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T. JOHN, N.B.

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nception. mple. ry. neeption. ildren to Come Unto Me. Great Joy. Perish.

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

n Sisto (detail oval). Leave of His Mother, Fishermore the Sherherds.

n Sisto. (detail from Gethsemane) а.

ng Mary. Boys, ht. akening. a Sedia. Christ. Woman of Samaria. ht.

nd Infant Jesus.

Child. e Fishermen y into Jerusalem ing by the Sea on Jan Sisto

st((Gethsemane) e Shepherd



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

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1903

frain from questioning his motives or The Catholic Record. impugning his sincerity and look forward with pleasure to see him in battle

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1903.

VOLUME XXV.

UNITY. One of our Toronto contemporaries is

could be persuaded to seek some

scheme which might attempt to pre-

another's errors.

Would this be a "reasonable" service?

Bible. But must we take their ipse

olic Church moved me to it."

BATTLE.

time the rev. gentleman will, with the help of the Kensite breakfast food, get still talking about reunion. Unity, it says, is in [the air. But we think it into condition, and his opponents to-be will strengthen their argumentative will stop there so long as the sects do not take the necessary means to secure biceps by inspecting their stores of ecclesiastical millinery. The Low and to maintain unity. We have had Grindewald conferences without any definite results. The Anglican Church has a multiplicity of means which, humanly speaking, cught to be a barrier to discord, and yet, despite Privy Council, Bishops, Bible, etc., it drives with an exceedingly loose rein; you can do anything you like in it, provided you go about it decorously." If they and the other sects

clude schism, and to cause them all to speak the same thing, they might be But will this militant cleric kindly able to furnish us with something better tell us when an Anglican ceases to be than wordy resolutions. "In the an Anglican, and give us a hint as to his family, in business," says a Protestant plan of campaign against those who writer, "we do not hesitate to recogaffront his doctrinal eyes ? This, we nize the principle that domestic hartake it, is an important point, because mony and outward prosperity are linked we and other people are under the iminseparably to each other." Can we pression that an Anglican can believe imagine, then, that in religion alone, anything he likes without being suswhich ought to be its grandest expected of heterodoxy. The gentleman pression, the law is relaxed. Is a is, of course, conversant with the hisreligion universal in its empire, tory of Anglican babblings, and has but disordered and desperate in its therefore some idea of the magnitude fellowship so much as concurable? Our of the task before him. Then again friends realized all this-the shame and why disturb the atmosphere at all, disgrace of it-but they will never be since he is a member of a Church able to adjudge themselves guiltless so which "never promulgated a doctrine or long as they reject the authority which condemned a heresy ?" The 39 Articles alone can secure unity. The best they, may afford him doctrinal nutriment, working in their present lines, can but the laws of good breeding, which effect is a mutual toleration of one are in honor among Anglicans, forbid him meddling with the individuals who do not share his tastes. These, he may

THE CHURCH THE ONLY GUIDE. say, are masquerading as Anglicans, and are worthy of condemnation. But Our friends should not allow sentiare they really faithless to Anglican ment to run away with reason. What grounds have they for hoping that doctrine? Which opinion is right? It will be time enough to answer this unity will find a fostering mother in a question when some preternaturally common creed drawn up by divines appointed for that purpose? They can the standard of Anglican orthodoxy. not guarantee that a unity thus effected will last six months. Why should Church of England has sheltered every they as reasonable men depend in this important matter upon men who can show no authority other than human,

who are fallable and can therefore fall into error? Can any Gorham, etc., holding mutually destructive doctrines, within its borders. sane individual conscientiously sub-No wonder Macaulay described it as a scribe to a common creed as a basis for his religion if he is at liberty to think "hundred sects battling within one its framers may deceive or be deceived?

A HERCULEAN TASK.

The apostle tells us that faith is the substance of things hoped for, And yet with the sound of discordant the evidence of things unseen, voices on his ears this gentleman jour-Now, when a man tells us of the objects of faith he must satisfy us that he neys from home to play the censor, jects of faith he must satisfy us that he knows what he is talking about and convince us before we give uncondition-al assent to his teachings that he is in-al assent to his teachings that he is invested with the competent authority. not accomplished in England-to wit, life has been such that all instructed, intelligent and right-minded men are

-

even to those who will not mourn him LAYMEN, THE LEADERS. If the Bishop, however, were to com-mand the pastor of St. Mary the Vir-gin to abandon his ritualistic prac-tices, what would happen in all proba-bility? There would be a protest from the congregation, and if we know any-thing of Anglican history, Bishop Pot-ter would how hefere is and retire as If the Bishop, however, were to comwith the Ritualists. The first big engagement will, we understand, take place in February next. In the meanthing of Anglican history, Bishop Pot-ter would bow before it and retire as gracefully as possible. He has the right to approve or reject a candidate for a pastorate, but he is guided in its exercise by the wishes of the people who pay the salary. As a matter biceps by inspecting seedesiastical millinery. The Low Churchman will probably be warned that stone-throwing is barred. We do not suppose he intends to do anything like that, but then, as the late A. Ward remarked, a religious fite is forty times wuss nor a prize fite. The use of mis-siles may be allowed in London, but it will not go in New York, which, by the policemen and bigger patrol waggons. Delicemen and bigger patrol waggons. Delicemen and bigger patrol waggons.

sented the Bishops as servants but not

masters - as churchmen who professed one thing, and did another-as men who called themselves shepherds and yet with an amazing obsequiousness suffered themselves to be led by their flocks. "An Anglican Bishop," says a Protestant writer, " blasphemously boasting of a power given him by the Saviour of the world found himself precisely in the position of a lunatic who may fancy that he is the monarch of the universe but who cannot pluck a flower or fill a glass of water without the permission of faith, but by the entire civilized world, his keeper."

Bitter words these, but verified by precedent and confirmed by experience.

An exchange informs us that a Catholic clergyman in Connecticut has just completed arrangements with the officials of Yale University by which he is to become a member of the senior class for 1904. Curious indeed to an outsider ! The respected cleric has sufficient reasons doubtless for this step, but we certainly think that either the Catholic University or the Jesuit wise individual will instruct us as to institutions would be able to do as much for him intellectually as Yale. From its history we learn that the However the Catholics who look unkindly upon our colleges will rejoice to phase of opinion and has seen without hear of it, and we may be quite sure that any visible perturbation men like the reverend gentleman's attendance Bishop Colenso Maurice, Rev. G. C. at Yale will be a precious argument against all of us who have faith in our own and plead in season and out of season for loyalty to them.

> SOME NON-CATHOLIC TRIBUTES TO LEO XIII.

No Man Stood Higher. Philadelphia Inquire

There is no man who stands higher than the Pope in the esteem, admira-tion and affection of civilized mankind.

as a spiritual ruler. When the Pontiff Speaks. talk any more ; what you say sounds so reasonable that I'm atraid you'll make a Catholic out of me. In spite of the fact that I pleasantly remarked—or perhaps it was because I remarked it talk any more ; what you say sound perhaps it was because I remarked it— "That is the way with you good Baptists : you are afraid to investi-gate," she took with her a copy of "Clearing the Way" and the "Ques-tion Box." And this doubter is, I am sure, but a representative of a very large class of persons whose minds are filled with calumnies and misrepresenta-tions; who, deep down in their hearts, are not satisfied with their religion : and who are afraid to seek the truth— afraid of what the world will say and

We need not look for results. But I history will doubtless say that the dominant characteristic of Leo XIII. throughout his wonderful life, embrac-ing more than ninety-three years, was ing more than innersy three years, was simple goodness. The angelic hymn, "Peace on earth; good will to men," seemed to be the music of his exist-ence. Set like a light upon a hilltop, the invitient REVELATIONS ABOUT THE NATURE AND W. J. D. Croke, in Catholic Standard and Times. simplicity, gentleness, kindliness of life was an example and an inspiraon to all. He will be mourned not uly by the two hundred and fifty mil-ons of Roman Catholics who saw in The revelation about the nature and The revelation about the hattre and workings of Freemasonry which is being made during these years is such that to disallow the influence in public life which Catholics have always asis you be two numbers and net with mi-ons of Roman Catholics who saw in methe successor of St. Peter and eir supreme guide in the interpreta-on of the Scriptures in matters of the bet her becker set in a stress of

ion of the Scriptures in matters of aith, but by the entire civilized world, hilch recognized in him that disposi-ion the creation of which is the pur-ose of the Christian religion and its ne, consummate flower * * * And te this aced man with so many ties pose of the Oriskin religion and as fine, consummate flower * * And yet this aged man with so many ties with the past was abreast of the fore-most thought and impulse of his own ime. While sympathizing with the spirations of the toiling masses of the world for betterment of their condition by all lawful means, he exerted all his moral influence and spiritual power to repress the socialistic doctrines founded repress the socialistic doctrines founded upon an atheistic and false philosophy and the success of which result in anarchy. For his services in this field alone civilization must honor the mem-

NON-CATHOLIC MISSIONS.

Rev. A. K. Gwynn in The Missionary. Since our last report we have not been able to give a non-Catholic mis-sion—that is to say, we have not lectured several successive nights in the Teso incident. The telegram was worded thus: "In Giovanni Bovio Freemasonry mourns the loss of one of its most luminous apostles; we that of a vener-ated and most dear friend. In times when men lose themselves, or when terror struck they stand in arrest, he wished to be more than man, to be thought an example; thought of pro-gress drawn from the Italaie tradition example of laborious virtue, of historie the Teso incident. one place, though we have had a num-ber of "one night stands," with most of our hearers Protestants. All the time that could be spared from our re-gular mission visitation work, has been gular mission visitation work, has been given to perfecting arrangements to begin work on a new church here in Greenville. The fact is, 'tis no easy matter to find time to give our non-Catholic missions. We are kept con-stantly on the go trying to attend to the spiritual wants of our little flocks in Greenville and the forty-odd stations attached thereto. Only last week we had a sick call ninety-four miles from headquarters, and shortly before that the spiritual wants of our little flocks
in Greenville and the forty-odd stations
attached thereto. Only last week we
had a sick call ninety-four miles from
headquarters, and shorly before that
a marriage up in the mountains, a deseription of which would recall some of
the stories of the pioneer missionaries
of our country.
But, in spite of the fact that our
time is so occupied, we shall continue
to ry to work in the non Catholic mission, for we fully realize the importance
of this kind of work. We see the good
effect already of the little we have done
in this line. There has been an inter-

would have remained dormant had we not made a little noise and taken an aggressive step forward. This non-Catholic work is, in my mind, a glorious

Catholic work is, in my minut aggressive thing, simply because it is an aggressive movement. Here in the South we have

must unfurl the flag, start the drums and bugles, and march out into the open

suddenly getting up and starting to leave, saying in rather an agitated voice: "Oh, I don't want to hear you

He confesses that the man's fortune He confesses that the man's fortune was "rapid," that it was beheld "with-out envy" and "encouraged and aided in every way" by "the simple incorrigibles, who were also in part donkeys, such as I also have the honor to be."

