Churches." This is tantamount to say-Real Presence and the sacrificial Priesting that Christ failed in his promise to hood are beyond and above the earthly be with His Church all days even to the dom it enters the mind. of the form which Lambeth Conference and adconsummation of the world. (Math. vising correspondents hold about xxviii v. 19 20.) The real Church for the betterment of humanity is that Christ's mystical Body, and the dispenthen, was invisible for eight hundred, sation of the mysteries. Nothing is so years according to Anglicans, but only in much needed as united Christianity. the sense of what St. Paul says in his Epis-Nothing is so feebly attempted. The tlei(2 Cor. 4 ch. 3rd v.) "But if our Gospel Mail and Empire correspondent thinks be hid, it is hid to them that are lost.' he has struck the right note. He may And he explains in the same epistle not believe in tradition ; but he does bewho are the lost ones : "In whom the lieve in philology. What is a bishop? God of this world hath blinded the He is an episcopus-first Greek, then minds of them which believe not, lest Latin, afterwards Anglo-Saxon biscop, the light of the glorious Gospel of Christ, and last of all bishop. From the deriwho is the image of God, should shine vation the term means an overseerinto them." (2 Cor. ch. 4. verse 4.) The Thus if it he limited to this work the conclusion then is that preachers of the dignity will correspond with that of presbyter or elder. The non-Episcodoctrine of the Established Church of palian argues from the Acts of the Ap-England must confess themselves lost ostles where in the twentieth chapter men or admit that at no time Christ's the episcopi or bishops are also called Gospel lay hid, otherwise they are unpresbyteri or priests. This text cannot scriptural and unreasonable and unhisbe so readily employed to conclude that torical. All this attempt at the claims the two offices are the same, and of Catholicity has been so often refuted before that further argument would still less to infer that presbyter was nothing but a governing officer with no be superfluous. With Catholicity as one sacramental power. Supposing the text mark there must also be the other three : Unity, Sanctity and Apostolicity ; and in question leaves a doubt as to its real signification, ample testimony is at hand we were treated to a lately sample of the unity that exists among showing that pever at any time was there any Christian Church in which the Anglicans in the struggle between the distinction between bishops and priests High element and the Low element was not followed. The Church was alanent the election of a bishop in ways hierarchical, consisting of orders Toronto. of ministers whose powers and functions

COLDWIN SMITH NOT AGNOSTIC. were different. These were chiefly bishops, priests and deacons. Others there Goldwin Smith protests against being were inferior, each in his own sphere and alled an agnostic. He craves for light. all uniting to form the sacred hierarchy Through the dim light he sees strong by whose continuity and division of labnen tremble as in doubt. How, thereor the sanctifying work of the Church fore, can he be certain ? The intellectgoes on. We know no other meaning of ual world he claims to be full of religthe Church except in and through these ious doubt, open or veiled. Critics feel sacred orders and the primacy of Peter. their ground as if they were afraid it Without one or the other the temple would open beneath them. Above is would fall, the chain would be broken. darkness, around are shadows, under-A bishop cannot give up his crozier, or neath no solidity. There is no refuge a priest bestow his character upon a laysays the Pr fessor, but truth. We man. There is no meaning in the union sympathize with any man really in of episcopacy and presbyterianism, if doubt : all the more when that man is the former be not apostolic and capable full of years-when experience has given of imposing sacrificial hands. Union him nothing to which he may cling or must, to be real and appreciated, come when his reading has led him only from a higher source than earth, as it through pathless ways. Professor Smith must be modelled upon something more has laid himself open to the charge of than a federation of worldly societies. agnosticism ; for the man who cries for light and yearns for truth is either agnos-THE BRITISH CHURCHES. tic or sceptic. We are just now stating

the impression which the gentleman's Now and again, on Monday morning, various letters and essays convey to our our daily papers treat us to a synopsis mind. There is this to be said on the of a sermon by some Anglican divine other side : that the man who eries for who undertakes to tell his people that light knows that there is light, though the Church of England to-day is the he himself be sitting by the wayside only real Holy Catholic Church, and blind. The man too who longs for truth that all other denominations are merely knows that there is such a thing beneath branches thereof. The first great conthe eddying currents of thought and the State : tention is that what they to day teach is wavelike disputes of men. The Oxford what was taught by, as they sometimes professor concludes his letter with a term it, the "ancient British Churches." narrow question : "Is it easy to recon-These churches were found in England cile this Italian catastrophe with the by St. Augustine, when he was sent by providential government of the world?" Pope Gregory I., in the year 596 or 597 It may be difficult for us who see but but that they were not subject to the dimly and whose vision is limited. If jurisdiction of the Bishops of Rome. we take particular events and measure Now, there is not one authority to be them by cur own ideas of God's provicited in favor of this contention. On the dence, we shall wither away through contrary, history tells us that the first fear or perish in our own conceit. After we have laid down our premises with all possible self-satisfaction, after we have drawn with intellectual pride our consovereigns of clusion, and added alcorollary, there remains the greatest act of the mind to perform - to believe where we cannot ered in our see, and bow when we should not con attachment for the British crown. tend.

and nurtured by the other sacraments. reformation under Henry brought back assistance is that which promotes know- As MANY WOMEN in England have by OUR HOLY FATHER. THE POPE, on the ledge of this world only, and gives us not a few who ignore the future life, or deny its existence, and sit at the feet of Voltaire or Ingersoll. How selof Baltimore will be found of interest: millionaires that one of the noblest works which would enable the submerged tenth of the great cities to make a new start in life on the land we have in such plenty, or to engage in some other industrial occupation far removed from the crime and the misery and the de bauchery of the slums. Many a good man is crying for a change, so that the lives of his wife and little ones might be preserved in pursuit of ideas the noblest But fortune's hand is withheld and he

to understand that she

was

nade

dutiful wife."

is forced to live on from day to day in schismatics is giving strong support surroundings which are killing hope and to the Holy See in its desire to bring breaking hearts. There came to us about a reconciliation between the lately the knowledge of a million Churches of the East and the West. "I aire whose benefactions will entitle know," said the Patriarch, speaking to him to a choice place in the pinthe interviewer, "that Pius X. is a nacle of fame. His work has the saintly man, and I hope that the Church true ring about it, and he is not of which he is the head may regain the like many another, living on from year influence in which it once rejoiced. My to year as a disciple of Mammon. Pedro grandest and most attractive dream has Alvarado, a young Mexican millionaire, always been, and still is, reconciliation has distributed a fortune equivalent to about \$1,250,000 to the poor. This is Say to the Catholics of Italy who are dewhat he calls his Thankoffering, and the distribution began early in March, but was not made public until it leaked out through one of his agents engaged in the work. It is said he supplied over three thousand poverty-stricken families with ism.' funds and clothing that will last them

many months. Very little money was given away, but clothes, food, rent medicines, and other necessities wer enemy of freedom. They take their supplied liberally through organizations priests, and other authorities. This is think it worth their while to study the only one of a half-dozen instances in question for themselves. The Catholic which he has distributed fortunes in charities. His wealth 's estimated anyfreedom in its truest sense. The great where from \$100,000,000, but fifteen vears ago he was a minor. He save God placed the gold in the ground for if they want liberty for themselves, him to find, and it belongs to the people. they must desire it for all men in all He has built fifty churches, and over one hundred schools within the past eight years. What a grand work could be accomplished for God and for humanity were the spirit of Pedro Alvarado to take possession of the millionaires we have in such abundance in this part of the world. not have given this advice.

CHURCH AND STATE.

From La Presse we learn that after the tercentenary celebration in Quebec the Catholic University of Angers France, addressed a letter to the Laval will the great Cardinal wrote : University. Mgr. Mathieu, the forme Rector, replied, and from his answer w Church, my mother, in union with all Catholics, my dearly beloved children and brethren, and in the most humble reproduce the following passage in which the Prelate cites the words of the Prince submission of mind and heart to Pope of Wales in reference to Church and Pius happily reigning. I give my soul to God, Father, Son and Holy Ghost in adoration and love and I beseech the Immaculate Virgin to answer my often

"You speak of our feasts celebrated this summer in honor of Champlain. founder of Quebec. You are not aware, perhaps, that H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, during his stay in Canada, made only one visit, and that was to us, the priests of the Seminary and of the University. We have a country home where he spent the day. It is important We have to remember that the program of his time, during his visit to Canada, was approved by the king and the premier of England before he left Londor On the program this visit of the prince to our ountry home was marked.

eem to be troubled with the anarchis-"You see by this the respect the tic microbe. A despatch to the Globe England have for the says that the anarchist colony of that priest, and the gratitude they testify for the good he does. Through such nice attention as this they have encity have brought Mrs. Parsons, wife of one of the men hung for the Havmarket people

FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

11th instant, cabled the Apostolic Bentheir actions created almost consternation in the minds of the authorities by ediction and his congratulations to Rev their persistent and militant demands Louis A. Lambert, editor of the New for recognition in the body politic, the York Freeman's Journal, and parishfollowing words of the eminent Cardinal priest of Scottsville, N. Y., who has just celebrated the golden jubilee of his priesthood. This high honor comes to "In one of the passages of the Old Testament there is special praise for a woman. She is not mentioned in worthy one who is most deserving. As a priest of holy Church he has commendation for her efforts to obtain ever been true and faithful and ener social triumphs nor for her zeal in struggling for women's rights, partigetic, drawing about him, because cularly the rights of suffrage. It is not told that she, in seeking these things, was bold and resolute and shook her fist qualities of the noblest mould were his the affection and esteem of his brother priests and the laity. As an editor he at the prime minister. No: but we are has ever been the doughty champion of womanly womau, a loving mother and a the church. His contributions to literature will always rank high amongst the people of all classes and creeds. THE GREEK PATRIARCH of the Orienta

MR. JUSTICE F. A. ANGLIN, of the Exchequer Division of the Ontario High Court, has been appointed to the vacance on the Bench of the Supreme Court of Canada, caused by the retirement on superannuation of Hon. James Maclen nan. Judge Anglin, who was the son of the late Hon. Timothy Anglin, at one time Speaker of the Commons, was appointed to the High Court Bench between Rome and Constantinople. in 1904. He at once took rank with the very best of his brother Judges, and was noted for the sirous of the reunion of the two Churches that they will be performing a holy work extreme care which he bestowed by propagating this noble idea, the upon every case that came before them realization of which should bring fresh | We have not many instances of a ma of his years attaining in so short a perlustre and new strength to Catholiciod such a high place in the judiciar

of the country. Not alone is he re IT IS THE HABIT with some people to garded with admiration in this respect. say that the Catholic Church is the but he is held in the greatest esteen because of his charming personal charopinions from its enemies and never acteristics, his rectitude of character and his high sense of honor. We congratulate the new judge upon Church is the friend and champion of the distinction which has been so worthily bestowed upon him. The Govern-Dominican priest, Lacordaire, said ment has made an appointment about that Catholics understand well that which there will be no note of dissent

MANY PEOPLE are under the impreslands. " If," he continued, " you ask it sion that France has gone to depths befor yourselves alone, you will never be given it. Give liberty wherever you yond redemption. Oftentimes there is a are masters, and it will be given to you gleam of sunlight in the cloud. No wherever you are slaves." If the Cathdoubt the prayers of millions of Cathoolic Church were the enemy of liberty lic souls throughout the world will be heard, and once again the Government one of its greatest pulpit orators would will be placed in the hands of a set of men who will bring it true glory and CARDINAL LECOT, who lately died true greatness. Rev. S. Baring-Gould was a noble figure in the Church. A an Anglican clergyman, gives us this press report tells us that an American picture of a France where the Catholic Archbishop will succeed him, but this faith is still held dear in the lives of the is merely a surmise. In making his people.

> Human nature is the same everywhere but I doubt if anywhere it is more dis-ciplined and self-restrained than in Catholic Brittany. One has but to note the pure faces of the girls, and note how re spectable the marriages are, not to draw a painful and humiliating contrast with those of the same blood elsewhere. A tree is known by its fruits of different kinds. If the fruit of Christianity cultivated intelligence, then undoubtedly non-conformist Wales and Scotland re more prolific than Catholic Brittany out if it be innocence and singleness mind and a piety that pervades and governs the whole of life, the positionare reversed.

How different is this from the writing= of those sectarians who look with pleasure upon infidel triumphs in a Catholic country. And all this because of an insane hatred of the old Church.

MANY A TIME we have heard it stated by persons not intimately acquainted conditions prevailing in the of Ireland that the Catholics of that section of the country bear ill-will towards their Protestant neighbors and oftentimes do them injustice. Such an impression is entirely erroneous. The visitor will ever find in the South of Ireland a spirit of the utmost friendliness on the part of Catholics towards their Protestant neighbors. Recently the Cahirciveen Board of Guardians, composed almost entirely of Catholics, unanimously elected Mr. Shuel, a Protestant, as solicitor of the Board. This action prompted a Protestant member, Mr. Sloan, to make the following statement: "As a Protestant member of the board in the first place, I thank you for electing Mr. Shuel with such unanimity: you have given the lie to those big say that a Protestant can not live in the South of Ireland, and you have given those narrow-minded bigots on the north of the Boyne a flat contradiction. Those bigots, who are so narrow-minded as to say that a Protestant cannot live in the South of Ireland because of the Catholics, are not worthy to be men. I am in public life for the last thirty-two years, and during that long period I alw-ys experienced the greatest courtesy from the Catholics, and never got the slightest insult from any Catholic, or any disrespect from any of them. When the King of Portugal was assassinated the narrow-minded Protestant bigots of England told King Edward VII. that he had forfeited his Crown, as he had attendel a Requien Mass celebrated for the repose soul of the King of Portugal, but King Edward did not mind these narrowminded bigots. A broad - minded Protestant never stoops to this mean narrow-mindedness.'