Thus the "Osservatore Romano" of May 23 most justly summarizes the

case: "An obscure man, unknown to the Romans, (and) thus devoid a priori of every equality to be a good administra-tor, is uncarthed by the Liberal parties, by those parties which pose always as saviours of the fatherland, and is borro by them on their shields to the Capitol. by them on their shields to the Capiton. And when the sectarian electors asked each other in an undertone "but why this unknown Signor Teso?" the reply came. "The deuce, he's a Mason!" came. "The deuce, he's a Mason!" And so for the self-same reason, he was promoted from being a Councillor to be an Assessor, * * and no more, be-cause there was no place for him higher cause there was no place for him higher up. Or, rather, it is not exact to say that the career of Signor Teso had to stop at a miserable Assessorship, even that of Rome, the intangible capital; and they devised to take him to Vicenza, his native city, among his dear follow cit

devised to take him to Vicenza, his native city, among his dear fellow-cit-izens, and to have him elected * * * deputy. But by a mischance at Vicen-za, the Liberals had already set their eyes upon another Mason ; hence there arose a body-to-body fratricidal struggle between the electors of the Ministerial Mason and the anti-Ministerial Mason."

Mason and the anti-Ministerial Mason." Everything is instructive about this seandal, from the sight of Tesco on the scandal, from the sight of Tesco on the shoulders of the Masons carrying him to the Capitol — it is a case for re-peating Carlyle's remark about the triumph of Jourdan Coupetete, the mur-deren of Aviewan Whet thieve more derer of Avignon, "What things men earry!" — to the change of political principles of the aspirant to Parliament, and from the crass innocence of the Moderates and Liberal Catholics of Vicenza to the angry and outspoken denunciations of an exalted brother Mason published by the sectarian news naners. The Vicen of Bray was a model spectacular displaying the present period has not its parallel in the epoch prior to the French Revolution, when the Duke of Orleans was publicly de-clared grand master of all the lodges in the nation. It is the working of Free-masonry in Latin countries which is being displayed, neither is ceremonial more paraded now than formerly, nor the influence wielded by the association boasted of, Besides the celebrate interview of "I Giornale d'Italia," which I used in very large measure in my correspondence of March 30, an-other considerable avowal about the nature of the sect lies in the last 20th tial "Novoye Vremia," that it is as bold and active in the sphere of internature of the sect lies in the last 20th of September speech of the Grand Orient: these revealments affect the national politics. But this is a further subject, and I must stop with this example of its action in the local and national politics of Latin countries. Orient: these revealments affect the nature of the organization and its pur-poses. Then came the telegram of the Grand Orient on the occasion of the death of Professor Bovio, which I re-ferred to on April 20, and now we have the Teso incident.

CATHOLIC BELIEF.

B7 Rev. John F. Mullany, L.L. D., in July

B7 Rev. John F. Mullany, L.L. D., in July Donahoe's. We Catholics, therefore, hold that no difficulty can arise from our doctrine of the Real Presence and the principles of natural philosophy, because these prin-ciples only apply to bodies in their natural state of existence, which is not the case of the Body of Christ in the Eucharist, becau e this Body is endowed Eucharist, becau e this Body is endowed now with the qualities of spirit of whose relation to space, if any, we are totally ignorant, save that we know One Spirit that is whole and entire at every imthat is whole and entire at every in-aginable point. He fills all space by His immensity, and yet He leaves from for all creatures; He is everywhere, and yet He is, as it were, multiplied in every spot of the universe. We also know that created spirits manifest their correspondence to certain points of correspondence to certain points cribed as without being circun bodies are in this mortal state. St An gustine says of the human soul, that not only is it whole and entire throughout only is it whole and entre throughout the body, but it is whole and entre throughout each and every part there-of. Besides, we have manifest scrip-sural evidence that our blessed Saviour, after His resurrection, was in at least two distinct places at the same time. Our Protestant brethren say that it is impossible for Christ to be present in the Eucharist because St. present in the Eucharist because St. Peter declared that He must remain in Heaven until the times of the restitu-tion of all things (Acts iii. 21). Grant-ed, so far as it declares that Jesus Christ in His glorified flesh remains in heaven forever sitting at the right heaven, forever sitting at the right hand of God, (Heb. x. 12). But we are also informed in the same book of the Acts of Apostles, (Chap. ix. 17), that He appeared to St. Paul on this earth on the road between Jerusalem and Damascus, whilst He was also in and Damaseus, whist He was also in Heaven, (Chap. xxvi. 16). The apostle shows that it was not a mere spiritual vision, for he founds upon this bodily exhibition, the argument of the truth and reality of the resurrection.

A CLERIC AT YALE. time. ory of Leo XIII.

ng the Sick Child g Leave of his Mother Virgin RDER BY NUMBER.

AS COFFEY

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HE CLERGY

THE STLES AND GOSPELS

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Grand Opera Pharmacy.

vested with the competent authority. We should like, then, to hear a divine trying to foist that common creed upon a Buddhist who knows his business. The is entrariate to the integrating to the service which is character and trinal mobility and compromising at-titude towards all truth. Their authority, they say, is the

Church."

BISHOP POTTER INVITED.

dixit as proof of this? Why should But he hopes for success. Well the we believe in the Bible any more than young, we are taught by Aquinas, have in Shakespeare ? Because it is ina store of that kind of hope which takes spired. Now we are getting to someno note of difficulties either from withthing definite, but we owe it to ourselves as reasonable beings not to bein or without. However, we hasten to lieve it until we see the "Why" of it. say that the rev. gentleman seeks the yours without sufficient cause. You aid of Bishop Potter. "Sir," he may perhaps give us your word for it. of the Protestant Church to take steps to put an end to these scandalous and But how can we repose absolute conidolatrous (Ritualistic) proceedings." fidence on the word of any man who is Now, will he tell us by what manner subject to error ? You may be conof reasoning he comes to the conclusion vinced that the Bible is inspired, but that the Anglican Bishops in the that is no proof that it is so in reality. United States have the authority, which It is sublime and beautiful, obscure is either denied to, or not exercised by, and many-sided, which by the way the Anglican Bishops in his own counought to make sundry gentlemen doubt try? In England these prelates make as to their fitness to be its interpreters; no move to banish the divisions which but a book may be beautiful and subexist among their adherents. The lime without being inspired. Who then, if we do not care to follow blindly and Bishops themselves are at variance on important points. For instance, one slavishly some self-constituted teacher, of them declared some years ago that is going to testify to its inspiration? the Church of England had a true Not the Bible itself, as is evident. satisfactory answer to this question; priesthood, a real sacrifice and an altar, and was flatly contradicted by a brother-Bishop; and so on. In the within, we say with St. Augustine: "I, United States an Anglican clergyman for my part, would not believe the may admit seven sacraments, or two gospel unless the authority of the Cathonly : he may assail the authenticity of the Scriptures: he may champion Apostolic succession or combat it and A PROPOSED MINISTERIAL

An Anglican clergyman has come across the seas to wage war on the Ritualists. He appears to possess

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much zeal and earnestness, though his excess of his knowledge. But we re- dence, last thoughts are best.

As a statesman, as a philosopher, as a philanthropist and as a Christian, Pope Leo XIII. has attained to a Pope Leo leading place among the great men of modern times. For all time to come he remain a conspicuous and diswill tinguished figure among the great men who were most prominent and influential in making history during the century which lately closed. The world is the better for his having lived, and that that there is no finer epitaph.

The Dying Leo. The Philadelphia Press.

to meet, not the enemy but our friends who do not know us and who have The world stands at the bedside of the dying Pontif. The grief of his own thought us their enemies all the while. Yes, I feel that the time is ripe for this res, I leef that the time is ripe for this work. There is a great deal of uncer-tainty and restlessness , and doubt in the minds of our sincere non-Catholic brethren. This is true here, as I have flock, the vast communion of which he is the visible head, is direct, immediate is the visible head, is direct, inherence, inherence, and personal—the sorrow of children for a father who passes away. But this good man is loved by all the world, and for a father who passes away. But this good man is loved by all the world, and all feel with sorrow the departure of the great Pope who lies between the life he has used so well and the death for which he is so ready. The world which held his flock and which he yearly blessed, last night wherever the tidings came that his life hung in doubt. ful halance breathed, greatized for his orethren. This is the here, as I have no doubt it is elsewhere. It has mani-fested itself here to me in many ways and on many occasions. For instance, wayes from Gray-moor, at Garrison on the Hudson, have resched and herken mean the shores of ful balance breathed gratitude for his labors, love for the man and reveren honor for the priest.

A Marvelous Individuality. New York Evening Post.

not, and in the meantime anxiety is created and doubts are, sown, and His is a marvelous individuality. None of the valiant old men of his some honest souls are asking them selves: "May this not berthe begingeneration-neither Gladstone nor Bises- ning of a great movement back to unity, ft and should we not look into the claims marck-made such a wonderful impres sion as has the latest of the Popes. It may, indeed, be doubted if any of those who had before worn what Dante calls the gran manto of the Papacy ever succeeded in captivating the imagina-tion of the civilized world in the way of to astonish even a Frenchman, the painter Benjamin-Constant, by the brilliancy of his simplicity of life. painter Benjamin-Constant, by the brilliancy of his intellect * * * His refined intellect, his simplicity of life, have made him an inspiring personage ing I was a little taken back by her

to try to work in the non-Catholic mis-sions, for we fully realize the importance of this kind of work. We see the good effect already of the little we have done in this line. There has been an inter-est in our Holy Faith awakened which would have remained dormant had we

WORKINGS OF THE LODGES.

Rome, May 25.

of the deceased thinker. Signor Teso is quite the reverse of the loud-voiced but meditative Deputy inspired bovio. The Masonically inspired Tribuna " of May 21 says : "The Advocate Antonio Teso, who has Bovio.

The Advocate Antonio Teso, who has rapidly run through an enviable beauro-eratic career, and who has penetrated from the beaurocracy into teaching, is also, for some years past, Municipal Computing and Assessment of Roma movement. Here in the South we have had, from very necessity, to stand in the trenches, so to speak: but now we Councillor and Assessor of Rome. * * * And he, a native of Vicenza, did not become Assessor because some one knew him to be the author of a booklet entitled see the curosities of booklets and the destiny of titles— "The Fature of Democracy;" but be-cause he was a Mason, an active Mason, a fervent one, well numbered, and the a fervent one, well numbered, and (because) Freemasonry-to which such improvisions are distasteful wished to provisions are distasteful wished to carry him, for want of a better, to the honors of the Capitol. But now he, al-though he entitled his lucubration about the democracy with a small d, now he is candidate of the Moderates of Viewra, and in order to be received of Vicenza, and in order to be received by them, he has not only declared that he desired the settlement of the fatal discord between Church and State moor, at Garrison on the Hudson, have reached and broken upon the shores of even Greenville, S. C!—and the local Canutes are in dismay. They have mounted their thrones and hurled ana-themas at the incoming waters; they ery, "Stop, oh stop; you have gone too far already." But the waves stop not and in the meantime anxiety is discord between Church and State, and that he detested divorce, the insidious enemy of the family, but he also professed the most invincible repugnance for the sects which " with mystery and with the spirit of intolerance are and

worthy to exist in a country governed according to freedom." according to freedom." This proves many things, in which the confession about Teso's promotion is the Cardinal revelation. But an article by the Freemason "Cimone" in the fiercely sectarian "Capitan Freezes" ways when

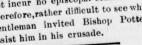
Fracassa " proves more : " As one who did not know it certainly could not imagine it, I hasten to add that this Advocate Teso is precise-

THE QUESTION BOX

by Father Conway, is a book of some six hundred pages, being the replies six hundred pages, being the replies given to questions received during missions to non-Catholics. It has a good index—often a neglected part of many otherwise useful publications. All sorts of questions from the days of St. Detar, was he aven in Rome 2-St. Peter—was he ever in Rome?— down to the fads of the day, like Chrisdown to the fads of the day, like Chris-tian Science, have been asked in these missions, and in this book find an answer. We predict for this work a large circulation and much good. Just such a little book as Catholics might have and hand to their non-Catholic

yet incur no episcopal censure. It is, therefore, rather difficult to see why the gentleman invited Bishop Potter to assist him in his crusade.

In matters of conscience, first



THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Among those

TELY 18, 1

refuse me so sma wered to her mut The bird was song; the child f around her, and awakened any s like: on the cont accents were so his presence at fi every one who a onlsion o ertainly no rep impression of parand submission.

"I am not af would die !" father's hand to what thou wilt, do not hurt then sharp pain,

said Ben Asa, being tenderly gentle touch to can the beautil powerful crysta maining perfection he had ascertai Thou hast a

as he opened a touched her ey contained, wh perfume around "Oh, that is eyes, and how art very kind she said, holdi with sweet con held it for a n then bent dow

ips. "I would se

an undertone Greek. "Come, my now to Zilla. the wonderfu Nemesius, ris lew words in here, then I w "May I tal sir? She is I dearly." The bird

child," was t "Oh, what clapping her never thank Oh, when I ing to the won't they she answere with the pre was led away

"God of with a burn seemed to q flow; "it is face of my or breast of he the Sepulch they had refuge, whill knowing th and my litt been as ash live-for earth has n loods have Approach mosaic flow rolled his resumed h ountenand sion of gr wrung its " What have faith shall be th child," sai "She w hast skill " I would

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then, with a ray of horror, threw it from her as if it had been an asp. Another, moved by curiosity, examined testimony with their blood. it, and saw represented on the face of the ruby, in fine, skillfully cut lines, Nothing that had yet happened had so infuriated Valerian as the late demon-stration of the people in the Flavian Amphitheatre. Was it a sign that the new false system was infecting the populace? In his secret soul he was alraid, and knew not whom to trust, since some even of his own household, and other whom he had most honored the "image of Him who was crucified," and it was known by this sign that she who wore it was a Christian. The fact was instantly reported to Valerian, who purple with rage, approached the noble lady just as she recovered conscious nd other whom he had most h "What means this, woman roared, almost inarticulate with fury, as he held the gem dangling on the Rome for sacred traditions of ovelties string of pearls before her eyes. She gazed upon the blood-red gleam ing object for an instant, while a strange smile irradiated her features; then, rising and fixing her calm eyes e answered aloud, so that all "It means that I am a Christian!" It was but a short distance from this cene of imperial splendor to the tor-

Stephen, of whom Valerian's spies re-ported many wonderful things. In his new plan of extermination, he vowed that this Stephen should be destroyed, and made a signal example of, to strike greater terror into the hearts of his followers. He would set a price on his head, and when he was put to death he would employ every engine of power at his command to root out and exterminate the abhorred sect.

kingdoms were the achievements most gloried in by imperial Rome, the subjugation of nations her pastime; but these arrogant heathen did not know that as long as time endured, the Pope, the head of the despised Christian Church, would survive all that the

his escape from their toils seemed im-possible, we resume the thread of the the old steward, well pleased, bowed his thanks, and went away to bring arrative.

spring from his chariot, and, with

over his rich attire, and his count

peop

there.

ent.

live in !

ance wearning its accustomed bland expression of amiable cynicism. There

I salute thee, Nemesius ! Accept

what mischief had been done,

There, it is all right now !

my

" Thanks, Fabian ; do not disappoint

me, for my last hope hangs upon him, whispered Nemesius, whose hopes wer

"I would commend thee,

ells have not yet, I fear, subdued thy

learn that some letters of Seneca have

Nemesius laughed. Fabian's affecta-

With the Emperor's permission, Ne-

her rosy mouth and his voice told

once more rekindled.

they separated.

the stranger. "Do not be frightened, my timid One day, as he was mounting his One day, as he was mounting his horse near the Forum, Nemesius heard a gay and familar voice behind him, and, turning his head as he vaulted in-to the saddle, saw Fabian Czecilius dove, when this man enters; he comes by my request, and I trust him. But perhaps thou wouldst prefer to go to Zilla for a little while ?" said Nemesius, an imperceptible tremor in his voice. graceful wave of his hand, come towards his brave heart strained to the utmost him, his short curly locks bare, as was the Roman fashion, his fine white lamb's-wool toga gracefully disposed

nis prave near strained to the utmost on the issue of this last effort to give sight to his child. "No! no! I would not leave thee for one single moment of this precious day; for when shall I have thee all to myself again ? Let the old man-ten old men, if thou wilt-come : I am not as the usual crowd on the spot ; much hurrying of those who were full of busi-ness, and loitering of idlers, who were afraid-here !" she exclaimed, with impetuous fondness, as she clung close to him, his arm around her. there either for amusement or as spies ; and the meeting of the gay patrician

to him, his arm around her. Symphronius now appeared, conduct-ing a man who, but for his bowed shoulders, would have been of stately height. He was clad in dark, flowing composite and his head, which he with the illustrious commander did not fail to attract attention, both of them being well known by sight to the garments, and his head, which overed on entering, was white; his features were cast in a noble m his large black eyes, while full of intelligence, had yet a furtive expression, as if ever on the outlook for laughing lightly, while he drew as near den danger; and his hands, half con-cealed by the folds of his wide sleeves, as he could without getting his feet were long and shapely. Across his forehead, stretched an oblique scar, inder the horse's hoofs. "Hast been taking a drive with forchead, stretched an oblique s which, however, did not impair Phaeton, and been dropped out of the clouds ?' returned Nemesius, with a grim smile. "Per Fidius ! one never dignity of his countenance. girdle hung several straw-covered flasks, which contained samples of rare grim smile. "Per Fidius ! one never knows whether thou art here, or vines. He made a low obeisance to "Here I am, at least for the pres-Nemesius, who returned a gracious

" was the good natured reply. " But hold ! what in the name of Ethon salutation. Thy name ?" he asked.

"Thy name ?" he asked. "Eleazer ben Asa, my lord," replied the Jew, in a low but distinct voice. "Thou art most welcome," said Nemesius, who then inquired as to the is the matter with this bit ? Thy is the matter with this bit. Ing grooms deserve the rack for such care-lessness. See what they have done!" Fabian had suddenly seized the bridle, and drawn the horse's head Normeins leaned over to see quality of his wines, their country, vintage, and age, with other question around. Nemesius leaned over to see familiar to epicures. The old steward was summoned, who brought small crystal cups as thin and transparent as brought his face near that of Fabian, who was still fumbling with the bit at the expense of his jewelled fingers, which were bespattered with froth, the ir, and the samples were tasted, and found satisfactory. spirited animal resenting his familiari

" But this surpasses all !" said No mesius, tasting some which he poured from the last flask; "it is worth an "It is nothing at all," he said, in from the last mask; "It is worth an aureus a drop. Anoint thy lips with this nectar, Symphronius," he added, passing the cup to him; " and leave the merchant with me to settle terms. the lowest tone; "I only wanted to tell thee, without its being noticed or overheard, that the Jew is back. He has been to Capua. Expect him to morrow. The stones have ears-the ears-the I have no wines to equal these samples very air itself. Gods ! what times to take the flasks with thee, and try them he said aloud, as he relinquished the bridle with which he had been trifling.

all." The steward, jealous of the reputation of his wine-cellar, put up his underlip, gave one or two quick nods intimat-ing that the assertion was doubtful, and bore the flasks and cups to his own sunny apartment, where after subject-ing them to the most critical and approved tests, he was obliged to acknow ledge himself vanquished-which some. what lowered his proud conceit.

In the meantime, this is what was passing in the atrium. As soon as the steward had left them (too well trained to return unless summoned) said, in kindly, courteous tones :

" Be seated, I pray thee, Ben Asa." But the Jew, who seemed not to hear him, was standing as if spellbound, his piercing gaze fixed on the blind child, whose head rested against her father's shoulder, her beautiful, wide-open eyes staring blankly. Some memory, that brought with it a sharp and cruel pang, swept through the man's heart, which turned his face like marble, and almost stifled his breath; but it was only for a moment; for he had been taught by fiery trials to hold his emotions Nemesius laughed. I ability a laughed him, for he knew how keenly he sought and enjoyed the sensuous pleasures of life, and that he was at heart a perfect Sybarite. Then control, and appear as impassive as if he had no right to human passions. Presently, as if starting from a dream, he said : quick farewell was exchanged, and

"I am at thy service, illustrious sir; may I proceed ?" "At once," answered Nemesius, wondering if the Jew were not some

with the imperor spermission, Ne-mesius spent the following day at his villa. That morning when Claudia, half-awake, called Zilla, a soft kiss upon dreamy visionary. "I have brought a pretty toy for thee, fair child," he said, gently, as he drew a small box from his bosom. "May I offer it, noble sir? It was who was there waiting beside her couch until she should stir from her fashioned by a skilful artist in Memphis, slumbers. She was soon in readiness the frag

PALMS ANNA HANSON DORSEY, AUTHOR OF "COAINA," "FLEMMINGS," "TANGLED PATHS," "MAY BROOKE," ETC., ETC., ETC.

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CHAPTER VI.

LIFE IN ROME-ELEAZER BEN ASA.