FEFEC

"THE CONSE

FERMON BY MORAL HEI WORLD-PE LITTLE THI Cardinal C Cathedral, Ba Eminence's t tion of Our I was: "What was : deed, do all Jesus, giving Father by Hi

"In contem we gaze with things of creathe moon and firmament. wonder the heavens, the nountains. awe, because "But ther

and beneath tion. There floating in th nd living in which we ra are invisible have a hear to their ma judge how organs mus themselves a

Now, the proclaim th ower of Go of the ocea nature. Fo power of t from nothin MORA " The sam

have achie

some pulpit titudes by

moral and

ut our ey heroes of th little thoug tues that ar little atten missionary rounds of 1 to the hom balm of co heart, sittin sional and sin and so and sendin and untro and sancti temple of t ous in the "The pr through count of hi nations he But it wa preaching Lord, but tions and bor. 'I c and bring haps when myself sho says again tongues of not charit brass or a "St. A specially the frien Master. among th lege of in brother S there is he ever miracle.

> narrative TO BE "These following ing maxin St. Paul the sain salvation ordinary faithful tions, w servation our priv votion,

employn

and rec "I hol

these ac

the life

ner in v yoursel

you on t

cupied, but how not inq clown o

acted y

suaded

sons los How m

gious o that ar

erial :

workin ence v

many t

purely ference

which

Christ

langua

direct

" TI

merit religi

But t Our S

rich

treast

divin

certa

And

this

they abun God, all th fore,

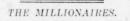
than tute "I

time

hosp tion com diti

from the





From time to time we are advised of the splendid generosity of those who have een enabled through industry and good fortune to accumulate a large amount of the world's wealth. We say through edence over the State.' " industry and good fortune; but there

These words of the Prince of Wales should be added another reason why carry with them a valuable lesson to this world's riches pour in unstinted those unfortunate countries, and France volume into the coffers of the men who is one of them, which should learn from are ranked amongst the captains of in our present King and his heir presumpdustry. To some have come golder tive, that, for the peace and prosperity store by inheritance. Some through th of the world, the Church of Christ is the practise of business methods guided by a conscientious regard for the rights only power for good.

of others. To others, again, money in A PLEASANT feature in regard to the abundance has come through the exerrevision of the vulgate by that great cise of sharp dealing, that species of cholar, Abbot Gasquet, is the fact that thievery which betokens the man who he is receiving much financial aid in the has thoughts for this world only. Fur carrying out of his design from American thermore, we have only too many of the Protestants. This is particularly graticlass who combine to control the markets fying, and it is worthy of remark. of the different activities that puls through our country, thus enabling the too, that American Protestants are evincing far more interest in his work to charge enormous prices for their than the Protestants of England. wares. The millionaires come to u

from vastly different starting points but, whatever may be the method of ccumulating their hordes, at times there takes possession of them a degree of generosity which is more or less praiseworthy. The daily papers often tell us that Mr. So and So has given a million to a university, and Mr. So and So has given millions towards the establishment of libraries. All this is praiseworthy as far as it goes, for education, looking at the matter broadly, is for the

general good of the people. It has its deals with the husk and shell of that inner Henry the VIII., the real Holy Catho- drawbacks, however, for at times the advise "Subscriber" to draw the attention aboard these other craft, which were at He which is 'generated by baptism, lie Church was invisible, and that the system of education thus receiving of his Bishop to the matter.

riot in Chicago, to Winnipeg, to deliver a series of lectures on that terrible ocam pleased to send you a photograph of the prince, of those who he invited to accompany him, well as of the members of our house. curence. The anarchist colony, we are whom him, as further informed, has become remarkwas taken at our summer home, in front of the little chapel. The prince, you ably active and is carrying on a very vigorous propaganda. They number will notice, is standing; he would not accept the chair I offered; he asked me to take it, for, said he: 'It is always about two hundred, and consist mostly of Russian and German Jews. Would it not be well were our governmeet that the Church should have pre ment to take note of this matter.

That those people are undesirables of the very worst character goes without saying, and therefore it would be in the public interest to ship them back whence they came. We have expelled from Canada many whose presence is not at all as undesirable as these anar-

"I die in the bosom of the Catholic

repeated prayer : ' Pray for us no at the hour of our death.' I wi

make the sacrifice of my life in expia

tion for all my faults, and for the great-

est possible good of the souls confided to my care. I desire that my obsequies

e celebrated with the greatest simpli-

poor soul to the pious memory of the faithful."

OUR WINNIPEG FELLOW CITIZEN

w and

I willingly

chists.

THE GREAT CARDINAL of Baltimore, speaking lately in Annapolis, Maryland on the subject of "Brotherly Love," said that all, from the highest to the lowest. constantly need the fellowship, sympathy and aid of their fellows. "What would it profit Rockefeller," he said, " to control the oil of all the world, Astor and Morgan to hold the wealth of the country, if they have no one to grasp their hands in fellowship, no one to know as

friend ?" Speaking of the destruction "SUBSCRIBER," Madawaska, Que of the steamer Republic he referred to sends us a little pamphlet which makes the accomplishments of modern science and to the part played by wireless telegpretence of being a Catholic publication, and which, we are told, is largely circuraphy. "We can admit," he said, " the lated amongst Catholics. Even a cur- part played by these forces of science sory glance at the production will conand invention. But what good would vince any one that it is a fraud. The either or both have done in the saving name of the so-called "Father" who of all those lives had it not been for the publishes it does not appear in the Catho- ready compassion and the quick reply lic directory. He is evidently an adven- to the call from a fellow-creature for turer who has taken this method of turn- aid which prompted all, from the lowli-

ing over a few dollars. We would est horny-handed sailor to the officers once rushed to the rescue ?"

Do you feel secure of heaven if you have talked wrongfully of one near to you ?

the

UARY 27, 1909.

R. THE POPE, on the the Apostolic Bengratulations to Rev editor of the New ournal, and parish N. Y., who has just den jubilee of his igh honor comes to st deserving. As y Church he has I faithful and ener bout him, becaus lest mould were his steem of his brother ty. As an editor be loughty champion of ntributions to litera nk high amongst the and creeds.

A. ANGLIN, of the of the Ontario High ointed to the vacanc e Supreme Court of the retirement or Hon. James Maclen a, who was the son of othy Anglin, at one e Commons, was ap High Court Bench once took rank best of his brothe s noted for the hich he bestowed at came before them r instances of a ma ng in so short a perlace in the judiciary Not alone is he retion in this respect. the greatest esteem ming personal charctitude of character sense of honor. the new judge upon ch has been so worthhim. The Governn appointment about be no note of dissent

re under the impresas gone to depths be-Oftentimes there is a t in the cloud. No of millions of Cathoout the world will be gain the Government the hands of a set o ing it true glory and Rev. S. Baring-Gould gyman, gives us this ce where the Catholic lear in the lives of the

the same everywhere. where it is more dis-restrained than in Ca-One has but to note the girls, and note how re riages are, not to draw iliating contrast with blood elsewhere. A its fruits of different nit of Christianity gence, then undoubted-t Wales and Scotland han Catholic Brittany ence and singleness ty that pervades and le of life, the position-

s this from the writings is who look with pleastriumphs in a Catholic I this because of an ine old Church.

we have heard it stated intimately acquainted

FEFFUARY 27. 1909.

LITTLE THINGS. Cardinal Gibbons preached in the Cathedral, Baltimore, last Sunday. His Eminence's theme was "The Consecra-tion of Our Daily Lives" and his text was: 'Whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God and the Father by Him." (Col. iii., 12-17). He

"In contemplating the works of nature we gaze with admiration upon the great things of creation. We admire the sun, the moon and the countless stars in the We behold with ceaseless firmament. We behold with ceaseless wonder the illimitable expanse of the heavens, the boundless ocean, the lofty nountains. All these objects fillus with

awe, because of their vastness. "But there is another world about tion. I assure you, is no trifle.' ber, then, that those little acts of devo-tion, of Christian courtesy and charity which you are daily called upon to pracand beneath us that escapes our atten-tion. There are myriads of animalcula tice may be trilles, but they are trilles which form the perfect man, and a perfect man is the noblest work of God. footing in the air, moving in the waters and living in the earth under our feet which we rarely think of, because they A DAILY CONSECRATION. "Resolve, then to make every morning which we rarely time to, because they are invisible to the naked eye. They have a heart and other organs adapted to their manner of life, and we 'may judge how immeasurably small these organs must be, since the creatures themeolyees are invisible to the eye. Thesolve, then to make every monthly an oblation of your actions to God. This daily consecration will sanctify your life. It will give a certain holy impulse to all your work. Sell the fruit of your mental and physical labor themselves are invisible to the eye.

Now, these infinitesimal living atom over of God, as well as the leviathan f the ocean or the colossal works of For it is only by the creative nature. power of the Almighty that they pass from nothingness into being.

MORAL HEROES UNNOTICED. "The same truth applies to men who have achieved great renown in the moral and religious world. We extol some pulpit orator who has swayed multitudes by the charm of his sloquence, but our eyes are closed to the moral heroes of the unobserved worl⁴. How hours of nightly repose, you will be drawing nearer to your heavenly home, like a sleeping passinger on shipboard who is impelled by favorable winds, and finds himself in the morning nearer to little thought we give to the unseen virues that are practiced among us ! How his destined harbor. You can say with the psalmist: 'In peace will I sleep and take my rest, for Thou, O Lord hast settled me in hope.' You will be fulfilling the counsel of the apostle : little attention we bestow on the humble missionary who silently makes the daily rounds of his parish, bringing sunshine to the home of affliction and pouring the balm of consolation on the bleeding 'Whether you eat or drink or whatever else you do, do all for the glory of God.' heart, sitting for hours in the confessional and listening to the sad stories of Whatever you do in word or in work, do all things in the name of the Lord Whatever you do in word or sin and sorrow, absolving the penitent and sending him away with a light heart Jesus Christ, giving thanks to God and and senting the away with a right heart and untroubled conscience, purifying and sanctifying over again the living temple of the soul, infinitely more preci-ous in the sight of God than Solomon's the Father, through Jesus Christ, our Lord.

"The praise of St. Paul has resounded ut the Christian world on ac count of his matchless eloquence and the nations he converted to Christianity But it was not chiefly his apostolic preaching that endeared him to the Lord, but rather his private mortifica-Lord, but rather his private misting and tions and his intense love for his neigh-bor. 'I chastise my body,' he says, 'and bring it into subjection, lest per-haps when I have preached to others I myself should become a castaway.' He says again, 'If I should speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have

eattor of the Ecclesiastical Review for transmission to the Apostolic Delegate at Washington, with the respectful re-quest that the dubium he brought to the notice of the Holy See and a prompt and unequivocal answer he given there not charity, I am become as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal.' "St. Andrew, another apostle, was specially dear to Christ. He enjoyed the friendship and confidence of his Master. He was the first convert among the apostles. He had the privi-lege of introducing to our Saviour his and unequivocal answer be given there lege of introducing to our Saviour his brother Simon and several others. Yet there is no record in the Gospel that he ever made a convert or wrought a miracle. His good deeds are hidden from the world, as far as the Scripture narrative is concerned. TO BE FAITHFUL IN LITTLE THINGS.