The jealous suspicions which had made the beautiful Laodice so unhappy being lulled to rest, she began with fresh zest to exercise her most faseinwiles to captivate Nemesius That he has reputed invulnerable did not deter her in the least, for the fact would only increase her triumph should her efforts to win him be crowned with success ; but he, all unconscious of he purpose, received her coquettish ad-vances with such genuine unconcern. and an indifference almost verging on rudeness, that she was sometimes furi-ous, and again discouraged and de-her an If he ever gave her an spondent. after-thought, it was a regret that one so beautiful should be lacking in that delicate reserve which above all things enhances a woman's natural attrac tions. She tried to reach his heart when

ever the opportunity offered, by show-ing a tender interest in his child, by affecting the deepest sympathy for h misfortune and his sorrow, by glowing praise of her loveliness, and oft-re-peated entreaties that she should be brought to make her a visit, promising that nothing should be spared to give her happiness ; but Nemesius, knowing exactly what constituted his little Claudia's happiness, and how ineffect-ual all efforts would be to give her either pleasure or content separated from himself and the simple joys of her home life, felt it best to decline what he supposed was a well-meant kind

In the egoism of his great love for his d child, it was no surprise to the fond father to hear Claudia's loveliness admired, and tender, gentle, pitying words spoken of her sad case-for who that once looked upon her could avoid ceeling such sentiments ?-but the vol uptuous beauty of this woman, her languishing airs, the rich perfumes that made the atmosphere heavy around her, the magnificence of her attire, the pro fusion of her jewels, the half-veiled fire of her dark, handsome eyes, indicated to his keen perceptions not only a vain, shallow nature, but a something inde finable which awakened his distrust, and made him resolve to shield his guileless one from her influence, how-ever kind her intentions might ap-

Many presents of rare fruits and deconfections, with sweet mes-which could not be declined licious sages, without offence, found their way from Laodice to the little blind girl at the villa, and at last, self-invited, she came in person to seek a better acquaintanc her, secure from the repulse of a cold reception ; for she chose her opportunity for the visit at a time when she knew that Nemesius would be ab-sent on duty, and there would be no danger of her being surprised by his unexpected appearance, — her plan being to win the affection of his child without offending his austere sense of propriety.

an absence of several days, After Nemesius found himself at liberty to spend an afternoon at his home on the Aventine. The first joyous welcome and fond embraces over, little Claudia, as usual, began to tell him how she had spent her time, and all that had hap-pened during the interval of his ab-The most important events ere, of course, the three visits of the strange lady, who brought me were, of flowers, and said many things to me that sounded kind, and tried to caress me; but I ran from her !"

Zilla ; but Zilla, not having heard her lescribe her : then he knew, and while a flush of displeasure darkened his face, he only said :

persecution against the Christians. One day there was a special entertain-ment at the imperial palace in honor of Valerian's birthday, at which all the mos. illustrious, beautiful, and distin-guished persons who composed Roman society were present. Among these was a noble matron, whose personal charms were only surpassed by her virtues and the dignity of her charac-ter. Her husband was a high official of his affection had now grown to be the overmastering sentiment of his being, and she the one object before which all others were dwarfed and unreal. When with her, he allowed no hand but his own to guide and serve her; together, the measure of their content was full separated, each felt as if something had gone out of his or her life ; she was the sunshine, the music, the sweet pain and precious jewel of his existence, and ter. Her husband was a high official of the Empire, and they had two sons, beautiful striplings, who both gave promise of a distinguished future. She their hearts were knit together by ties stronger than death. He had but ne wish, one hope for her and for him-elf, which haunted him day and night was a daughter of the Ancinii, a family which had always ranked high amon as well in the deep stillness of the he old patrician houses of the Empire. On this occasion the noble lady apsilent hours as through all the turmoil and excitement of his daily life-like a peared richly attired, as became low, persistent threnody attuned to the outery of his heart : "Oh, that my state, but also modestly, and was as usual the centre of all that was utery of his heart ; usual the centre of all that best worth knowing in the child could see !'

And he continued to pour out his gold with lavish hand for the renewal est circles of Rome. Among t who aspired to her friendship of burnt-offerings on the altars of Rome, for special intercessions to his thronged around her e, who would not be Rome, for special intercessions to his how would not be deaf gods, for superstitious rites in the Laodice, who would not be innermost sanctuaries of the temples pulsed, although her advances he deaf gods, for superstitious rites in the innermost sanctuaries of the temples by augurs and priests, for mysterious incantations and choral hymns by the Vestals as they circled in solemn meas-ure around the sacred fire upon their shrines,—all, all was done, and the cost tofore had been civilly but coldly received. The apartments being over-erowded, the heat, combined with the erowded, the heat, combined where the stifling perfume of flowers with which they were profusely decorated, became insupportable, and the beautiful matron Sabina fainted in the arms of her not counted, that her blind eyes might not counted, that her bind eyes might be opened; and, although of no avail, his loyal heart did not for a moment distrust the power of the gods—he only thought that through friends, who bore her to a couch, and were zealous in their efforts to restore her; none being more so than Laodice ome faults of his own they had refused who, kneeling beside her, unclasped, whe jewelled cincture around her waist and was romoving the folds of spangled to be propitious. What, then, was required to appease their anger? Syrian gauze from her throat and could not tell; for had he not done when a large ruby, a single stone set in gold of Etrurian workmanship which was suspended from her neck by which was suspended from her neck by a long string of fine pearls, fell out in full view. (Roman ladies of rank who were secretly Christians wore gems on which were cut the image of the Re-

everything except sacrifice his own life? And how willing he was to do even that, on the least hope that it would avail, his own heart attested. Stung by this last disappointment of his hopes, frustrated, and almost des-pairing, the Jew healer of whom Fabian had told him was for the time forgotten, which were cut the image of the Re-deemer, or that of His sinless Mother. until one day, awakened by the natural process of reaction from his gloomy des-Very small images of both, in silver and gold, were also worn concealed on the pondency, Nemesius suddenly recollect-ed all that he had heard from Fabian person.) The size and splendor of the

ed all that he had heard from Fabian about his wonderful skill. Again a glimmer of hope shone as if from afar, yet within reach, and he determined to seek him forthwith, and test his skill. But where was he? Fabian Caecilius had told him, shortly after the Em-peror's visit to the villa, that the Jew had subtrand to Rome, but since that had returned to Rome; but since that occasion weeks had elapsed, and he had

seen neither one nor the other. Obeying the impulse, Nemesius went direct to Fabian's palace, and was in-formed by the porter that his master had been suddenly called to Neapol's on some urgent affair. Not satisfied with such meagre information, he directed the man to summon steward, who promptly appeared, bow-

ing obsequiously, and with deprecatory grimace, to learn his will. But when questioned, he could only repeat the fact as stated by the porter, with the additional information that his master additional information had named no time for his Nemesius was about to leave the house when the words. "But there's a letter, arreste oble sir, perhaps for you," his steps, and, confronting the steward, he said : "Where is the letter? Fetch it

here, that I may see if it is addressed to me." There was authority in his air and the man's dull

tone, which suggested to horrible dungeons of the Tullion, to which her broken body, still palpit-ating with life, was a few hours later aind that he had possibly got himsel into difficulties by his negligence; and he quickly returned with the missive,

which Nemesius at a glance saw direct-ed to himself. "Why was this not sent to me immeby immense walls reeking with noisome diately?" he demanded. "The name upon it is plainly written, and there ray of light could penetrate, no breath of air come to sweeten the foul smells are none in Rome to whom it is un-known, so there is no excuse for its detention. Mamertlne, of which it was part-wet, cold, dark, and filled with creeping things, this noble matron, delicately nurtured from her cradle,

strewn over everything; and by the time she got through, she couldn't re-

this scorching heat, while he

him as a loyal Roman and high

reads the letter and refreshes himself ?

out of

tention." "None, noble sir; at the very moment you summoned me, it was in the hands of a messenger, who had orders to place it in your illustrious orders to place it in young altogether hands. The delay was owing altogether to my master's having charged old Bianca—a perfect marplot, believe me Bianca—a perfect marplot, believe me bianca instead of myself; perish, cut off from every dearest perish, cut off rom every dearest Who was the lady ?" he asked hands. The delay was owing altogether

At length-how long it seemed to hose who thirsted for blood ! how long to those who awaited for blood ! how long to those who awaited the moment of eternal deliverance and triumph!-the reaking bars were drawn aside, the igers bounded into the arena, and, after tigers bounded into the arena, and, area making a short circle around the wide-open space in which they so suddenly found themselves, their lithe, sinuous forms undulating with wondrous grace as they moved, they suddenly halted, they are conched. crouched victims. surveyed their victures, their eyes gleaming like scintillating flames, their red tongues lapping their white-fanged aws, and their tails swaying slowly and fro. The delay was but for a mo-ment: then followed the deadly spring, which buried their teeth and sharp iron claws in the unresisting flesh of the noble Christians, which had been set as banquet before them.

banquet before them. How it happened—whether the people ere suddenly and mysteriously touched by some electric force of humanity which revolted at so cruel and unequa humanity my embrace on trust, unless thou wouldst prefer my spring up behind thee, or thou dismount for it—only it is not worth the trouble," he said, contest, or experienced for the ment the natural impulse of man against beast, which made them involntarily take sides with the men who vere being rent and torn by the tigers before their eyes; or whether they were glutted with blood, and beginning to sicken at the sight of such horrors r whether it was given as a sign and a warning to the imperial tyrant whose vile heart gloated over the inhuman spectacle—none may say: but all at once, by a sudden, simultaneous move-ment, the great multitude, who but a few moments before were ravening for blood, sprang to their feet, their hands thumbs turned down (this praise sign expressed the will of the audience that the cruelties of the arena should cease) uttering roars that made the canvas roof of the Amphitheatre rise and strain its fastenings, as if a hurr cane raged under it. But Valerian, enraged nearly to frenzy, turning leaf ear to the voice of the people and a blind eye to their down-turned thumbs signalled to the guards below that the gleaming under a strong light before their eyes, attracted the attention of struggle should continue to the death as it did-no, not to death, except that the group around Sabina, especially of Laodice, whose passion for precious stones was so inordinate that, involunof the body, but unto a glorious and it had not eternal life, whose joys it had a entered into the heart of man even conceive! And so, not with despair ing cries and moans of bitter pain, but tarily, she lifted the ornament in her long white fingers, and holding it up to the light, scanned the carving upon it,

with loud, exalting words of praise the husband and sons of the noble Roman matron Sabina glorified their confession of Christ, and sealed their Nothing that had yet happened had

Achates, to be moderate in that re-spect. The Fates hold the threads and my experience has taught me that he who hopes the less gets the more. Now farewell, my Nemesius ! I am on my way to visit the fair Laodice, whose and confided in, had abandoned the old which cast dishonor on the gods and threatened a disruption of the bdurate heart. Afterwards, lest thou Empire. His hatred of the Christian shouldst deem me altogether frivolous, increased tenfold; he wished, with Nero, that collectively they had but and head, that he might destroy them am going the rounds of the porticoes to try and discover if the philosopher have yet found an antidote for this miserable existence, the mortal neces and head, that he might destroy them by a single blow. Then he remembered that they had a chief bishop, their Pontifex Maximus, whom they claimed as their head—Pope he was called—one Velopicar's spice resities of which render life unendurable just been found in one of the confiscated palaces—original, it is said—and as his life was not of a piece with the austere morals of his pen, I may get from them a hint of what I seek."