"These remarks lead me up to the following most instructive and conso!-

2. The answer given in a certain case (Angelopolitana, 17 Jan., 1908) refollowing most instructive and consol-ing maxim laid down by our Lord and St. Paul and enforced by the lives of the saints, that our sanctification and salvation do not depend upon extragarding the singing of women at divine services, is not to be construed as sanc services, is not to be construed as sanc-tioning the commingling of men and women in the choirs as we have them in the United States. 3. Whilst the S. Congregation proordinary achievements, but upon the faithful discharge of our ordinary actions, which usually escape public ob-

hibits the arrangement of "mixed" choirs of male and female voices, by servation. By ordinary actions I mean our private and public exercises of devotion, our daily business or domestic employments, our meals, conversations and recreations. "I hold that you can sanctify each of ers, and when it is necessary for the solemnity of the service that men and "I hold that you can sanctify each of these actions, and, that your destiny in comen join in the singing, even then the the life to come depends upon the man-ner in which you will have acquitted yourselves of them. God will not ask women join in the singing, even ther the men and women are to be absolutely separated; and it becomes the duty of the ordinary to see that this is done, "Nothing could be more reasonable," comments the Ecclesiastical Review. you on the last day what post you oc-cupied, what duties you performed, but how you executed them. He will not inquire whether you were king or clown on the stage of life, but how you acted your part. And yet I am per-suaded that a very large number of per-sons lose sight of this important truth. How many imagine that it is only reliyou on the last day what post you oc-The law stands. We are to make every possible and fair effort to introduce either congregational singing of the liturgy, or to have male choirs. But the service is not to be made unbecoming, distracting or ridiculous by a literal adsons lose sight of this important that How many imagine that it is only reli-gious occupations, technically solcalled, that are meritorious, and that the mat-erial actions of eating and drinking, herence to the law where the conditions herence to the taw where the contactors really hinder its decorous observance. Many pastors are making honest efforts to train the children and to organize male choirs, but before these are capable working and conversing have no influence whatever on our salvation. How many therefore, perform these acts in a purely mechanical way without any re-ference to God or to the intention which should actuate us! The old of rendering the services edifying, they must employ the aid of women who have been accustomed to sing, and who may still, as part of the congregation, assist in the liturgical chant, not permanently Christians put this thought in succinct and as though it were the proper norm language when they said Laborare est of our divine services, but as an expedi-(Labor is prayer when piously ent application wherever and as le ng as directed.) it may be conscientiously deemed neces-TRUE CHARITY DEFINED. "There are others who estimate the merit of a gift in the cause of charity or religion by its bulk or material quantity. But this is not the judgment of Christ. Our Saviour once 'looking on saw the rich men cast their gifts into the treasury' to defray the expense of divine worship. 'And He saw also a certain poor widow casting in two mites. And He said : Verily I say unto you that this poor widow hath cast in more than they all. For all these have of their TRUE CHARITY DEFINED. "Everybody must know that no law "Everybody must know that no law obliges literally, when circumstances render its execution impossible or so interact as to involve grave burdens difficult as to involve grave burdens which would practically annul the bene-fit intended by the law. Everybody, too, must know that the Holy Father did not intend to forbid women to sing in church at certain devotions or as the body of the congregation, or when there is question of services that are not strictly liturgical; or even at liturgical they all. For all these have of their abundance cast in to the offerings of God, but she of her want hath, cast in all the living that she had.' It is, therethey strictly liturgical; or even at nongetar functions when the service is carried on in chapels exclusively reserved for women, since the absence of male voices in such cases is equivalent to necessity, as otherwise the liturgical solemnity otherwise the omitted entirely. In fore, the disposition of the giver, rather than the value of the gift, that constitutes its merit. would have to be omitted entirely. In "Persons of limited means have somethese cases the chant supplied by women's voices does not make void the said to me : 'If I were a milliontime aire I would endow a university or a law which demands that the liturgy is tions of generosity do not afford much comfort. And I observe that such con-ditional benefactors do not usually imi-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

"THE CONSECRATION OF OUR DAILY LIVES." THE CONSECRATION OF OUR DAILY LIVES." THE CONSECRATION OF OUR DAILY LIVES." THE MORAL GIBBONS—THE WORLD—PERFECTION MADE UP OF UNDEL THINGS. THE THINGS. THE THINGS. THE THINGS. THE THINGS MAKE PERFECTION. THE THINGS MAKE PERFECTION.

LITTLE THINGS MAKE PERFECTION. "Know, then, my brethren, that per-fection is made up of little things well by representations made to the author-ities at Rome in which it was pointed ities at Rome in which it was pointed out that the arrangements in our Amer-ican churches excluded the Roman idea of a sanctuary choir, and that in reality our so-called choir service was nothing else but congregational singing — in a restricted sense. This was true enough, only the sense was so very restricted that its acceptance practically defeated the purpose of the whole legislation, which largely dealt with the principles of, first, properly interpreting the meanperformed. Michael Angelo was once engaged in executing a marble statue of a gentleman. The patron one day called on the artist in his studio, and was surprised to find how slowly he had progressed in his work, 'What have you done,' he asked, 'since I was here last?' 'Oh,' replied the sculptor, 'I have retouched this part, polished that, I have softened this feature, have brought out that muscle, have given of, first, properly interpreting the meaning of the liturgy, and, secondly, of securing that reverence and decorum in church which the custom of ourso-called 'mixed' choirs had greatly eudangered." brought out that muscle, have given more expression to that limb.' But these are trifles,' said the gentleman. 'Yes, but trifles go to make perfection, and perfec-tion f more near the extension of the second

"IT IS TO LAUGH."

Remem-

WOMEN IN CHURCH CHOIRS.

EDITOR OF ECCLESIASTICAL REVIEW GETS

MUST CONFORM.

ANSWER TO QUESTION SUBMITTED TO ROME. PRACTICE IN THIS COUNTRY

The Ecclesiastical Review for Febru-

Canny Scotch lairds, in the Jacobite Canny Scotch lards, in the Jacobite times, provided for trouble that might arise from differences of opinion in their families as to King and Pretender by dividing their estates. The head of the house might be a staunch Hanoverian, while the heir might be an enthu-siastic follower of the Stuarts, and no matter which side gained the upper hand in the long run, all the lands could not be swept out of the family by as dearly as possible, then all your days will be full. Then though your life is short, it will be full of merit, then every act will be a prayer which will pierce the clouds. It will be a spastor, while he has a son who follows will pierce the clouds. It will be a sacrifice most pleasing to the Lord. Then not only will your daily devotions be sanctified, but also your secular duties and domestic employments, your meals; your recreations, vour conversa-tions. Then even in the unconscious Morschauser, as a repoet in The Sun shows. The name of the clergyman was mentioned in the statement of the case, and

The Court asked Frark Van Kleeck, the lawyer for the plaintiff: "Is he (the clergyman) a relative of yours?" replied Van "He is my father," replied Van Kleeck. "He ties the knots, Judge, and I untie them. This is the second one of his jobs that I have undone." The Judge smiled as he remarked: "I see; it's all in the family."

"I see; it's all in the family." The reason why the judge smiled over this curious revelation is, doubtless, plain to every one who looks at the divorce business as at every other sort of business, as ordinary, matter-of-course procedure in the every day life of the rocedure in the every-day life of the orld. There are little tricks in every trade, and there are seeming anomalie in the management of every large busi-ness, which when explained, are shown to be no anomalies at all, but merely clever business finesse. The judge smiled at the clever way in which this The Ecclesiastical Review for Febru-ary publishes with comment the Latin text of an important decree of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, regarding singing by women in church. The de-cree is in answer to a dubium drawn up by Rev. Dr. Hugh T. Henry, editor of "t Church Munia" and entrusted to the smiled at the clever way in which this able family are able to turn the good in the world—the getting married, to wit and the evil—the getting unmarried again—to the family profit. It is surely no harm to laugh at a clever conjurer' dexterity, even though his juggling by "Church Music,' and entrusted to the editor of the Ecclesiastical Review for

THE DARWIN CENTENARY.

The decree, says the Ecclesiastical The upholders of a purely natural religion are doing their best to empha-size the centenary of Darwin's birth. They are exhausting the language of Review, makes clear the following points: 1. "Choirs" commonly so-called, as we have them in most of our churches eulogy to make it appear that Darwin has been the founder of a great intel-

in the United States, where a select group of men and women gather for the purpose of singing during the solemn lectual movement. They are behind the times. The theory of evolution has services of the church, are not permitted by the "Motu proprio." ong since reached its culminating point.

It is now an over-worked hypothesis. Some years ago its advocates thought Some years ago its advocates inductive that they could explain by it all the mysteries of human life. It has explain-ed nothing, and has left the problem of the origin of the different species of organic existence just where it was bean unproved inference, not a demon-strated fact. There are so many gaps in the wall of reasoning which its de-

"The issue was somewnat obscured y representations made to the author-he at Rome in which it was pointed

fault which they attribute to the super ratural believer. The man of super natural faith believes things which can n t be proved on the authority of God the Revealer. These modern disciples of Darwin accept things without proof because of an overweening confidence in the superiority of their own intellect which makes them believe that they see

when in reality they do not see. It is the same old story of repeated in the history of the human race—the attempt of presumptuous human reason to set up a system of religion to super sede the religion of Christ. The same spirit that gave birth to other phases of unbelief is at work here also. The

result will be the same. Each little system opposed to historic Christianity has its day and a limited sphere of influ ence, but the religion of Christ ever goes on witnessing their overthrow one by one and secure of its own ultimat triumph.-Boston Pilot.

A MODEL CORRECTION.

ALIFORNIA MINISTER MUST KNOW THAT WRONG, BUT CANNOT BE OFFENDED.

The word controversy has a jarring effect upon lovers of peace and quiet, and in too many instances the fear of being drawn into a crossive of written or spoken words deters the well equiped from administering richly merite ebuke or imparting information when it is badly needed. But there is a way of doing both without offense, and it is the way adopted by Rev. T. J. Fitz , rector of the Sacred Heart h, Redlands, in the following inication to the "Daily Facts," of Church. that city

"Editor 'Facts:' In your issue o yesterday I read with great surprise the opening sentences of an address deliv-ered in the Lutheran Church in this ered in the Lutheran Church in this city last Sunday. The speaker was the Rev. J. A. B. Scherer, Ph. D., LL. D., president of Throop Polytechnic Insti-tute, Pasadena. A man holding so proment a place and numerous university degrees is expected to use words caredegrees is expected to use words care-fully, particularly when he publicly dis-cusses the religious belief and practice of the largest body of Christians in the United States. His position lends weight to his words and gains for them a consideration which the same words might not have if they came from a men might not have if they came from a man of less prominence and inferior educa-tion. Hence while I have no desire to enter upon a religious controversy, I wish as the local representative of the

Catholic Church to make a correction and to remove the false impression which Dr. Scherer's words may have created. "According to your report, the presi

make no comment on the question of taste involved in thus describing the mother of the Son of God. Cath respectfully name her 'the Blessed Vir gin,' or 'Our Blessed Lady.' "In our use of English words we draw

a sharp distinction between 'worship and 'veneration.' We worship one Goo in three divine persons, the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. We do not worship any created being such as Mary was. But we do venerate her, because she was

ntercourse of life, we would not con-

sider one a gentleman who would give

a rebuke, not to say 'a stinging rebuke,

the mother of the Son of God. Our veneration of Mary arises from her intimate relation with Jesus, the Man-God In the same spirit, but in a secondary manner, we venerate the angels and saints, because they are the friends of

J. Fitzgerald in Philadelphia Catholic THE FRUITS candard and Times.

YOUNG COUPLE TO EMBRACE CATH-OLICISM.

ICLEANS OF WASHINGTON GIVE A SENSA-TION TO THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Washington, Feb. 15.-Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beale McLean, the latter for-merly Miss Evelyn Walsh, daughter and sole heiress of Thomas F. Walsh, of Denver and Washington, have given society another surprise, and are likely again to be the most talked of young ouple in Washington, just as they were on the occasion of their unconventional

wedding last August. Mr. and Mrs. McLean have confided to their intimate friends that they pur-pose shortly to enter the Catholic body and the state of the stat pose shortly to enter the catholic Church and are now under daily in-struction in the doctrines of the Church. In the case of Mrs. McLean, her coming profession of faith can hardly be described as a convention as day be described as a conversion, as she was baptized in the Catholic Church in her infancy, and has never protested in any way against the doctrines she has any way against the doctrines are has merely failed to observe. She has spent more than half her life in Washington, was educated in the private schools of this eity, and by governesses and mas-ters in Paris, but, unlike many of her contemporaries in Washington society, has never known the influence of a con-vent school; hence the return to her father's faith is regarded as all the more markable.

The first intimation of this return was given at a dinner party, where Edward McLean and his bride, who have recentreturned from abroad, were invited meet Cardinal Gibbons.

Since then they have redoubled their study of Catholic doctrine, and, according to present plans, will be formally received into the Church during the

Lenten season. The place of this interesting cere mony is still undecided, the possibility of its taking place in Rome being at present considered. It was in Rome, according to her own a imission, young Mrs. McLean first turned serious thought to the ancient faith, and in Rome, when barely seventeen, that she resolved to return to the practice of the faith her father still professes. During the long and painful illness following the auto-mobile accident of Newport four years ago, when her only brother lost his life, she gave considerable thought to the subject, but until her last visit to Europe with her husband she failed to come to any definite conclusion on the subje

Mr. McLean, like his wife, is the only child of rich parents, being a son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean of this city and Cincinnati. He is only one year the senior of his wife, and, like her, has spent mos of his life in Washington with annual visits abroad.

Although coming as a surprise to their respective families, the resolution of Mr. and Mrs. McLean to unite themselves with the Catholic Church is meeting no opposition.

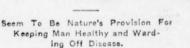
THE LESSON OF CATASTROPHES.

The great disaster that has wiped out of existence a score of cities, towns and villages in southern Italy has touched the heart of every civilized nation with sympathy. It is a pity that great up-heavals should be needed to touch the heart of Christendom and to bring home to the mind of man the one great lesson that God is the Supreme Ruler of the

universe and that we are but as worms Byron's lines addressed to the ocean : ' Man marks the earth with ruin, his control Stops with thy s

convey only a partial truth: for the waters have overleaped their boundaries and in the twinkling of an eye, the so-called mighty works of man laboriously wrought through the centuries are ruined and swept out of existence.

The mere fact that more than two hundred thousand people can die a sudden and violent death in a few mofore. It remains, as it always has been, an unproved inference, not a demon-strated fact. There are so many gaps in the wall of reasoning which its de-fenders put forth to buttress it that it fails to bring conviction except to those who have made it a fetich. It cannot explain the origin of 'li fenders do the corror of making a statement in the value of the provide that it couches somewhere the explain the origin of 'li fenders of our existence. His ways are explain the origin of 'li fenders of the provide that it couches somewhere the statement of the provide that it couches somewhere the explain the origin of 'li fenders of the provide that it couches somewhere the statement of the provide that it couches somewhere the statement of the provide that it couches somewhere the statement of the provide that the order of the provide that the order of the provide that the provide that the order of the provide that the order of the provide that the order of the provide the order of the provide that the order of the provide the provide the provide the order of the provide the provide the provide the provide the provide the provide ments causes one to stand aghast and reflect on the transitoriness of life and the laws of nature and these laws at work for zeons, are shaping destinies for mankind. Sometimes the upheavals about Catholics which is emphatically not true, and which is offensive when i is not the result of an honest misunder caused by disturbances in the physical "Dr. Scherer is also reported as say-ing: 'Just before the words of this text Mary had received from the Masorder of things follow hot upon flagrant depravities that have loosened the moral bonds between man and the moral bonds between man and the Creator. It may be a mere coincidence; but it is certainly striking. Martinique is a case in point. If other cities are still exempt, perhaps their day, too, will come. The lesson that has been taught us in the recent disaster should not go unheeded.—Extension. ter that stinging rebuke: "V what have I to do with thee?" "Woman, Now without entering into any verbal dis-cusion, it seems preposterous to suppose that the meek and humble Jesus would administer a 'stinging rebuke' to His own beloved mother. In the ordinary



OF THE EARTH

5

Cereals, vegetables and meat supply he elements needed for man's nour shment. Yet fruit - though it has ery little food value--has proved to e absolutely necessary for perfect ealth.

careful investigation has shown hat all the common fruits act on the diver, Kidneys, Eowels and Skin. These are the organs that rid the body of dead tissue and waste products, and the fruit julces stir them up to nore vigorous action, thus keeping he whole body clean and healthy. But few people cat enough fruit, Realizing this, after several years of whether the several gears of the s Realizing this, after several years of sxperimenting, a prominent Candian hysician succeeded in combining the juices of apples, oranges, figs and orunes in such a way that the medi-inal action is many times multiplied. Then he added valuable tonics and made the combination into tablets call-ad "Fruit-a-tives" They are really Na-ure's cure for Constitution, Indiga-tion, Billousness and Stomach Trou-bles. Mild as Nature itse' — but more prompt and effective © Sold by dealers at 50c. a hox-e- toxes for \$2.50-trial size box 25c. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa

But, as we have said, the new utterance is not the expression of a new prin-ciple. It is found in the Idealism of Fichte which declares that being and thought are one and the same thing. All therefore that is thought is true, from the fact that it is thought. Hence, the true is nothing else than the reality of thought, and all difference between Hence he true and the false ceases, and no truth exists.

It is found also in Hegel who taught that all the universe and all appear-ances, and particularly man with his thought, will and action, is found in a continuous progressive development in which there is nothing enduring but the eternal becoming. According to Dietzgen, a German philosopher of the Hegel School, the moral laws have no force of eternal value, and they may changed according to the different rela-tions of culture.

The Church therefore was not only right in condemning the fifty-eighth proposition, a child of Hegal's das Wer-denism, but was obliged to condemn it coording to the Christian view of the entire world.

We cannot think for example that a we cannot sume for example that a mathematical truth is true to-day and false to-morrow. If truth be what the Modernist says it is, why should we take the trouble to seek it, since when we get to it we find that it has changed we get to it we find that it has enanged and is no longer true, like a last year's almanae. If that be the kind of truth they are so anxious to give us, better leave it for their own use and benefit. If what they say about truth is true, namely that it is mutable, then it is true that their truth will in time become false. Why strive for so ephem-eral a food for the mind.-N. Y. Freenan's Journal.

HAYDN'S ROSARY.

STORY OF THE GREAT MUSICIAN.

A pretty story is told of the famous musician, Joseph Haydn, who was the son of a poor wheelwright at Rohran, Lower Austria. His father played on the harp, to the music of which his mother would often add that of her charming voice. This it was which first enarming voice. This it was which first awoke the musical talents of the great composer. One day, when he was in company with several other distin-guished musicians, the question arose as

the Catholies of that country bear ill-will otestant neighbors and em injustice. Such an tirely erroneous. The find in the South of of the utmost friendlit of Catholics towards neighbors. Recently the ard of Guardians, comtirely of Catholics, uned Mr. Shuel, a Protesor of the Board. This a Protestant member, ake the following state-

nt member of the board, I thank you for electith such unanimity; you lie to those bigots who testant can not live in Ireland, and you have rrow-minded bigots on Boyne a flat contradicgots, who are so narrow-y that a Protestant can-outh of Ireland because s, are not worthy to be public life for the last s, and during that long experienced the great-rom the Catholics, and lightest insult from any ny disrespect from any the King of Portugal ed the narrow-minded ts of England told King at he had forfeited his ad attendel a Requie d for the repose of the og of Portugal, but King ot mind these narrows. A ever broad - minded stoops to this ndedness.'

secure of heaven if you ongfully of one near to

explain the origin of life, nor has it fall into the error of making a statement been able to throw a bridge over the wide chasm that intervenes between the inorganic and the organic in nature.

This is now acknowledged by the most celebrated scientists, some of whom, after giving their approval to the theory in its widest application, felt constrained to change their mind and definitely to give up evolution as an ex-planation of the different grades of organic life. A death blow was dealt to the theory by Louis Pasteur, who in a series of wonderful experiments, de-monstrated the utter fullity of spontan-mentation of the statement of the spontan-tion of the statement of the spontan-tion of the statement of the spontan-tion of the spontantial spontan-tion of the spontantial spontan-tion of the spontantial spontanti eous generation. He showed conclusively by experiment that life always

comes from life. The barrier between the inanimate and the animate has thus become more to the mother that bore him. Shall we say or think less of Jesus, the Son of Mary, than of our ordinary acquaintnsuperable, and to explain the organic life there is need of going outside the "Besides, there is no foundation for

evolutionary hypothesis. In fact Darwin himself never went to the length of conjecture which some of his later disciples have done. He was a great naturalist, and collected together many curious facts relative to organic

life, and proposed many novel theories to explain the various phenomena which came under his observation. For his work as a researcher into the secrets of animal life he deserves credit. But that he has erected out of his facts a that he has effected out of his lates a system of philosophy which explains rationally the history of the universe and the origin of life still remains an unproved assertion. The whole theory of evolution on its

rational side is based on a series of assumptions for which no definite proof is forthcoming. Not only is it unable to indicate the start of life. But it fails

QUINTESSENCE OF MODERNISM.

If there be one proposition among the sixty-five condemned by Pius X, that contains the quintessence of Modernism

we think it is the following: "The truth is no more immutable than man himself, with whom and in whom and through whom it changes perpetu

Besides, deter is no foundation for Dr. Scherer's assertion in the original Greek of St. John. The translation given by the president of Throop Instially." (Proposition 58.) Though this is a recent utterance of Though this is a recent utterance of the state of the stateo given by the president of Throop Insti-tue is incorrect. To quote the original Greek would serve no good purpose here, but I give a literal translation : 'O Woman, what to me and to thee?' Christ spoke Syro-Chaldaic, and St. John gave an adequate rendering of his words in Greek. Now, Syro-Chaldaic and its cognate Hebrew knew no form of address more honorable than 'O Modernism, the principle it formulates is by no means new. The same may be said of most of the sixty-five proposi-tions condemned by Pius X. and of those condemned by Pius IX. These errors like actors on the stage, disappear for a time only to appear again with new masks and trappings and strut again about the stage to attract the attention

and its cognate Hebrew knew no form of address more honorable than 'O Woman.' It is as if we should say in English : 'Good Lady.' The remainder of the sentence, 'What to Me and to thee" at most expresses a mild disap-proval of the motive of Mary in seeking a mianache as a meane of relief to the and applause of new audiences. The condemnation of the above false principle in its new mask is directe against modern critical and sceptical evolutionism in theology and philosophy proval of the motive of Mary in secting a miracle as a means of relief to the hosts at the wedding, of whom Mary said: 'They have no wine.' It is evi-dent that the tone of the Saviour's voice which denies the eternal verities considers the absolute norm of faith

considers the absolute norm of ratio and morals as relative only. This condemned proposition expresses the dominant spirit of modern science, the so-called modern thought and free utterly to explain the origin and growth of the noblest sentiments with which human nature is endowed. Religion, patriotism, love, discrimination, good taste, all these distinctive traits de-mand a higher source than the theory of evolution is able to furnish. In view of all this the fulsome langu-age which is being used to-day to extol

Haydn?" asked one of his companions. "I take to my Rosary, which I always "after a few decades I am sure to feel refreshed both in body and mind."

If your neighbor is your friend yo

may aspire to a front seat in paradise There is in man a higher than love of

appiness : he can do without happiness, nd instead thereof find blessedness.-Thomas Carlyle.

"Easter Postals, 100 different subjects. postpaid for \$1.50. Cards retail at 5 cents each. The Red Star News Co., London, Canada.

> LENT 0 THE SEASON OF MISSIONS We carry the largest stock of MISSION GOODS IN CANADA

LOWEST PRICES LIBERAL TERMS Satisfaction Guaranteed

Special goods for the season; PURPLE VESTMENTS AND DRAPINGS, HOLY-WEEK BOOKS, CEREMONIALS Etc.

Write to us,

W. E. Blake & Son 123 Church Street, Toronto, Can.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD MADE IN CANADA THERE'S NOT A FLAW

First Sunday in Lent. THE RELAPSING SINNER. "That every one of you know how to possess

FIVE-MINUTE SERMON.

6

When we see a man given up to a life When we see a man given up to a life of some base, health and soul-destroy-ing sin, and, who perseveres in it in spite of all warnings and remonstrances of priest and dear friends, the remark will be heard from someone who knows him. How astonishing; and from an-other, How sad ! But there is some-thing more astonishing, and more sad, and that is to see a man who, having been converted from such a deplorable been converted from such a deplorable state, who has made extraordinary efforts of his own, and has received extraordinary grazes from God to help him reform, suddenly gives himself up again to the very sins he has so lately abandoned. Just as if you had seen a man whose clothes were all besmeared with fith, mud and mire from lying like a beast in a gutter every night for a month and having resolved to live more like a man and a Christian, had taken a whole week to wash himself clean, beginning long before daylight and scrubbing away all day until long after sundown, until he was a sight of cleanliness, order, and neatness most agreeable to look upon; now, in a moment, lies down in the gutter again, and wallows there like a pig until he is if possible, more dirty. more repulsive than he was be-

SALERATUS

IS THE BEST

E. W. GILLETT CO., LTD. Toronto, Ont.

and attenuated that it fails utterly in

the presence of His awful reality or the reality of that supreme heaven wherein He dwells.

The veil, indeed hangs before His

THE OBJECT OF REVELATION. It may be useful here to indicate in a

MYSTERIES.

Again, truths may be relatively hid-

true mysteries as truths which are ab-

regards their existence and their nature

FATHER DEMPSEY'S HOTEL.