To rout great armies and destroy

and re

"She is kind to come so far to see such a lonely little one as my Claustands on my master's table, to keep it from blowing out of the window, while she gathered up his things that he left

dia." "I am not lonely !" exclaimed the child, with a flush of angry emotion; "and I do not wish her to come again. I hate her! She made me shiver all when she touched me.' over

member where she put it, and has had the whole house in a stir searching for it; and it was only about an hour ago-"I can not forbid her visits, my child," he said, soothingly. "If she is on my veracity, noble sir !--that it was found. And I hope I shall not be blamed for the misdoings of an old the one I think, she is not only a beautiful lady, but a relative of the Emperor, woman, who has no merit to boast of except having nursed my master's noble against whom it would be rude to close my doors. Do not be unreasonable. mother; and he is that soft-hearted little one, when one means only kindabout her that if she burnt the house ness to thee; for my sake do not show thy aversion, but try to be more ami-able should she come again." down over his head, he'd not even give her a frown. Will the illustrious cap-tain be pleased to walk into the *atrium*,

"For thy sake ?-yes, to please thee I will be more amiable," the child answered, hesitatingly. The man's heart was troubled within

Nemesius stood listening to the voluable stream of words without seeking him ; he did not wish his child's guile less nature to be rulled by a knowledge of evil, or her trust in human nature to be rudely disturbed; he had, therefore, to interrupt it; and although inwardly fuming, his countenance, as usual, showed no trace of his irritation, and showed no trace of his irritation, and he followed the stewart through the vestibule into the *atrium*, preferring to be alone when he read Fabian's letter. suppressed all that he felt, but resolved the same time to confide such in ns to Zilla and Symphronius as structio Here the delicious shade, the fragrant air, and the soft play of the fountain, would prevent a continuance of the in-tercourse which he thought best should cease. Then he tenderly kissed the sweet face pleadingly lifted towards his; he was satisfied that her instinct brought instant and soothing refresh ment; and, throwing himself upon a couch, he snapped the silk cords and couch, he snapped the silk cords and seal of the letter with almost feverish of aversion would be her best preservahaste to get at the contents. It was only a few hastily-scribbled lines, after tive, in case his precautions should fail and she be again brought in contact with her unwelcome and self-invited guest. But underlying all, there was in his mind a secret premonition of the evil this woman was capable of towards all, that met his eye : "The Jew has again flitted from Rome. May Cerberus devour him! I go to Neapolis in great haste, but, unany one who might incur her dislike or less the Fates decree otherwise, I shall thwart her designs, which gave him many an anxious thought in the night be back within ten days. "FABIAN." of unrest that followed ; and although Nemesius crumpled the scrap of papy he tried to persuade himself that he was mistaken and judged her unfairly, rus in his hand, swallowed a draught of the cooled wine brought for his refreshwas mistaken and judged her untarity, he resolved to be on his guard. Naturally unsuspicious, his impressions had greater weight, and he found it im-possible to shake them off even when the bright golden sunshine of an unmeut, and, drawing his toga around him, went away with a heavy heart to occupy himself with duties which, although revolting to his noble instincts, were, according to his lights, imperaclouded sky, streaming through the vines that shaded his window, told him tive on official of the imperial Government.

that another day had come. As time sped on, nearer and more dear became his blind child to the strong, noble heart of Nemesius, until

and what did she do but put it under a little silver statue of Prosperity, that fession of Jesus Christ.

neath, that drained off the

ure-chamber, and not far thence to the

onveyed. In one of them twenty feet

elow the surface of the earth, shut in

nildews, and closed overhead by

vaulted roof of stone, through which no

arising from the great sewer under-

filth of the

image of Him

his,

might hear :

On the same day the palace of Sabina was surrounded by soldiers, and searched. Her husband and sons, bewas surrounded ing absent from home, were ignorant of what had occurred, and all that awaited their return. The quest of the perse-cutors was rewarded by a confirmation of the fact they had come to ascertain What else did it mean but that the entire family were Christians, when the intruders found upon the shrines, in place of the Penates who had so long reigned there, small figures in silver and gold representing Jesus Christ, the Virgin Mother, and the Apostles? What more evident proof was neces sary? On being arrested under their own roof, where the soldiers were in ambush awaiting their arrival, the heroes of Christ replied to the accusa-tion against them by declaring themselves Christians, and glorying in their confession. The trial was made short by their resolute firmness: they were by their resolute firmless, they were tortured, cajoled, bribed, tortured again, and finally condemned to die. They were sentenced to be turned into the arena with tigers from India, and when the hour came the Flavian Amphitheatre was packed.

The circumstances, and the high rank The circumstances, and the night rank of the victims, made the present occa-sion more notable than any which had preceded it. The Emperor and his court, occupying their usual conspicacourt, occupying their usual conspicu-ous place under gold-broidered and gold-fringed canopies, presented an array of imperial splendor that dazzled the multitude. The appearance of the victims in the arena, in short white tunics, girdled about the waist by a cord—handsome, of noble bearing, full of dignified courage and high resolve,—

was greeted with a savage roar, with outcries and yells from the tens of thousands who were present to enjoy the spectacle, and who were hushed to a breathless silence only when the iron that separated the cages of the wild beasts from the area was thrown open, and, through the bars that still withheld them, the tigers were seen

withheld them, the tigers were seen ramping and raging about the narrow that confined them, while the space that confined them, while the sound of their savage growls filled the

ars and principalities. hell itself, could do for his destruction. They believed the story of the phoenix, but failed to read the mysterious significance of the symbol.

It is recorded that after the long and farious persecution under Maxentius associates in power, the former and his a boasted that at last Christian exterminated, and that ere the Christianity wa boasted that at light of another day he would destroy the Pope, who had hitherto escaped the vigilant search of his soldiers, but whose plac of concealment they had just discovered. This was on the eve of a great and decisive battle, on the fortunes of which he would win or lose all. Far into the night he threw himself upon his couch to snatch an hour's sleep, after having arranged with his generals all the military minutiæ of his plans for the follow-ing day, when word came to him that the Pope was slain. "The gods are pro-Pope was slain. "The gods are pitious !" he doubtless exclaimed, accepting the news as a sign of their favor, while a serene consciousness stole over him of having nothing more to dread from that source, he fell asleep But when he marched at day-dawn accompanied by a splendid army in all the pomp and panoply of war, the in-vincible Roman eagles overhead, a messenger breathless with haste brought him the tidings that there was still Pope, one having been elected as the other drew his last breath ! Elected ?

By whom? The Christians, then, were not all destroyed, and the Pope were not all competence,'s bronzed counlived ! The Emperor's tenance grew pallid, his haughty spirit quailed within him; for that noment realized that he had been contending with a mightier power than his own, and his guilty soul accepted the

sad tidings as an omen of defeat—an omen which was verified by the utter rout and ruin of his army before the day closed. (Because certain historical events are so well known to the merest yros in learning as to have become almost commonplace, it is no reason why they should be omitted in a narrative of the times in which they happened, when needed to illustrate an idea.)

Leaving Valerian to vent his fury against the Christians, by issuing an edict against the holy Pope Stephen, and approving stratagems for his arrest, which were so well planned that

rant, dewy gardens, loitering here and there beside the fountains, pausing in the shaded alleys to listen to the clear, for a stroll with him weet warblings of thrushes and night-

Ingales ; then to the dove-cote to feed er white-winged pets, and laugh delightedly when they fluttered caress-ingly to her shoulder, some alighting on her golden head, and others on her outstretched hand,—a group symbolizing Innocence fairer than sculptor had ever wrought, or Nemesius ever imagined, and which never faded from his memory. Then back to the cool atrium, to the light morning repast awaiting them, where, after pouring the customary libation as a thank-offering in honor of the gods, they partook of the meal with appetites to which the sweet morning had given healthful zest.

While the moments sped joyously on, the happiness of Nemesius was tempered by forebodings and expectation. Were his hopes to be realized, or forever crushed ? Would the Jew appear? crushed ? or less

He knew that his thinking more vould not alter or change matters in the least, but only unit him for the issue, whatever it might be; so re-straining his inpatience and dread, he drew a roll of *papprus* from his bosom, and began to read to his little Claudia the fables of one *E* sop, which had just appeared in Rome. Enchanted, she eaned against his shoulder, listening to every word, and keenly appreciating the moral so wittily conveyed through the medium of beasts and birds, as well as of men. While they were thus engaged, Symphronius appeared, to an-nounce the arrival of "an old man, the arrival of nounce who waits without, with samples wine, and insists on seeing the master

of the villa." "It is he of whom I spoke some ime ago," answered Bring him hither." Nemesius. time

"I beg my noble master to be care-ful of wines at hazards from irresponsible persons," replied Symphronius, in a tone of remonstrance. "My kinsman, Fabian Cæcilius, re-

nds him to me : but be assured, my faithful Symphronius, that no wine shall go into my vaults without thy approval; for I put thy skill as a taster and judge before that of the world," said Nemesius; upon which

when Egypt was in he when Egypt was in her glory, and to mine by inheritance. It is very old, but it will please her, I think." "Our friend offers thee a pretty gift,

my Claudia ; what sayest thou ?

Nemesius. "His voice is kind and true: I like him. But why give me a thing prizes himself?" she asked.

"It is thine, fair child ; make me happy by accepting it," said Ben Asa; then murmured in his native tongue: It was hers who was so like thee; thought, when I looked upon thee, that she had come back to me from the dead.

While these inarticulate words escaped his lips, he had produced a small key, with which he wound up some fine mechanism inside the box, the lid of which suddenly opened, and a beautiful bird, its wings half open, sprang out, and, perching upon it, poured out the most transporting notes.

Claudia's delight was unspeakable ; she could not be persuaded that it was not a living bird; she touched it daintily with the tips of her fingers; she felt its eyes, its open bill and the vibra-tions of its body, as the fine mechanism forced the wild trills and soft warblings through its throat. While she listened, her eyes distended with de-light, the Jew suddenly flashed from a small, strong hand-mirror a sharp ray of sunlight full into her darkened but she neither blenched nor winked ; they might have been of stone, so im pervious were they to any impression. The bird sang on, she all intent, and Ben Asa produced a magnifying glass of great power, and, leaning nearer to her, scanned her eyes through it, Nemesius watching every moveme as if life or death hung on the fat.

"Just a nearer scutiny, and I shall e more sure," murgured the Jew. be more sure," muraured the Jew. "May I look into thy eyes, sweet child? may I touch them very lightly?

will not harm thee." Claudia turned her face quickly towards her father; her lips quivered, a vague fright distressed her; she could not understand why this stranger should

wish to touch her eyes. "Thou wilt consent, my child? I wish it, and thou lovest me too well to

1908.

ased, bowed to bring in d, my timid

rs; he comes st him. But efer to go to id Nemesius, in his voice, to the utmost fort to give

t leave thee this precious ve thee all to old man-ten me: I am not laimed, with e clung closer

ared, conduct or his bowed een of stately dark, flowi which vas white : his noble mould ; le full of keen furtive expresatlook for inds, half cons wide sleeve Across h oblique scar, ot impair ance. At straw-covered samples of rare v obeisance to ed a gracious

ked. y lord," replied istinct volce. welcome," said uired as to the their country. other question The old stewa steward brought small transparent as vere tasted, and

all !" said Ne which he poured "it is worth an t is worth an at thy lips with ius," he added, m; " and leave to settle terms. al these samples; ee, and try them

s of the reputaput up his under-nick nods intimat-was doubtful, and cups to his re after subject-critical and ap-bliged to acknowned-which some. d conceit.

this is what was As soon as the (too well trained eous tones : thee, Ben Asa.'

eemed not to hear if spellbound, his in the blind child, ainst her father's ul, wide-open eyes me memory, that rp and cruel pang, nan's heart, which marble, and almost at it was only for d been taught by is emotions under as impassive as i human passions. ing from a dream,

ice, illustrious sir ;

swered Nemesius, ew were not some

t a pretty toy for said, gently, as he from his bosom. oble sir? It was l artist in Memphis, e. It is very old, r, I think." s thee a pretty gift, ayest thou ?'

JULY 18, 1908.

"I would see thee alone," he said in

an undertone to Nemesius, speaking in

Come, my sweet one, we will go

She is my nurse, and I love her

mosaic floor; the unhappy man con-trolled his grief, and when Nemesius

resumed his seat, Eleazer ben Asa's countenance was as calm as if no pas-sion of grief had but a moment ago

"What hopes hast thou for me ?--I

dearly.'

FOR THE SAKE OF TOM. refuse me so small a thing," he ans-

refuse me source appeal. Wered to her mute appeal. The bird was in a wild ecstacy of song; the child felt her father's arm around her, and this stranger had not around her, while instinct of dis-Outside, the apple trees were black and silver in the moonlight, and the daffodils that bordered the path shone daffodils that bordered the path shoke faintly golden. Inside the two old women rocked and knitted. It had been so long since either had spoken that the last words seemed like dim memories of some far distant past. When Martha Whipple brought her bein to a sudden ston the movement any subtle instinct of dislike: on the contrary, his voice and his accents were soothing. She had felt his presence at first, as she did that of every one who approached her, either with repulsion or pleasure; there was with repulsion or pleasure; there was certainly no repulsion, but a singular impression of passive trust, sympathy, and submission. "I am not afraid, and for thee—I would die!" she said, pressing her andden stop the movement chair to a sudden stop the movement had something startling in it, she leaned forward impressively, her round, florid face settling into heavy lines of deterwould die!" she said, pressing her father's hand to her heart. "Yes, do

ace setting into heavy lines of deter-mination. "It's borne on me to say something to you, Mary," she began: "I've set out to do it more'n once, an' then I've backed out. It's jest what everybody's saying. I hope you won't lay it up against me if I tell you what's for your own good." what thou wilt, sir, to my eyes, only do not hurt them; for sometimes I feel a sharp pain, like a knife, piercing "Turn her face full to the light," said Ben Asa, in a low tone; which being tenderly done, he proceeded with gentle touch to turn back the lids, and scan the beautiful blind eyes through a powerful crystal, the brave child re-

own good." There was no answer. The little There was no answer. The little figure opposite took on a certain alert-ness like that of an animal about to spring, yet there had been no percep-tible motion; it was rather for weari-ness of the brown eyes that seemed oddly at variance with the wrinkled, weather-beaten face, and short, grav maining perfectly still and passive. The examination was brief but minute: he had ascertained all that he desired. weather-beaten face, and short, gray curls. The silence baffled the visitor, he had ascertained all that he desired. "Thou hast a brave heart," he said, as he opened a small gold flask, and touched her eyelids with the liquid it contained, which diffused a delicious perfume around them. "Oh, that is very good! It cools my and how sweet it smells! Thou

but it was too late to retreat. "It's four years now since Tem went away, and three since he married, and he ain't never come home, though he heaven heaven a looking for him. "Oh, that is very good! It cools my eyes, and how sweet it smells! Thou art very kind, sir, and I thank thee," she said, holding out her dimpled hand with sweet courtesy towards him. He held it for a moment in his soft palm, then bent down and touched it with his line knows how you're a-looking for him. guess there ain't been a night since he married that you ain't lit up the best room and opened the front door, as if you thought he an' the city wife of his might come walking up the path any minute. Sometimes I've got fairly rag-ing over it. All this time you've been ing over it. All this time you've been a-watchin' an'a-waitin, an' you've never set eyes on him nor his wife nor his baby. Now I tell you what it is; I'd jest make up my mind, if I was you, to let it all go. Tain' right of you, a per-fesser, to wear yourself out so. You "Come, my sweet one, we will go now to Zilla, and thou wilt tell her of the wonderful Egyptian bird," said Nemesius, rising. "I wish to have a few words in private with our friend here, then I will come for thee." fesser, to wear yourself out so. You know what Flora Andrews was when she boarded at the Oliver's that summer that Tom first met her; tain't May I take the bird to show Zilla, likely she's changed now, an' she's jest weaned Tom from it all. If I was you, I'd jest un and show 'em I could get on as well without 'em as they could with-The bird is thine own, lovely

"The bird is thine own, lovely child," was the gentle answer. "Oh, what joy!" she exclaimed, chapping her hands. "I can never, never thank thee, good sir, as I wish ! Oh, when I take it to the cascade, to sing to the nightingales and finches, won't they wonder and be jealous!" she answered, laughing cheerily, as with the precious toy in her hands she was led away by Nemesius. out me. I'd-She stopped short, starting at her She stopped short, starting at her friend. The old woman had risen to her feet, fairly trembling with excite-ment. "We've been neighbors thirty years. Martha Whipple," she said, "but if you say another word I'll never forgive you as long as I live. I guess you'd better go-I guess 'twould be safer so; and, besides, I've got con-siderable to do to-night. I didn't tell you before, but I'm going down to Tom's to-morrow." with the precious toy in her hands she was led away by Nemesius. "God of my fathers!" said the Jew, with a burning glow in his eyes, that seemed to quench the tears that would

to-morrow. Miss Martha had risen in tragic indignation, but the news was too much for her. She turned back in undisguised

seemed to quench the tears that would flow; "it is as if I had looked upon the face of my own dead child—dead on the breast of her murdered mother, near the Sepulchees of the Kings, whither amazement. they had fled for concealment and refuge, while I defended my house, not "For the land's sake, why didn't you "For the land's sake, why didn't you "For the land's sake, why didn't you say so?" she exclaimed. "Can't I help you get ready? How long do you knowing they had left it-my Miriam and my little Ruth! The years have

calculate to stay?" "I calculated I'd be gone about a been as ashes to me since that day, and I live—for what? Hunted and cursed, earth has no resting-place for me; the floods have gone over me—'' Approaching footsteps echoed on the

"I calculated I'd be gone about a week. Being in the spring of the year I can't stay longer, for there's the garden to see to. I ain't got much to do to get ready. If you'd feed the cat once a day—'twould do no good to bring him over, he wouldn't stay—but I'll leave a saucer on the back porch, an' leave a saucer on the back porch, an' you can put his milk there."

"I will, certain," answered Miss Martha. She had quite forgotten her resentment in the keen relish of the news: the sewing circle would meet the next day. She looked back when she the doorway and nodded and reached

reached the doorway under a smiled cordially. "I won't say good-bye," she said, "being as I'll see you to-morrow, I guess 'twill be real good weather for traveling. What time will you be "She was born so; but surely thou hast skill enough to give her sight !" "I would give my life to do so, for she hath moved me strangely; but I can give thee no hope. No human skill can give her sight; there is only along

"The stage passes at 8. I'll be over about 7:30."

'Even the gods have failed me ; who, "All right, I'll watch for you, an' if there is anything else I can take care of bring that too. Good-night, Mis Haswell."

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

You must tell us all the sights when

you get back." "Yes, I will," she answered steadily. She went back to her own house and sat down on the door step beside her valise. When the stage came she walked steadily down the path between the daffodils; she looked straight ahead, but her old face was working pitifully, and the yellow blossoms seemed to dance like flickering lights before her

The day was close and sultry-an un-The day was close and sultry—an du-seasonable one for spring. The old woman sat bold upright beside her valise, holding her ticket in her hand. As they leit the fresh air of the hills the heat became worse; she grew faint, and a terrible fear began to faint, and a terrible fear began to sweep over her her that she would never reach the city. With a strong effort she put it aside, and beekoned a sandwich boy who was passing through the car. She selected a ham sandwich; to her simple country tasto both the bread the put it or with the would to her simple country tasto both the bread the put it or with the would to her simple country tasto both the bread and the butter were unpalatable. bread and the butter were unpalatable, but she forced herself to eat every bread and the butter were unpalatable, but she forced herself to eat every mouthful; then sat up again, and through the long hours of the alternoon watched the dizzy race of trees and landscape pass her window. As they neared the city the train be-gan to be crowded. Presently a lady stopped beside her and asked her if the seat was engaged. She did not under-the window and breathed the keen air mouthful; then sat up again, and through the long hours of the afternoon

seat was engaged. She did not under-stand the phrase, but, obeying a sudden instinct for companionship, she moved

her valise. "You can set here if you want to," she said. "The car's real full now." The lady thanked her and took the seat. She was evidently used to travel-ing ; the old woman looked at her wist-fully ; presently she leaned over and touched her. ' Is-is Boston very big ?" she asked

timidly. The lady glanced at her companion

with a quick smile that changed as she saw the worried old face.

" It's pretty big," she replied gently. " Are you going there ?"

Are you going there ? The old woman smiled at her eagerly. "Yes," she said, "I thought I'd go. You see, my boy, Tom, he married, and I haven't seen him for four years. I ain't even seen the baby; they kept telling me to come, an' last night I made up my mind to, an' I up an' started. I hope it won't be hard to find the place." It seemed as if her very character had been left behind with the hills : her face was full of hesitating appeal that blotted out its strong accustomed sweeps of her own ountains. "Won't Tom be at the depot to meet

asked the lady indignantly. you ?' The old lady looked up with quick

The old lady looked up with quick suspicion. "Of course he would if he'd a-known," she answered eagerly. "Tom wos allus the best boy ! But I could not seem to make up my mind till last night, and then I thought I'd surprise him. I picked a bunch of daffdoils for him-he used to notice daffodils when he was just a little fellow

-but they're real withered now." The stranger tried to cheer her. "Your flowers will fresh in water," she said, " and Tom will feel like a boy again when he sees them. Suppose you tell me the address, and then I can put you on the right car.'