ST. LOUIS PRIEST COMES TO RESCUE OF

HOMELESS MEN.

and essentially hidden both as

presence, and we see only darkly. At times however, God has withdrawn the veil, slightly it may be and told to men fore. That is the man that took such pains That is the man that took such pains something of the mystery that lies be-yond. This removing of the veil before the things of God is called revelato get up early in the harsh, cold weather, and come to the churchitten and cold again late at night, and worked hard during the week of the Mission to purtion. It happens whenever God manifestify his soul and make himself fit for man ed a truth to one or more persons not by the ways of natural experience, but and God to look upon with pleasure ; and yet how astounding and how sad ! is soon back again into his old sinful ways, committing every sin he so sol-emnly swore to abandon for the love of by the formal word uttered by Himself. ways, committing every sin he so sol-In many and diverse ways did God in emnly swore to abandon for the love of God and with the help of the Blessed the prophets ; in these last days He

hath spoken to us by His Son." Virgin Mary. If you ask him ; Friend how did Now, whether God speaks to one immediately or through the agency of another; whether He speaks externally, you come to do this ? Was not the friendship and love of God and the friendship and love of God and the hope of heaven worth keeping ? Why did you fall into sin again ? he has but one answer, "I was tempted." Like Eve, he repeats the old excuse :The devil beguiled me and I did eat of the forbidden fruit." Or like Adam, he says ; "It was the woman's fault; abs offered the fourt to me and I afe. as He did to Moses, or internally as by way of inspiration, such an act is in it-self supernatural, that is, it is something above the range of mere natural things. she offered the fruit to me and I ate it."

general way what things may be re-vealed by God; in other words, what is the object of revelation. According to I cannot help having some compasthe Vatican Council, by revelation we can know both those things which we might discover by the light of reason, for Adam and Eve, for it was their first sin.

their first sin. They had not been just rescued by a crucified God and Saviour from a state of hell and misery, and now again promised all the old lost love of God and hope of heaven. They had not been prodigal children, lately in new and fonding mean have with a summa and, also, and especially those mysteries hidden in God, and which unless divinely revealed we should never be able to cnow. A mystery, generally speaking, is a hidden truth. Truths may be hidden rags and feeding upon husks with swine and now received back with joy and from us in many ways; they may be absolutely hidden, as when we cannot feasting to the father's house and the

feasting to the father's used of the father's embrace. But what shall I think of you, O re-lapsing sinner ! of whom all I have just said is so true ? Tempted ! Have you not just now heard the Gospel of the temptation of Christ ? Did He give way to the extraordinary temptations sat Him by the devil ? But you say know them by the light of reason. There are many truths existing of There are many truths existing of which our reason tells us nothing. den, such for instance as we cannot know with certainty, but only conjecset Him by the devil ? But you say "I am not Christ." I tell you you are. You are a Christian, and that means anturally, or because they are not be-trayed, for example, the secrets of the heart. They are truths which are hidother Christorit means not internet and sand it does not mean that you are a God as He was;yet it does mean that His divine den from the ordinary observer. So also we may know of a thing that it exists; but we may never learn what its humanity is yours. You are one of His divinely exalted human race just as much as you are one of Adam's fallen human race. And there is us fallen nature is. The Council of the Vatican defines human race. And there is no grace which Christ's human nature had to keep Him from giving up to the temp-tation of the devil, that God would not also give you if you prayed for it. You are conceived and born of the Holy Ghost, a Christian son of the Church your mother, as Christ was conceived and born of His Mother Mary by the same Holy Ghost. Therefore, our Lord in His prayer to His heavenly Father said ; "I in them and Thou Father in

"Father Dempsey's Hotel" is a unique St. Louis institution. Father Dempsey is the rector of St. Patrick's Church, Me. Thou hast loved them even as Thou hast loved Me." which stands almost at the entrance to the city and is well situated to bring If the heavenly Father loves us the its pastor in touch with the homeless and idle men, ten thousand of whom are same He will strengthen us the same against temptations. Stop! turn back

solutely

-Boston Pilot.

T Every one is a Solid, Hardened, Lasting Mass without a Hoop or Seam -I And, beside, many other Exclusive Features are yours, too, if you positively persist in gcting Eddy's. Always, everywhere in - - - Ask for Eddy's Matches Canada. DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond St., London FOR MARCH 17 our Irish Post Cards NOW, and ge nt of the better kind. 25 Cents per Dozen

C. MCINERNEY Hamilton, Ont 233 Catherine st. N The Priest in the Confessional.

As difficult and irksome as is the office of the priest in the hearing of confes-sions, as regards the labor and fatigue of the body, comforting and consoling, beyond all that is the happiness his soul experiences. The confessor feels a supernatural strength of the body and a supernatural power of the mind in the duties of the confessional. How quickly

pass the happy hours, and where is the pass the happy hours, and where is the good priest so eloquent or so truly wise as within its holy precincts? Again and again he recognizes a power of thought and word not his own when in the sacred tribunal, and like the joy and consolation of the soul he reconciles to God, so all the priest's experiences likewise tell that confession is some-thing not of map that of God, of our thing not of man, but of God, of our Divine Lord, who founded the Church

and who with His own sacred person



HOME OFFICE

If God gives me work to do, I will thank Him that He hasbestowed upon me a strong arm; if He gives me danger to brave, I will bless him that He has not mide me without courage; but I will go down on my knees and beseech Him to fit me for my task, if He tells me it is only to stand and wait.—Jean Ingelow.

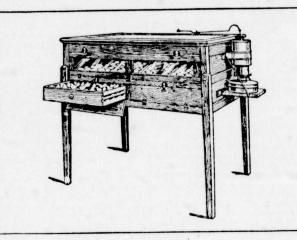
Let us send you a Peerless Incubator and Brooder to-day and start you on the right road to profitable poultry raising

VOU can make more money out of poultry for the time, attention and investment it requires, than any other de-

partment of your farm will produce. The money is there. Others are getting it and you can get your share. But you must go about it the right way. Anyone who is making money out of poultry to-day will tell you, that to be successful you must use an Incubator. All you have to do is get the facts and decide which incubator will give you the best results.

Now we have studied poultry conditions in Canada very closely -have been doing so for years. We have been raising poultry for years on our farm-the Poultry Yards of Canada Limited at Pembroke-and making good money out of it. We know that the incubators that are successful in the United States are not suited to Canadian conditions. We know, for we have tested every one of them. It was because these machines failed to come up to the standard of success which we were looking for, that we produced the Peerless Incubator. It has proved to be the most successful of all the ones we have tested. The Peerless is the only incubator used on our farm. If there was a better one made any place in the world we would use it-for our object is to make the biggest possible profits out of poultry.

It stands to reason that the Peerless Incubator must be the most successful in Canada. It is the only one that is made in Canada to suit Canadian conditions and as the direct results of experience in poultry raising in Canada.



"Solid as the ontinent"

. . .

\$510 in Cash Prizes for the most success-

FEBRUARY

FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

CHATS WIT Don't Argue w

Employees oft with their employ ing with them. if progressive, w hints and suggest to have about h ways try to give they know more the does himself. The average e he may be wron not like to be tol ed by an employ arguing employe and makes an upon his emplo balances a great If you wish your employer possible. Do n that a thing sho that way. Do

A great many ly putting stur own way-trip own way—cript creating a preju-in their emplo-hear an emplo-able, but is dis-unfortunate pec-sica, or makes h Make good. ever is given aconsibility is sponsibility is t good. Do not ed, or do them manner. Build finish; put you ever passes thu it will stand th scrutiny and i How to H

to do it.

If you are merchant; if e into a store yo depths of your ation to some own, just say proprietor ge In nine find that the who worked i for half the day. If your los

TORONTO

strong enough sary ability re resolute tion; if you long enough comforts, jus success is ce Most of th ies, and enor city, have b yourself, who great institute enough, whe to pay their The large States told home in Ver hundred and not have a pocket when not have a

old one of the att New York, as porter a very store This is stances of has gone t Can Y In spite

employees every han for so neb goods"; a that, if co thing was the panie Everywhe for some matter wh I know go out fro territory One of as much a He alway big ord salary b This ma tion, the other ma barely e to his j great to ereases

excuses He does ate diffi which t back to he can his cust

world m the pop impossi

The hold to

everyt accomp with t lashed

drudge

seeing

beyon no lig depriv if you such

anyth for. If,

poor, bette day drum

up ou draw and clean ily reac the plish dire

eye. will T ent

Fa

quickly and repair your fault, your own fault, your own most grievous fault. Or, at the Day of Judgment Adam and Eve will scorn to look upon you as a man, and Christ will say to you "Depart from Me ; I know you not!" If you fear such a horrible end may come upon you, pray, in temptation and out of temptation and the devil shall have no powerover you.

> REVELATION.

THE VEIL BEFORE THE HOLY OF HOLIES-

IES. · · · · · · · · Tae story is told of a boutiful young princess who was brought before the king veiled from head to foot. When king demanded that the veil be the king demanded that the vert be withdrawn, he was answered : "Thou hist promised, O King, to accept the princess we should bring thee for thy queen. She stands here veiled. Trust us, O King, that we have brought one that shall please thee." !! Nevertheless the king demanded that

at least a portion of the veil be removed. When this was done the monarch be-held only a few strands of golden hair. Another unveiling betrayed a small white hand of exquisite loveliness. "Enough !" the king cried, "I have seen

"bhough i the king cried, i have seen sufficient to make me know that the woman is worthy to sit on my throne. I accept her as my wife. Let me behold her face to face." The voil was withdrawn and the king

enchanted with the beautiful being thus disclosed raised her to his side and she reigned a queen over his people.

NATURE SPEAKS OF GOD.

A veil of deepest mystery hangs be-fore the Holy of Holies wherein reside our God, our King, Our Creator. Nature has told us some truths regard-ing His being. She has told us, for in-stance, that He is the first Cause of all things, that He is infinite, that He is a parsonal Baing all noweful all wise all good. But the knowledge which Nature gives us of God is so meagre

estimated to be on its streets every

winter. Just two years ago Father Dempsey with the approval of Archbishop Glen-non, started his work in a small house and registered fifty-three the first day and over one hundred the second day. Presently he secured an abandoned school and through the press and Presently private charity got the \$5,000 necessary to remodel it.

The hotel is now self-supporting. There is no religious test for admission. Ten cents a night entitles a man to an excellent bed, a bath, the newspapers and the recreation room. Meals cost from 5 cents to 15 cents apiece and are

prepared from the best provisions. But there are thousands who can't pay even the small sum of 25 or 30 cents a day. They are as warmly welcomed as any in Father Dempsey's hotel.

During its first year it gave free lodging to eight thousand and fifty-six, and for a period of six months ended April 1, 1908, two thousand one hundred and fifty free meals were served. During December, 1907, the worst per-haps of the panic months, four thousand four hundred and twenty-eight men slept on the floor of the recreation room after the four hundred beds had been filled.

There is an employment bureau at the There is an employment bureau at the hotel, and through it five hundred secured work the first year. Father Dempsey keeps his kindly interest in his lodgers even after they have left him for good work and through his influence some of them have started bank accounts, their savings totaling \$3,000.

TOBACCO HABIT

LIQUOR HABIT ilt Dr. McTaggart, 75 Yonge Address or consult I street, Toronto, Canada.

The Peerless Incubator has been thoroughly tested in all parts of Canada under all prevailing climatic conditions. In every case it has proven the most successful.

We have thousands of letters from all over Canada telling of the success our customers are having with the Peerless Incubator. Very likely some of these letters come from your neighbors. What we have said of the Peerless Incubator also applies to the Peerless Brooder. It is built to suit Canadian conditions and has proved itself to be the best brooder for use in Canada.

Right in your district money is being made out of raising poultry the Peerless way-you can make it too. Write for our book "When Poultry Pays." It tells the whole story. Sit down now, while you are thinking of it, and write for this free book.

Peerless

Poultry

Profit

Club

Genuine advice and help We Prepay for poultry raisers given by the Peerless Poultry-Freight/ for-profit Club

We are honestly interested in the success of every purchaser of a Peerless Outfit. We want to help him in every way make every cent he can out of poultry. For this reason we have formed the Peerless Poultry-for-profit Club. Every user of a Peerless Outfit is entitled to the free advice and help of the experts on the farm of the Poultry Yards of Canada Limited. No matter what problem comes up-hatching, fattening, laying more eggs-just write us and the return mail will bring you full instructions. If you cannot get all the profit you think you are entitled to, just write us and we'll put you in touch

tul poultry raisers-

We are thoroughly interested in the poultry industry of Canada. We want to see it become much bigger and more profitable. We want to see Canadian poultry raisers take more interest in their work and become more proficient in the operating of incubators.

We know that if we can create a competitive feeling among poultry raisers we will have done much for the industry in Canada. For these reasons we offer \$510 in cash prizes to the poultry raisers who are most successful. The prizes are divided as follows :-

First Prize	-	•	-		\$100.00
Second Prize	,		•		50.00
Third Prize			-		25.00
Ten prizes \$	510 e	ach	-	-	100.00
Twenty priz	es \$!	5 ead	ch	-	100.00
Twenty priz	es \$	3 ead	ch	-	60.00
Twenty-five	prize	es \$2	eacl	h,	50.00
Twenty-five	prize	es \$1	eacl	h,	25.00

The competition is open to every owner of a Peerless Incubator. Professor A. G. Gilbert, Chief of the Government Poultry Department at Ottawa, has kindly consented to act as judge.

The names of the winners will be published in this journal after the awards are made. Write to-day for full particulars.

We are helping lots of Peerless users to make big money nowwith buyers who will pay the very highest market prices. we can help you do it, too. Write us to-day for particulars.

LEE Manufacturing Co. Limited, 636 Pembroke St., Pembroke, Ontario, Canada

RUARY 27, 1909.

AFORTABLY Panelling FONTS DESKS Dundas, Ont.