"I'd take it real kind of you," answered Tom's mother gratefully. She pulled a piece of paper from her glove and unfolded it carefully. The

stranger read it and her face cleared. "That will be easy to find," she said. "It is right on the carline, and the conductor will put you off very near the house if you tell him the There, now, let me take your number.

valise and put you on the car." The old woman rose confusedly ; the train had rolled into the depot, and the sudden change of light and sound be-wildered her ; she clutched her flowers wildered her ; she clutched her flowers and looked with desperate eyes across the crowd. Then before she realized what had happened, her friend had put her on the car and said good-bye. She had never seen a street car before, and she clung to the seat, her tired, fright-and frag sat in lines of nigid endur

me ?" he cried, as he hugged and kissed

After supper she went over to the Whipple's. Tom was lying out under the apple trees as he used to do years ago, but Tom's baby was elinging to her with one dimpled hand, while was full of daffodils. Miss Martha met

her at the gate. "Well, now, I guess you are happy," she said. "When I see you come, thinks I, well that explains it; I couldn't under-stand what made Mary seem so sort o'

stand what made Mary seem so sort o numb this afternon, but now I see. And this is Tom's baby. It certainly does favor him! Do come in—" "I got something to tell you first," she said. "I deceived you awfully, Martha. I was mad because of what you said about Tom sol went off in a hurry, and mean Lord to the city the house was and when I got to the city the h all closed up; Flora's mother was taken sick sudden, an' they had gone there but I didn't know it then. Some folks was real good to me, an' they took me in, an' I came back the next day. I've been living in the house ever since. I thought folk would talk against Tom if they knew, and I wasn't going to have it." She looked up ashamed, yet defant.

other

But Martha was blind to all fine expres-sions. "For the land's sake!" she ex-claimed. "You've been living there all the week !"

talk against Tom. He'll come over and see you to-morrow before he goes, but the baby's going to stay with me all the summer. Flora's mother's real sick, an' Flora's got to be there. I must go back now an' see Tom, but I wanted you to know what I had done. Come along, Mary." Martha's eyes followed her with ad-miring interest.

Martha's eyes followed her with at miring interest. "The baby's named for you, ain't she?" she said. The old woman turned back, her face all alight. "Yes," she answered. "Tom said he shouldn't have any name but his mother's ; Tom allus was good to his mother." She stopped a moment and then caught the child up in a passion of tenderness ; child up in a passion of tenderness; her bright brown eyes looked with a suddens oftening over the yellow baby head. "She ain't ever going to do such wicked thing as her grandmother did,

Then she went silently back between the rows of daffodilis—to Tom.—Mabel Nelson Thurston in Saturday Evening Post.

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similar strain. Summer is here and mothers speak in a Summer is here and mothers should take special pains to guard their little ones against illness. At this season infant mortality is at its greatest; colie, diarrhoea and summer complaints can be guarded against and prevented by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. Keep a box in the house—they may save your little one's life. Sold by druggists or may be had by mail, at 25 cents a box by addressing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Broekville, Ont.

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felt as if she was smothering, stifled, in this hot, noisy place. And at home the apple blossoms were

And at home the apple blossoms were shaking their perfume down through the night, and the valley brimming over with moonlight. She must go home —home ! She leaned her tired head on her hand and thought. Gradually the noises in the street below died away, and a strange stillness followed ; then the air graw still and the street lamms

the air grew still and the street lamps paled, and finally morning, a dim sickly imitation of the mornings she had known and loved, crept back to the city. She rose and straightened her hai

and dress; she was pale and tired, but quite her old self again. The girl was delighted at the change, and sat beside what the night had been to their

the window and breathed the keen air with a sigh of content. She had left the city behind forever. The train would reach Holmesburg about 7. Four miles before that was Farrar's, and Holmesburg was a road nearly all through woods and not much used except in summer. She had never been over this road but once, and she was sure that she could find the way. One or two other people, strangers to her, left the train at Farrar's; that was as she had hoped, and she plunged resolutely into the woods. It was a long walk, and her valise was heavy for her; as it grew dark, too, she began to stumble on the road; she had to stop and rest more and more frequently, but her resolution never faltered. Several times she heard some one coming, and she hid in the bushes until all danger of discovery had passed : once she fell

and hurt her wrist so that she could only carry her value in one hand; but nothing could daunt her. It was 10 o'clock when she finally

reached the house; she had crept around through back ways and felt sure for an hour the lights had been out in many houses. She stood still for a moment in the sweet, silent night; the

at last.

ear Miss Martha talking to the

make a fire, so she est a little dry bread and jelly. Then she went up-stairs to her bedroom and lay down.

When she woke up she was startled by the darkness at first, but as memory came back to her she slipped down stairs. For a moment she stood thinkstairs. For a moment sne stood think-ing; then softly opening the door she crept out to the woodpile. As she was returning with her arms full she almost stumbled over an animal at the door. Checking her exclamation, she leaned down it was her out murring softly Checking her exchanation, she leaned down; it was her cat, purring softly about her feet. With a little cry of joy she picked him up and carried him into the house with her. She made a

fire and went busily to work, so that by daylight when she put out her fire, her breakfast was ready, and fresh bread and cake in the closet. About 8 o'clock she heard Miss Martha come and call the cat. After she was gone

all the week !" "Yes I got off at Farrar's and came through the woods. I want you should tell everybody. "Twas real wicked of me, but I wasn't going to have everybody talk against Tom. He'll come over and talk against tom. He'll come over and

moment in the sweet, silent night; the apple trees were all silver in the moon-light, and daffodils gleamed faintly down the path. She unlocked the door and dragged in her value and fell down in a heap on the floor. She was home at last.

When she came to herself there were yellow streaks of light under the door and the room was full of a bright gloom. Her wrist was paining bally; she crept to her feet and started to get the arnica; then she stopped and sat down in the stairs, for outside she could

She sat there guilty till she heard the heavy footsteps down the path, then she rose cantiously as if Miss Martha could hear her, and went to the pantry. She longed for some tea, but dared not

cat

and true: I like ve me a thing he asked.

ir child ; make me it," said Ben Asa; his native tongue: was so like thee; I bked upon thee, that ck to me from the

narticulate words he had produced a wound up which he sm inside the box, addenly opened, and its wings half open, perching upon it, most transporting

t was unspeakable ; ersuaded that it was she touched it daintof her fingers; she ben bill and the vibratrills and soft wars throat. While she s distended with de-idenly flashed from a -mirror a sharp ray of her darkened orbs been of stone, so imy to any impression. ey to any impression, a, she all intent, and d a magnifying-glass nd, leaning nearer to r eyes through it, ang every movement, bung on the fut.

hung on the flat. scutiny, and I shall muraured the Jew. to thy eyes, sweet the them very lightly?

her face quickly 1 r; her lips quivered, a cessed her; she could hy this stranger should

reyes. onsent, my child? I lovest me too well to

then, shall open her blind eyes?" "Thou knowest, my lord, that I am a Jew, and hold in small honor thy gods and their fables; there is only One, the Lord God of Israel, Who by His Almighty compare can raise the His Almighty power can raise the dead, and open the eyes of the blind." "The Christians say the same of Him --the Christ-Whom they worship." "We know Him not as God," re-reanded the Low hitteney. "We trust

sponded the Jew bitterly; "we trust alone in Jehovah, the God of Israel. Ob, that I had the power of a prophet !

Oh, that I had the power of a prophet: then would I call upon Him to give sight to thy child." "Thy words offend me; they are treasonable to the State, and dishonor-ing to the gods; but I have promised to give thee safe conduct, and it is much in thy favor that thou hast not sought to delude me with false hopes," said Nemesius, in stern tones, in which there was as much sorrow as anger. "I there was as much sorrow as anger. "I

there was as much sorrow as anget? will bring back thy toy." "It is my gift to the blind child; it gives her pleasure: do not deprive her of it," besought Ben Asa. "She can-there are a sources and, if not have too much happiness; and, if thou wilt permit it, I would advise thee to let her mingle with companions of her own age; let her become accus-tomed to the stir of a life outside her own. Soli tude is an evil thing for a sensitive organization like hers, especi-ally when she discovers the meaning of her misfortune.

ally when she discovers the meaning of her misfortune. Farewell !' "I can not have thee leave me with-out rewarding thee for coming," said Nemesius, haughtily, offering the Jew a purse of gold, which by a dignified gesture he refused. "My thanks, then," said Nemesius, holding out his hand. "I accept them, noble sir," replied Ben Asa, grasping his hand. "I bear away with me in my heart thy child's image : it is enough."

"I had nearly forgotten this," said

Nemesius, handing him a strip of parch-ment, which contained a line of writing signed by himself. "It is thy safe-conduct. Show it only in case thy life is in dorser." is in danger."

I will be prudent, illustrious sir, for thy sweet child's sake, also for thine; for thou hast shown me un-

thine; for thou hast shown me un-wonted kindness. Again farewell!" Then, gathering his dark cloak around him, Eleazer ben Asa bowed his noble head, and, drawing his hood low over his forehead, passed out of the atrium, leaving Nemesius alone with the grief of his dead hope. TO BE CONTINUED.

"Good night," she answered. Her voice had a curious, half-frightened ened face set in lines of rigid endur-Every moment she expected an ance.

tone to it, and her eyes were full of dismay. She hurried into the house and shut the door; then looked around her, and the look may that of an evile her, and the look was that of an exile about to leave home for ever.

"I dunno what made me say it," she ried. "I said it before I thought, an" cried. "I said it before I thought, an' now I've got to go. An' Tom might come too—supposin' we should pass each other, an' he came while I'm gone. But I've got to go. Folks shan't say such things about Tom, as if Tom wouldn't be glad to see his mother. What if he ain't been home! He's comin,'he always says so. And there's the baby too. Haven't I wanted to see her more than anything in the world? the bell.

her more than anything in the world? It's—it's only that I can't get use to

it, somehow. I thought Tom would come here, so that I wouldn't have to leave home. I also thought Tom would come in the spring; I know just how he'd look comin' up between the daffodils—when he was a little fellow he used to love them so. I thought mebbe

Tom's baby would love 'em too. She went to the window and looked down the path where the daffodils were set like lights to guide the wanderer Then she turned resolutely Though so small and frail look ing she had a will that in an emergency was better than strength; she worked was better than strength, she nearly all night packing her valise and abutting up the house. When morning shutting up the house. When morning came she made herself a cup of tea be fore going carefully over the house for

fore going carefully over the nouse for the last time; then she dragged her valise out on the door step and locked the front door behind her and went over to Martha Whipple's.