AGE

e and comfortable of an Endowment procured in early

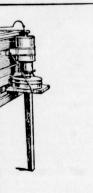
e certain, safer or to accumulate a s later years than nent insurance.

sult one of everywhere

n Life ny

TORONTO

bator on the aising



Prizes iccessDon't Argue with Your Employer. Employees often queer themselves with their employees by a habit of argu-ing with them. While your employer, progressive, will be anxions to get if progressive, will be united to get hints and suggestions, he does not like to have about him employees who always try to give the impression that hey know more about his business than does himself. he does nimsen. The average employer, even though he may be wrong in his position, does not like to be told of it or to be correct-

FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

ed by an employee; in other words, the arguing employee is always discredited and makes an unfavorable impression and makes an unfavorable impression upon his employer which often over-balances a great deal of ability. If you wish to get on, try to make your employer feel as comfortable as possible. Do not cross him or argue that a thing should be done this way or that way. Do it the way he tells you to do it.

to do it. A great many employees are constant-ly putting stumbling-blocks in their own way—tripping themselves up by creating a prejudice against themselves in their employer's mind. We often hear an employer say such a person is able, but is disagreeable — that he has been to need the interview or idiosynera.

able, but is disagreeable — that he has unfortunate peculiarities, or idiosyncra-sies, or makes him feel uncomfortable. Make good. Make it a rule, whatever is given you to do, whatever reever is given you to do, whatever re-sponsibility is thrust upon you, to make good. Do not leave things half finish-ed, or do them in a slip-shod, slovenly manner. Build them to a complete finish; put your trade-mark upon what-ever passes through your hand, so that it will stand the test of your employer's events and increase your even soft re-

crutiny and increase your own self-re-How to Become a Merchant.

If you are ambitious to become a merchant; if every time you go near or into a store you are stirred to the very depths of your being with the determin-ation to some time own a store of your own, just say to yourself, "How did the proprietor get this store, come to own it?" In nine cases out of In nine cases out of ten you will find that the owner was once a poor boy, who worked in the same store, perhaps, for half the money you are getting to-

day. If your longing to be a merchant is strong enough; if it is based upon neces-sary ability and qualifications; if you are resolute enough in your determination; if you can work hard enough and long enough, and can sacrifice your comforts, just make up your mind that

success is certainly possible to you. Most of the great stores, vast factorand enormous institutions in every city, have been built or established by poor boys, perhaps much poorer than yourself, who have made their own way. Many of the men now at the head of great institutions did not have money

great institutions did not have money enough, when they left home as boys, to pay their fare to the city. The largest flour dealer in the United States told me that be walked from his home in Vermont to Boston, nearly one hundred and fifty miles, and that he did not have as much as a dellar in his not have as much as a dollar in his pocket when he started. In fact, he did not have a hat of his own, but wore an old one of his father's which he found the attic. He managed to get to New York, where he secured a position as porter at six dollars a week in the

very store which he now owns. This is only one of multitudes of instances of the success of a poor boy who

has gone to the city from the country. Can You "Deliver the Goods?" In spite of the fact that thousands of employees are looking for positions, on every hand we see employers looking for so nebody who can "deliver the goods"; a salesman who will not say that, if conditions were right, if everything was favorable, if it were not for the panic, he could sell the goods. Everywhere the employers are looking some one who can do things, no

matter what the conditions may be. by two traveling salesmen who fasting. much goods in the year as the other. He always returns to his house with

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN. allowing anything to weaken the belief that somehow they would accomplish what they undertook has been the underlying principle of all great achievers. The great majority of men and women who have given civilization a great uplift started poor and for many dark years saw no hope of accomplishing their ambition, but they kept on working and believing that somehow a way would be opened. Think of what this attitude of hopefulness and faith has how most of them plodded on through how most of them plodded on through many years of dry, dreary drudgery be-fore the light came, and the light would never have come but for their faith,

what if they had listened to the advance of the second sec which would never be practical or use which would never be practical or use-ful. We are enjoying to day thousands of blessings, comforts and conveniences which have been bequeathed us by those resolute souls who were obliged

often to turn a deaf ear to the pleadings of those they loved best as they struggled on amid want and woe, for many years.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Keeping Lent.

You cannot possibly keep Lent in the right way unless you deny yourself some-thing. You must fast. Fasting means properly not eating food for a time, but its spirit is doing without things that you like. The reason that you are to do it is that you may be strong instead of weak.

Your higher nature, the mind or soul, ought to be stronger than the lower nature, your ilesh or body. The lower nature wants to eat and drink every-

thing that is nice ; very often it wants to eat too much. It likes soft beds and easy chairs. It cannot bear to get up early, or to run errands, or to learn hard early, or to run errands, or to learn hard lessons, or to take trouble of any kind. This lower nature must be kept under. It must not have its own way. You should not give it any sweets in Lent, nor any sugar in its tea. These are two ways in which children can fast. The monor that you will save will help you ways in which children can task. The money that you will save will help you with your third duty, of which I shall speak presently. You can make these rules about fasting: I will never grumble at my food. I will never eat too much. I will not buy sweets nor eat sugar, but will save the

will never eat too much. I will not buy sweets, nor eat sugar, but will save the money for better things. I will get up in good time. I will not be lazy through the day, but will be ready to do any-thing for others. Almsgiving means to give money to

God. You cannot do that unless you God. You cannot do that unless you have some money that is your very own. When you are going to church do not ask your mother for a penny to put in the plate, but put in your own penny, which you would like to spend for something else. If you do not buy sweets in Lent you will have pennies to give to Lent you will have pennies to give to God. When you put your money in the plate in church, or into a missionary-box, you give it to God. You ought to give Him something in return for all that He

In some for you. If you spend your money on sweets and cakes, it goes down your own throat; and does no good to anybody. If you give it to God, it will go on doing good

for ever and ever. In some churches they will give you a little box to put your savings in during Lent. If you cannot have a box, you

possible, without talking about it, so that He may be sure that the money is given only out of love to Him, and not to get praise for ourselves. It is just the same with prayer and fasting. Our load to live

fasting. Our Lord tells us to pray, and He tells us to fast and give alms, but He Taking. Our Lord tends to be shown who go out from different houses over similar territory with the same line of goods. One of them sells four or five times isonal state of the same line of goods. raise for ourselves. When you are keeping Lent you are only in depicting the lineaments of "Coming Catholicity," is out in the current Scribner's with a revamped dipraise for ourselves.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD



The boy laughed and wanted away, swinging the tin pail in his hand, "I think I will get some black-berries, too," said Tom to himself. He went out too, 'said Tom to nimself. He went out the gate into a lane leading to a meadow where there were plenty of berries. Tom saw some fine large ones grow-ing just over a ditch. He thought he could leap over it dren. The thought he a run and a very big jump. The ditch was wider than he had thought, and instead of going over it, he came down in

Newman.

depends.

the middle of it. The mud was very thick and soft, and Tom sank down in it to his waist. He Tom sank down in it to his waist. He was very much frightened, and screamed for help. But he had not much hope that help would come for he was a long way from any house. He screamed until he was tired. He

He screamed until he was tred. He began to think that he would have to spend the night in the ditch, when he heard steps on the grass. Looking up he saw the ragged boy he had driven from the gate. "Please help me out," said Tom cry

ing. "I will give you a dollar." "I don't want the dollar," said the

boy lying down flat on the grass. He held out both hands to Tom and drew

held out both hands to Tom and drew him out of the ditch. Tom was covered with mud, his hat was gone, and one shoe was lost in the ditch. He looked very miserable. "Who is dirty now?" asked the boy. "I am," said poor Tom; " but I thank you very much for helping me out of the mire. And I am sorry I sent you away from the gate."

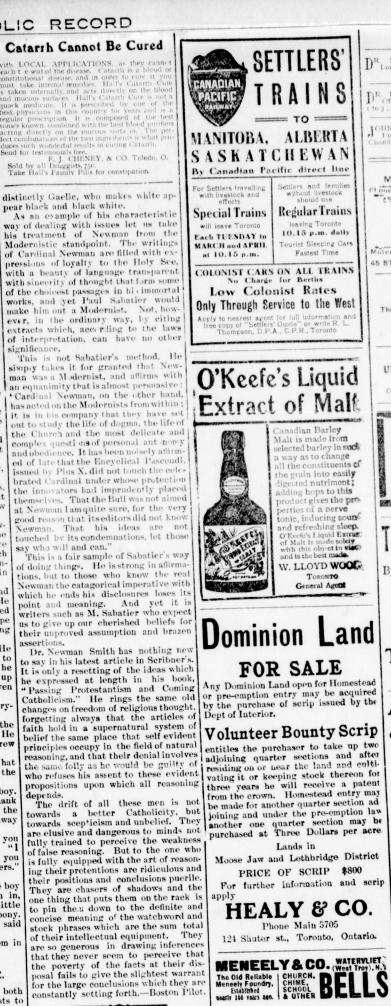
from the gate." "The next time I come perhaps you will treat me better," said the boy. "I am not rich, but I am stronger than you or ordet t think I have better manners." am not rich, but I am stonged cham you, are, and I think I have better manners." "I think so too," said Tom. The next day when Tom saw the boy going by the gate he called him in, showed him his rabbits, doves and little

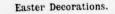
ducks, and gave him a ride on his pony. "You have good manners now," said

the boy. "Yes," said Tom, "I found them in the ditch."—Spectator.

PROPPING UP A LOST CAUSE.

Two champions of Modernism, both non-Catholics, have entered the lists to fan into life the fast dying spark of this latest beresy. M. Paul Sabatier has published his three lectures on Modernism delivered before the University of Oxford, and Rev. Newman Smith, D. D., of New Haven, Conn., who portrayed so faithfully the vicissitudes of "Passing Protestantism," and failed so eggregi-





Our Easter goods are now having a large sale and are sold in over two hun-dred stores in Canada. We are waxing our Easter Lilies and afterwards sprinkour Easter Lines and alterwards spins-ling them with diamond dust. They are sold at \$1.00 a doz. They are very pretty and brilliant. To all those whe will order 2 doz, at once we will make will order 2 doz, at once we will make "Beautiful, embossed St. Patrick's Day Postals, per hundred 90 cents, them a present of 1 doz. silk threaded Shamrocks that sell at 5 cents each, 1 large white Bell, 1 doz. white perfumed Norman Peel, Mfg. Co. London, Ont



Professional.

7

sers-

poultry industry me much bigger Canadian poultry work and become ncubators.

mpetitive feeling lone much for the ons we offer \$510 rs who are most s follows :-

\$100.00 50.00 25.00 100.00 - 100.00 60.00

ch, 50.00 25.00 ch,

mer of a Peerless rt, Chief of the Ottawa, has kindly

published in this Write to-day for

nake big money nowo-day for particulars.

Ontario, Canada

big orders. He gets a very large following the example of our Lord Jesus salary because of his ability to sell. Christ, who spent forty days in the salary because of his ability to sell. This man starts out with the expecta-tion, the determination to sell. The other man gets a very small salary, just barely enough to enable him to hold on to his job, because obstacles seem so great to him. He returns oftener with excuses for not selling than with orders. He does not have the ability to annihil-at diffusibility to avarence obstacles. The does not have the ability to annihil-to diffusibility to avarence obstacles. ate difficulties, to overcome obstacles, which the other man has. He brings

ing to be good. That will be the time for you to think of Jesus Christ, and to ask Him to keep you firm to the end. You will have a you firm to the end. You will have a back to his house small orders, because he can not overcome the objections of his customers, can not convince them that they want what he has to sell.

you firm to the end. You will have a very happy Easter if you have spent a good Lent. When Easter comes, I hope that your character will have grown. I hope you will have learned to love prayer and the house of God, and that you will have got into the way of fighting against your faults and of being kind to others, and I hope that these good habits will stay with you all your life.—Selected. Where Tom Found His Manners. People who would do things in this world must have the "get there" ability, the power to do what to others seems impossible ______

impossible.-Success. Faith, Hope and Persistence.

Faith, Hope and Persistence. The mental attitude which we always hold toward our work or our aim has everything to do with what we may accomplish. If you go to your work with the attitude of a slave who goes lashed to his task and see in it only drudgery; if you work without hope, seeing no future in what you are doing beyond getting a bare living; if you see no light ahead, nothing but poverty. Where Tom Found His Manners. Tom's father was a rich man, and Tom Tom's latter was a rich man, and rom lived in a large house in the country. He had a pony and clothes. Tom was very proud of all the fine things his father's money bought. He began to think that being rich was better than heavy read. He grow rude and was deprivation and hard work all your life; if you think that you were destined to such a hard life, you can not expect anything else than that which you look for. being good. He grew rude, and was cross to the servants. Once he kicked Towser, but the dog growled and Tom was afraid to kick him again. One day when Tom was playing in the yard he saw a boy standing at the gate;

yard he saw a boy stanting at the gate i, he was ragged and dirty, his hat was torn, and his feet were bare. But he had a pleasant face. In one hand he carried a pail half full of black-berries. If, on the other hand, no matter how poor, you may be to-day, you can see a better future; if you believe that some

Our Canadian Climate

is hard on the skin. Guard against the effects o sudden changes, raw whols, dry colds, smoke and dust by using

CAMPANA'S ITALIAN BALM

day you are going to rise out of hum-drum work, that you are going to get up out of the basement of life into the drawing room, where beauty, comfort and joy await you; if your ambition is clean cut and you keep your eyes stead-ily upon the goal which you hope to reach and feel confident that you have

for.

The ability to attain it, you will accomplish something worth while. The direction of your effort will follow your eye. If that looks up as well as on, you will elimb.
 That one quality of holding persistently the faith in themselves and never

gest of the second part of his well known essay to which he has given the title, " Modernism."

M. Sabatier is well known for his fluent M. Sabatter is well known for his fuelt and opulent style, as also for his well-known dexterity in yoking into service a pietistic phraseology to dress up the product of his free-thinking mind. He

product of his free-thinking mind. He may fitly be called the great affirmer. To look for proof of his assertions is a fruitless task. M. Sabatier will over-whelm you with a flood of beautifully constructed phrases and an appeal to the highest sentiments, but the only answer that your objection will receive is a rhetorical question. He always takes for granted the whole point at issue, and then coolly asks the holder of the traditional view, which he has not even attempted to

which he has not even attempted to overturn, to prove his position. [He is the slight-of-hand literary performer

EARN \$7. DAILY, SELLING AGENTS WANTED

> You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than PPS'S

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.



large white Bell, 1 doz. white perfumed Carnations, and 1-2 doz. of Fleur de Lis, a very pretty Easter flower, also an Easter basket filled with chickens. As this advertisement may not appear again, we would advise you to write at

LIFE AND HEALTH WITHOUT DRUGS



incurable.

Herenles Danche.

Copyright 1907 by Dr. Hercules Sanche All rights reserved. diseased condition.

This seems wonderful, but we have letters from hundreds of people This seems wonderful, but we have letters from numbers of people who have expierenced it. The Sisters of St. Ann's Convent, Nanaimo, B. C., write Apr. 29, 1907. "We are pleased to state that Hydrotonic has proved most beneficialin the case of two of our Sisters "We are pleased to state that Hydrotonic has proved most beneficialin the case of two of our Sisters

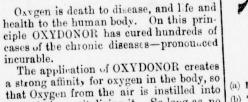
We are pleased to state that Hydrotoni suffered much from weakness and other YDONORS, they each use one with sa

MYDONORS, they each use one with satisfaction." Mrs. A. C. Young, Raymond, Alberta, writes Dec. 18, 1908. "I attribute my com-te cure of Nervous Headache and Insomonia to the use of OXYDONOR, and with the aid of Hydroton-ias worked wonders with me. I was in very poor health and houbled with Bronchitts for many years. I agh more now than I ever did. "By any the state of the

WRITE TO-DAY for our Free Book telling about the OXYDONOR treat-ment and its wonderful Cures.

Dr. H. SANCHE &

380 St. Catherine St. West



that Oxygen from the air is instilled into it, entirely re-vitalizing it, So long as no vital organ is destroyed, the disease, whatever it may be, is speedily driven out, and (d) " abounding health takes the place of the

CO.

of CANADA made very substantial gains in other departments of its business:

pany's books December

31st. 1908 and the

year's operation showed

that

(a) It gained in Assets \$1,329,098 (b) " " Reserve 948,268 (c) " " " Income 302,571 " " Surplus 348,296 while its ratio of expense

to income was smaller than in previous years,

Head Office - WATERLOO, ONT.



IRRELIGIOUS RELIGION.

8

The "Living like Christ" experi-ment of certain Protestant zealots, whose pious intentions were exploited whose plous intentions were exploited recently in the daily press, undoubtedly was a movement of good-will, which, however, is by no means; synonymous with good taste or judgment. It is un-fortunate that the lack of a sense of humon blinded the arthuniasts to the whose pi humor blinded the enthusiasts to the obvious absurdity of the project as a possible factor of social reform or possible possible factor of social reform of spiritual regeneration, since the limita-tion of their heroic essay at Christian perfection to the period of two weeks, turned the matter not only into a farce,

turned the matter hot only into a meet but into a positive irreverence. Sensational journals reported the pro-gress of the undertaking under head-lines that verged on blasphemy, and the most sacred and solemn subjects were held up to public ridicule, or dismissed as weighed in the balance of the enlight aread twentieth century, and found

as weighed in the balance of the enlight ened twentieth century, and found wanting in modern practicability. Yet this disedifying error has a re-deeming side. It is one of the many good signs of spiritual consciousness and revitualization that are evident at the present day. Against the attempt of the godless to empty the churches, and starve the souls of the children in schools of solely secular lore, in spite of the pagan luxury and Mammon worship the pagan luxury and Mammon worship moralizing the social classes, in spite the anarchial and socialistic creeds of the ansrematian documents of the creeds of violence and license undermining the welfare of the human masses—in spite of the ruthless reign of Monopoly and the mortal strife of rebellious Labor, in spite of the diskness bellious Labor, in spite of the dishonor, graft and immorality of public and private modern lifeyet agnosticism no longer contents, and yet agnosticism no longer contents, and religious indifference yields place to interest, inquiry, and aspiration in the spiritual order. The revival of old idolatries and false worships, of pagan cults and ancient evil oreeds of superstition—the rage for psychical research in its unscientific and fraudulent phases —for spiritualism, astrology, trance-

mediums, fortune-telling, and magic crystals-the popularity of occultism, necromancy, and like deviltry in all its varied forms and like devitery in all resovering the second state of the second state demand for more than mere mortality offers it—of the immortal craving of man's God-created and deathless soul.

Similar proof is in our literature, even though morbid theories and pes-simistic deductions too often take the atmistic deductions to the problems pre-place of solutions to the problems pre-sented, and leave it the godless, crim-inal, suicidal literature of despair. But perhaps more visibly than elsewhere, the signs of vital religious awakening challenge us from the modern stage, where "holding the mirror up to na-ture," dramatic art reflects the spirit ture," dramatic art reflects the spirit and trend of the day and generation to which it simultaneously appeals and responds. Take for instance, as rep-resentative productions of the present season, the opera of "Salome," the dramas of "The Servant in the House," atthe Devil "" "The "The Devil," "Salvation Nell," "The Little Town of Bethlehem," each and all of religious suggestion and moral lesson. of religious suggestion and moral reasons The great spectacular successes of Dreamland, Coney Island, even during the recent season, were "Creation." "The Feast of Belshazzar," and "The The Feast of Betsnazzar, and The End of the World," all three scenic and dramatic representations of Scriptural narrative and precept. Vaudeville pro-grams of modern date likewise run to grams of modern date likewise run to realistic presentments of Hades and Satan, which in spite of the fact that the sight of sinners "shooting the chutes" into eternal fire gives a farcical touch to the tragedy, yet serve to remind the forgetful and careless and to suggest to ignorant, that the "wages of sin is

death! Yes, the soul life is quickening, and the immortal instinct of worship reviving, in the American people. Then let us be religious in our religion, giving it true and not false devotional expression —let reverence go hand in hand with spiritual aspiration and effort, and prudence restrain, dignify, and give wisdom to impulse born of sincere but mis-gnided religious good-will,-N. Y. Free-



search, both in this country and in Great Britain, left no room for doubt on the matter. But while he did not attempt

to cast any doubt upon the authenticity of many of the so-called spirit manifesta-

tions, Father Pardow did not seem to think that a study of them would be at all advantageous to the average layman.

He was especially emphatic in declaring that none of them had any religious sig-

"God does not," he said, "send legions

of His angels down to earth to give a re-fined vaudeville show. Neither is there

fined vaudeville show. Neither is there any reason to believe that the various

rappings, whisperings, materializations and mysterious writings that have been

shown to be not the result of deliterate

fraud on the part of porfessional mediums should be attributed to the spirits of the

dead. In my opinion they are to be traced directly to the machinations of

the evil one, who employs his hosts of fallen angels for the confusion of human-

The speaker enjoined all good Catho

lies to stop worrying and speculating about these things, which he seemed to

think were inimical to the cause of reli-gion. Since the Church had not set upon the doctrines or manifestations of

spiritism the seal of her official appro-val it was disloyal for Catholics to im-

agine that they could have any value except from the point of mere amuse-

ment or of scie: tific research. Even with

CATHOLIC MILLIONS SHOW GROWTH.

GRAND TOTAL OF CATHOLICS UNDER THE

According to advance sheets of the 1909 Official Catholic Directory publish-ed by M. H. Wiltzius Co., of Milwaukee, there are 14,235,451 Catholics in the

United States. These figures show an increase of 358,025 over last year. The statistics are furnished the Directory

publishers by the chancery offices of the

a census has been taken in practically all dioceses the figures may be con-sidered reliable and up-to-date.

According to newspaper reports Arch-bishop Glennon stated to the Holy

Father at Rome that his census revealed

as compared to 12,053,000 under

SUITS

and

SUITS & OVERCOATS to measure

from \$5.14 to \$20.

The World's Measure Tailors,

(Dept. 103). 60/62 CITY ROAD, LONDON,

ENGLAND.

For Toronto and East Ganada CURZON BROS., co MIGHT DIRECTORIES, LTD. (Dept 108), 74.78 Gaurch Stroet, TORONTO, ONTARIO. For Winnipeg and the West :

CURZON BROS., CO HENDERSON BROS. (Dept. 108) 279 Garry Street, WINNIPEG. Please mention this paper.

Addresses for Patterns : Terento and East Canada :

URZON BROS

about 14,000,000 Catholics in the United

various archdioceses and dioceses, and

UNITED STATES FLAG AMOUNTS TO 22,474,440. GREAT BRITAIN 12,-

nificance.

of darkness.

053,000.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

of the Faith at the Catholic Club, New York, shortly before his death. Father Pardow admitted that he be-lieved that, fortunately or unfortunate-ly, many individuals had received com-munications from spirits. The investi-gations of the Society for Psychical Re-ceared hoth in this country and in Great Church of the Greyfriars in Elgin was restored to its original state by the late Marquis of Bute and is now attached to the Convent of the Sisters of the Good

Shepherd. Shepherd. A few miles from Elgin is situated the stately ruins of Pluscardyn Priory, one of the houses of the Scottish Cistercians. It lies in one of the most secluded and most beautiful valleys in Scotland, and must have been an ideal retreat for these holy men of former days. The restoration of this pile was also undertaken by the late Marquis of Bute, but the work has not been continued by the present holder of the title.

\$2 55 to \$7 20 Satisfa

SAYING GRACE.

One of the resolutions that every nother of a Catholic family should make in the dawn of this new year, writes Marie Louise Points in the New Orleans Morning Star, is never to allow the children to sit down to table without first invoking the blessing of God upon the repast. it is a sad commentary on the For

busy, rushing life to-day that most people do not find time to thank the liver of All Good for the food by which their lives are sustained, the strength thereby acquired to continue the daily tasks. Even in many strictly Catholic tasks. families the beautiful custom and important duty of saying grace is going out of vogue.

Once in a while now in some old families where the father or grandfather sits at the head of the table, the family and guests bow their heads and the blessing is asked. But even when from such Catholic homes the sons and daughters have married and gone forth into the world to found homes of their own, the old habit is not renewed in these, and thousands and thousands of children are growing up without ever having heard of "grace," or what it ignifies in the individual and family

In this day of whirl and clatter, Americans are economizing for time in every way, and many of the old time courtesies that distinguished life in the days gone by have been relegated to the past—and so not only courtesy and digestion have gone by the board, but that great duty of giving thanks to God for the daily bread which we asked of Him. We approach our meals as so many heathens and we rise equally oblivious of the fact that through the mercy of God Who gave the harvest and yield, we have been indebted for the blessing ouchsafed. BIF 8 1/2 % 8 718

I have memories of a home where the aged father, long since passed away, gathered the boys and girls about him at the daily board, and no matter how simple the fare, that dear revered head was bowed, that faithful voice was lifted in benediction and gratitude, and every lip answered a fervent "Amen." And this before and after the meal. No one And thought of sitting down to that table till grace had been said. No one dreamed grace had been of leaving it till thanksgiving had been offered.

There was no more beautiful hom picture than this, and I know that those boys and girls, now scattered far and wide from the old family roof tree, keep up in their own homes this blessed custom, this sacred duty; and this memory mingled with that other holy recolled

tion of the evenings when all gathered in family prayer before "good hight" was said, remains with them as a sweet entive to truer lives | and higher forts. It is astonishing that Catholics

their homes. So touching is this cus-would be considerably larger. dk_{2} 8 λ_{2} tom of saying grace at meals that even Protestant writers have chosen it as ne of the most beautiful thoughts in

SHREDD 31 The Economical Food—is More Nutritious than Meat or Eggs-and Costs Less. To serve-simply heat in oven, pour hot milk over it and salt to taste. Sold by all grocers, 13c. a carton; two for 25c



DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

ALMS FOR THE EARTHQUAKE SUFFERERS

The following is the li t of the contri-

butions from the parishes of the diocese,

in aid of the earthquake sufferers in Italy. The total amount \$1,418.03 has Italy. The total amount \$1,418.03 has been sent to the Holy Father, Pope Pius X., through His Excellency, the Aposto-

St. Mary's Cathedra

St. Mary's Cathedrai, St. Patrick's church, St. Lawrence church St. Joseph's church St. Anne's church, Loretto Academy, St. Joseph's convent

lic Delegate.

ven Sound

ing and cold storage. We would advise The total number of Catholic our readers who are interested in this Churches in the various archdioceses and dioceses is 12,923-8,640 having matter to write the firm for furthe particulars. resident pastors and 4,198 being attend-ed from neighboring parishes.

The Directory further shows that there are 80 Seminaries with 5,687 students attending same. In the United States there are 213 Universities and Colleges for boys and 708 academies for girls. It must not be thought, however, that the young men are being neglected. Although the ratio is 213 to 708, there are more young men at the institutions for higher learning than there are girls and young women in attendance at academies.

According to the Wiltzius publication there are 4,703 parishes with paro-chial schools, and the total number of children in these parish schools is 1,197, 913. There are 290 orphan asylums, in which 44,906 orphans are cared for. Adding the number of young persons attending higher educational institutions and the number of children in charitable institutions to the parochial school statistics, it will be found that there are 1,397,348 children being eduone of these ends in view, he added, it was probably unwise to attempt to es-tablish communication with the powers cated in Catholic institutions. All, told, there are 1,094 charitable institu-

tions in the various dioceses. The Catholic population of the twenty The Catholic population of the twenty leading dioceses, according to the latest statistics, is as follows: New York, 1.219,920; Chicago, 1,150,000; Boston, 550,000; Brooklyn, 700,000; New Orleans, 525,000; Philadelphia, 525,000; Pitts-burg, 425,000; St. Louis, 375,000; Hart-cod, 265,000, Neward, 265,000; Cleves ord, 365,000, Newark, 365,000; Cleve land, 330,000; Springfield, 323,121; Detroit, 267.000; Scranton, 265,000; St. Paul, 200,000, Baltimore, 255,000; San Francisco, 250,000; Buffalo, 244,739; Milwaukee, 235,000; Providence, 222,000.

THE TWO CATHOLICITIES.

Ah, those Latin American republics where Liberalism writhes like a serpent beneath the tropical verdure! They are Catholic countries, nominally, but their governments, now and then, are guilty of infamies worse than those perpetrat ed by Combes and Clemenceau. Here is a flash of Satanic light gleaming in a

dispatch current: A report from Puerto Plata, San Domingo, states that there is a serious con-troversy between the Church and the State, the executive having forbidden Archbishop Nouel to erect a mausoleum in the Cathedral for the remains of the late Archbishop Merino, previous to a joint resolution of Congress. The presi-dent claims the Cathedral is State prop-

This the Archbishop denies, pro erty. testing against the arbitrary action of

would be mass meetings and protests and words said that would shame Bigotry seated upon his surphurous throne. In these protests thousands of non-Catholics would join, and before it could tight

Apparently there are two Catholici-ties on this continent. That of Latir



FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

VOLUN

Not that the Not that the

But for bra But for fre

Not for see

Not for pa But for cle

Gentler ha

Not that jo

Not that w But that I

Speak a wo

Not that I

Housed fro But that i

I may keep

Not that I

Measure (

But that

To my los

" Speed th

Freely al

Love and

Faith and

" My fai gi

No lark

Yet, ere yc

" Be goo be Do nobl da

And so fo

In ou e wou

the doul

manhoo

not lear

of unsel

ment of

who ha

world,

jects fr " publi fledglin

famy is the slu

to his c

their o

minds, And b

certain

them f:

ing to

knowin to no n

the co

ears. The

above

there

carveo

but th

at the

to lev time-

progr But

is the the p sentir

and a the to

tribut the p

man

other

that

ism. A

nd an hi si to b

ちっちも

Befo

This

The ;

AL

per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declar. ed for the three months ending the 28th of Febuary, 1909, and the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of March next. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board, JAMES MASON, General Manager Toronto, Jan. 23, 1909 .

HEAD OFFICE 8 KING ST. WEST TORONTO

394 RICHMOND STREET London BRANCHES ALSO AT-

St. Thomas, Ilderton,

Thorndale.

MEN WANTED AT ONCE on sal ary and expenses. One go in each locality with rig or of handling horses to adver-guaranteed Royal Purple St introduce our guaranteed Royal Purple Stock and Poultry Specifics. No experience necessary; we lay out your work for you. 225 a week and expenses. Position permanent. Write W. A. JENKINS MANFG CO., London, Ontaria.



Phone : College 305. Ret. Phone : College 452 TORONTO, Out.

Celightful Reading Beautiful Illustrations 26th year-JUST READY-26th Year

Catholic Home Annual FOR 1909

Charming Frentispiece in Colors and a Profusion of other Illustrations. PRICE 25 CENTS Free by Mail. Per dozen \$2,00

Stories and interesting Articles of the Best Writers-Astronomical Calculations - Calendars of Feasts and Fasts—A Household Treasure—Reading for the Family.

CONTENTS OF THE 1909 ISSUE. A Century of Catholic Progress. By THOS. A. MERHAN, M. A. When the Tide Came in. By MARION AMES TAGGART. Some Words of Wisdom. General Philip Sheridan, Civil War Hero. By Hos. Maurice Francisi Egan, LLD.

A Tug of War. By MARY T. WAGGAMAN. Fow

The Statue. By MARY E. MANNIX. Mountain Monasteries. By MARY 1.7.

ALAON-ROULET. Eleven Inustrations. Across the Years. By ANNA T. SADLIER. he Romance of An Indian Maiden. Being the Story of Tegakwitha, the Saintly

An Baster Lily. By JEROME HARTE. Three

The Test. By GRACE KEON. A Double Mistake. By MAGDMEN ROCE. Some Notable Events of the Year 1907 1908. Eight Illustrations

The Catholic Record

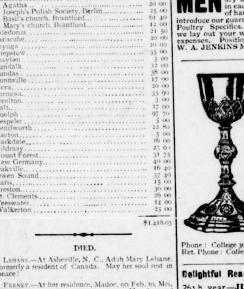
LONDON, CANADA

CANDLES

about 14,000,000 Catholes in the Oniget States. Statistics sent out from Wash-ington a few days ago credit the Catho-lic Church in this country with a mem-bership of only 12,394,731. This is wide of the mark, as it does not agree with Archbishop Glennon's census nor the statistics of the Official Catholic Direct-Adding to the 14,235,451 the number of Catholies in our foreign possess-ions—the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico and Sandwich Islands—the grand total of Catholies under the United States flag would amount to 22,471,440, the Would such condition as this be toler. ated by the Catholics of the United States? Not twenty-four bours. British flag. A study of the Wiltzius Directory shows that in the United States there are 16,093 Catholic priests, 11,885 of are 10,053 cathone priests, 11,885 of whom are secular elergy and 4,208 mem-bers of Religious Orders. Many of the Religious Order elergy belonging to United States Provinces are in foreign countries, and if these were added, the

en its grasp, the giant Shame would be driven back to its ghastly abode.

America is only too prone to "turn the pearing



FEENEX.—At her residence, Madoc, on Feb. 10, Mrs Wm, Feeney, aged seventy-six years. May her sou est in peace ! McFarlane.—At Glace Bay, C. B., N. S., on Ja 1, 1929, Mr. Duncan M. McFarlane, son of the lat angus McFarlane, in his fifty-third year. May h est in peace

SARSFIELD.—At Pembroke, on Thursday, Jan. 21st 9:0, Richard Edward, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs ohn Sarsheld. May his soul rest in peace !

"The New Scholar at St. Anne's," by Marion runowe, author of "The Madcap Set at St. Anne's ublished by Benziger Bros., NewWork, Cincinnat hicago. Price 85 cents.



7th street, Chicago, Ill.

25

Cents

postpaid

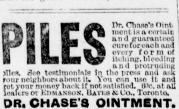
NEW BOOK.

NEWS FROM SCOTLAND.

their pen pictures of home life. Some of Dicken's most effective and touching "Father Matthew Power, S. J., of Edinburgh, is one of the most doughty champions of the Catholic faith in champions of the Catholic faith in Scotland. He has recently been crosshead of the household invokes a bles Who does not dwell sing on the feast. section with Rev. John Wallace of the Iron Presbyterian Church, Edin-burgh, and has driven that gentleman Mr. Pickwick brushed away a tear as ourgh, and has driven that gentleman into a very tight corner. In a lecture delivered by him recently in the Iron grace was said, and Dickens voiced his eeings in that memorable passage, "There are dark spots upon the earth, but it's light shines brighter in the contrast." And through a mist of Kirk, Mr. Wallace was reported to have used words to the effect that the Jesuits vere the fathers of modern anarchy. happy memories there rises the home of the Cheeryble brothers, those typical examples who in the mist of their overr Power wrote to him to inquire whether he had used such language, and this simple query led to a correspon-dence which has ended so satisfactorily for Father Power that he thanks Mr. flowing prosperity, always remembered at meal time "the Giver of all good." -" For these and all other blessings, Brother Charles," said Ned, " Lord, Wallace for the help he has given to the Catholic cause by exposing the weakmake us truly grateful, Brother Ned,' ness of his own position, and the groundsaid Charles.

Much excitement is being caused in the North of Scotland at present by a squable which is taking place between the Rev. Mr. McPhonson said Charles. We live, it is true, in the midst of a rushing age, when there is a breaking away from all customs and traditions, religious and otherwise, but especially religious. In the mad haste for the acsquabble which is taking place between the Rev. Mr. McPherson of St. Columba's Presbyterian Church. and the Established Presbytery of Elgin. In St. Columba's Church Mr. McPhercumulation of wealth, in the equally mad rush for enjoyment, pleasure, aye, even the -serious search for scientific truths, son has introduced such an.Presbyterthe serious search for scientific truths, thousands have broken away from the teachings of home and childhood. But it is well for all to pause and reflect, especially mothers of Catholic homes, that the God-Man once walked the earth ian innovations as an altar and a sur-pliced choir, while the congregation say "Amen!" Accordingly charges of ritualism" and "popish prac-ices" have been brought against tices" have been brought against Mr. McPherson, and a meeting took place the other day at which some hot language was used. Mr. McPher-upon the meat, and that the greatest scientific minds of the age now acknowlson's congregation is standing by him in his "Ponishpractices," and the Presby-tery of Elgin is to lay the matter before the General assembly of the Church of Santleyd edge, is one of their bards sang, "Be hind the great unknown, standeth God

The city of Elgin was in pre-Reforma tion times a stronghold of the Catholic faith, and this may account to some ex-tent for the strong Catholic atmosphere prevailing there still. Elgin contains the ruins of what was one of the most mag-nificent Cathedrals in Scotland, a building which is still grand, though roofless, and sadly shattered. The ancient



stantly having more to bear. Here in **Real English** North America we believe in standing up for our rights, protesting until we ob-46 tain them. It is the better plan. If a man does not struggle for justice, in this age, he will be pretty apt to find himself crushed.—New World. **OVERCOATS** How Cecil Rhodes Lost His Faith. \$5.14 to \$20 1. . 10 A recent volume of reminiscences quotes the late Cecil Rhodes as saying Cut in Latest London and New York style, sadly of a elever atheistic book which he read in his young manhood: 'That book has made me what I am.' If a man of whichever preferred. No matter what part of the dominion you live such strength of character as Cecil Rhodes could ascribe his whole outlook of the dominion you live in, we undertake to sup-ply you with a smart, comfortable Suit, fitting you perfectly, or other-wise to refund your money in full. The THE T upon life to the effects of a single book, how is it possible to exercise too much care and thought in the selection of -Greading matter for the young? It is difficult to realize how tremendous—and process is simple, merely fill in a post card and fill in a post card and address same to us as metimes how terrible is the influence of what they read upon the minds of young men and women just freed from below, asking for our latest assortment of materials. Togethe with patterns, we send you fashion-plates and complete instructions for accurate self measurement, tape measure, all sent free measurement, tape measure, all sent free and carriage paid. We dispatch your order within seven days, and if you do not approve, return the goods, and we will refund the

the restraints of home and school and beginning to think and dissect life for themselves. Intellectually, this is the crucial moment of existence. Then, if at any time, it is imperative that the restless and anxious mind be soothed with truth. However else they may be neglected, it is of the most vital importance that the young be supplied with the right kind of books.—Catholic Universe.

Poultry Raising.

The advertisement in this issue of the Lee Manufacturing Company, Pembroke Ont., will be read with interest by those who are engaged in the poultry business. This firm manufactures the Peer-less Incubator. Its business is: 1. The breeding and distribution of high-class utility poultry of the general-purpose breeds. 2. Dealing is live and dead poultry, eggs and poultry products (this neludes an extensive business in the aying and crate-feeding of market owh.) 3. They are also chartered to manufacture and handle is ultry sup-plies, and engage in gene warehousness. This firm manufactures the Peer-

C. M. B. A., Branch No. 4, London Meets on the and and 4th Thursday of every month at eight o'clock, at their hall, in Albion Block, Rich mond street. THOMAS F. GOULD, President; JAME S. MCDOUGALL, Secretary.



not send us one cent. We trust vo her sex, and we will send 36 of our handsome 16 lored religious pictures, all different. ese 36 pictures to your friends at 25 ce have collected the \$9.00 send \$4.50 and keep \$4.50 the balance for your trouble A nice light employment that will pay you without you having to send us any money in adva r take any risk whatever. Write us today, and ill send you the plctures at once by express, and w will send you the pictures at once by express, and we will pay all express charges and you may deduct whatever duty you pay from the amount due us. Th⁶ American Art and Medallion Co., Dept. v45, 691 East

of



"Fine Irish Booklets, nicely tied with Ribbon, just the thing to send to your friends on St Patrick's Day. Half Dozen in a box with envelopes to match for 25 cents. Samples 10c. Norman Peel Mfg. Co., London, Ont."