Martha welcomed her with effusive eagerness. "Come in an' have a bite. Mis' Haswell, do," she urged. "I Mis' Haswell, do,' she urged. "I meant to ask you last night, but I was so flustered I forgot it. I've got hat biscuit here, and they're good, if I do

the old woman took in the milk and gave it to him, but she did not let him

go out; she wanted some one to talk to. Late that afternoon she lay down accident, and when the conductor helped her off, her first feeling was one of a most incredulous relief; then to. Late that afternoon she lay down again! she was not at all sleepy, but she would not get up until midnight, when she again did her cooking. She was very lonely and oppressed by a strange sense of unreality; as she sat behind her closed blinds and watched the neighbors go by, she felt almost as if she had died and from another world were looking back on her old life. Once

suddenly she saw the number that she wanted, and darted forward. She was panting with the weight of the valie, but she did not know it ; she hurried up the high stone step and eagerly rang

if she had died and from another world were looking back on her old life. Once the doctor came to the gate and she heard Martha call across to him that Mis' Haswell was in the city visiting her son. A hot flush burned her old cheeks and she turned hastily away. Monday was the last day of her im-prisonment. At daylight on Tuesday she slipped out of the house with her valise and began the journey back to Farrar's, The next train from Boston came at 10 o'clock, so that she had several hours to wait, but she had known that, and The bell echoed through the house, bu The bell echoed through the hote of again and no one come. She pulled it again and again, a nervous terror stealing over her again, a nervous terror stealing over her her must make Tom hear ! Present--she must make Tom hear ! ly a window opened in the next house, and a pretty girl's face smiled down at

her. "Did you want to see Mrs. Haswell?" she called. "They went away yesterday.

The old woman looked up, her hand

The old woman looked up, her hand dropping from the bell. "What did you say, dear?" she faltered. "I didn't understand. I want to see Tom-I'm his mother." The girl's pretty face softened with quick pity. She left the window and ran down the steps and across to the old woman. to wait, but she had known that, and until the station was opened she sat on the platform outside with stoical pa-tience. When the train came she rode the four miles back to Holmesburg and then took the stage to her house.

then took the stage to her house. She drew a long breath as she walked again up the path between the daffodils. She went in the front door and began pulling up the shades and uncovering all the ornaments. When Martha came over she talked much of the city and of Tom's nice neighbors, but little of Tom and his family. After her visitor had left she dropped her face in her hands. old woman. "I'm so sorry," said, gently. "Don't you understand? They've gone away : I don't know when they will be back—they couldn't tell. Oh, don't look so. Come in our house and rest. You must come. You con't stay rest. You must come. You can't stay here, you know." She lifted the valise and the old

woman followed her ; she did not seem to know what she was doing ; she obeyed face in her hands.

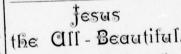
"Oh, Lord, I hope I ain't done any-ing dreadful," she cried, but I to know what she was doing; she obeyed as a little child might have done. The people were very good to her. She wanted te go back that night, and Thing dreadful," she cried, but I couldn't let her say anything against Tom. I couldn't !" She wanted te go back that high, and they had to tell her over and over that there was no train before they could make her understand, and even then she seemed dazed and bewildered. So they She looked very old and tired as she went feebly about getting supper, and for once she forgot to set open the front seemed dazed and bewildered. So they gave her a quiet room and left her alone. For hours she sat there in the dark trying to order her dizzy thoughts, and gradually the idea became clear door; she remembered it as she was go Mrs. Haswell was standing erect; she looked pale and tired, but her eyes seemed to defy anyone to detect it. seemed to defy anyone to detect it. said, "but I've had my breakfast, an' I guess I'd better go back. You won't forget to get to feed the cat?" "No, I won't forget. I hope you'll have a real good visit, Mis' Haswell. ing to set down to her slipper, and she

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treat-ment with Scott's Emulsion

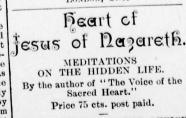
should continue the treatment in hot weather: smaller dose and a little cool mik with it will daway with any objection which is attached to fatty pro-duese during the heated ducts season.

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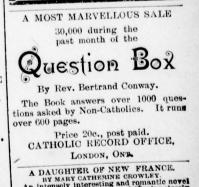


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LINE TER OF RECOMMENDATION. UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA. Ottawa, Canada. March 7th. 1900. Te the Editor of The Catholic Record. Dear Sir: For some time past I have read your estimable paper. The Catholic Record, and congratulate you upon the manner in which it is published. Its matter and form are both good: and a truly Catholic epitit pervades the whole. Therefore, with pleasure. I can recommend Bleasing you, and wishing you

e faithful. Beiley ou, and wishing you success. Believe me, to remain. Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ, † D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Larises † D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Larises

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1903.

CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

The French Republicans as a rule are quite convinced that the days of the union of Church and State are numbered and that it will soon be dissolved. They are fond of stating that the Catholic Church of France is unalterably opposed to the Republic and is working for its overthrow. This representation of the state of the case is a fallacy, for among Catholics there are many sincere Republicans, and when we consider that Pope Leo XIII. has many times advised and almost commanded the Catholics of the nation to support the Republic honestly and to cease giving encouragement to the effete royalties of the empire and the Kingdom, it will be readily inferred that the Republic has no reason to fear any plotting for its overthrow on the part of the Catholic party. But it is no true Republic which aims at depriving half of the population of the country of their right to assert their liberties and to exercise their franchise. This is what the Republic means while it is governed as it has been so far, by the enemies of religion. It is, no doubt, true that the persistency of the successive Republican Governments in persecuting the Church has ity in at least one of the royalist plots disgusted many Catholics with the Republic itself, but even this disgust Bonaparte. has not made them disloyal to the form of Government established by the expressed will of the people. Their aim has been to change the personnel of the rulers, and not to destroy the Republican form of Government. This is a very rational desire and is quite con-

sovereigns mentioned to uphold Chris, over, that no commune shall be able to tian morals. Is this so ? The Pope is bind itself by contract with the priest the head of the Catholic Church not to reduce or suppress his salary whereas, the King of Great Britain and when it sees fit. the German Emperor are the supreme It is readily seen that this proposi heads of two of the most important tion which would make every priest : among Protestant denominations. It slave to the communal prefects, would follows, then; that the Catholic Church be most objectionable. We believe is more bound than the Protestant that the Bishops will to a man reject Churches to preserve public morals ! this proposition even should it pass the

Chamber. The total suppression of the Concordat would be greatly preferable to this absurd provision. that the Catholic Church alone is the It is a remarkable fact it is now asserted that ex-Premier Waldeck-Rousseau intends to re-enter the and to uphold Christian morality. Chamber of Deputies and will oppose M. Combes' policy of persecuting the religious orders. It will be a strange consequence?

sight if the very men who introduced the Associations Law shall now be we have already said that in the matter of crowning the Emperor who was found opposing its practical operation, Emperor in fact and with the consent of but more unlikely things have happened. the nation, the Pope was in no wise However, it is certain that the Associbound to assume that Napoleon was ations Law was never intended by M. Waldeck-Rousseau to be applied so really a murder and not a legal execuvigorously as it has been by M. Combes. tion; and even if we are to suppose We continue to hope that the French that it was a murder, it does not follow people will yet rise up indignantly to that Napoleon's assumption of the im-

demand that this and other persecuting perial crown was illegal. The coronalaws shall be erased from the statute tion by the Pope did not by any means books of the nation. imply that Pope Pius VII. condoned all Napoleon's past sins, nor did he make GOLDWIN SMITH ON POPE PIUS

himself or the Catholic Church respon-VII. sible for them. Next, in regard to Napoleon's di-

It appears to be an impossibility for Dr. Goldwin Smith to write anything with Maria Louisa, Mr. Smith must without showing his animus against surely be aware that the Pope absoeither the Catholic Church and its lutely refused to annul the first marhead, or the Irish people, and in the June number of the Atlantic Monthly riage, and this was not the only instance in which he refused to yield to there appears an article from his pen in the Emperor's despotic will, as he was which this animus is conspicuously displayed, the saintly Pope Pius VII. equally firm in refusing to annul Jerome Bonaparte's marriage with Miss Patterbeing this time the object of these remarks : every trick to induce or force him to

" Napoleon's marriage with Josephine having at the Pope's instance been re-peated with religious form before their coronation, it was necessary to have recourse to a most wretched quibble for the purpose of invalidating opening the way for e marriage and a divorce. The Pope was at the ander duress, yet his conduct in failing to protest against this evasion of the laws of the Church, like his conduct in coming immediately after the murder of the Due d'Enghien to crown the murderer, was hardly Hildebrandic or highly creditable to the Pontificate of morals

The murder or execution of the duc d'Enghien occurred on the 21st of March. 1804, and it was certainly perpetrated in what the laws of nations regard now as most unjustifiable circumstances. It was not, however, perpetrated without some show of legality, and it has always been a disputed point whether or not the Duke was guilty of the crime attributed to him, which was complicagainst the life of the First Consul,

it was not part of his duty to issue We cannot be assured of the inno bulls of excommunication for each sin cence or guilt of the due d'Enghien, yet which Napoleon might commit. Napolhe was executed under some form of eon was at this time already excommunilaw, or being found guilty of the crime cated by a Bull issued the preceding attributed to him, and as far as posiyear, and there was no reason for retive knowledge of the matter goes, peating the excommunication. Napoleon merely allowed the law to sistent with the Republicanism of a take its course ; for it has never been Brann of St. Agnes' Church, New free people. The real enemies of the shown that he caused the seizure of York, wrote to the Atlantic Monthly Republic are those who would prevent the duke in a German State. Baden

Frevne tenants in all the markets, and to underbid them in all local public contracts: and the contrast betwee the comfort they enjoyed in their homes and the misery which prevailed everywhere in the de Freyne estates was most striking. But the de Freyne tenants proposed to ameliorate their condition by purchasing their holdings. Lord de Freyne regarded this proposal We readily admit that this is the case. as extreme presumption, and absolutely but the only reason which can be adrefused to come to terms. The people, vanced to justify such a conclusion is however, advised by the Committee

Church of Christ which has been comof the United Irish League, refused to pay rent in order to force the issue missioned by Christ to teach all nations with their landlord. It was Lord de Freyne's boast that, Will Mr. Goldwin Smith admit this backed by the Landlord's League, he would destroy the League of the ten-We may reasonably infer from what ants. He would imprison John Red-

mond and other leaders on a charge of conspiracy ; but he would begin by actions for damages to weaken their purses so that they would be unable to guilty of the murder, or that it was defend themselves against the criminal charge.

All these plans have been foiled by the determination shown by the League and the tenants, and he has agreed to sell, though not until the Land Purchase Bill now before Parliament becomes law. This will secure him a higher price than he would otherwise obtain. He has agreed, also, to reinstate the evicted tenants, inasmuch as he has not been able to find others willing to supplant them.

It is expected that after the sale of his estates, he will leave Ireland, and will, for the present, at least, endeavor to support his title without a landed estate.

This victory of the people over se powerful a landlord is regarded as the greatest triumph of the popular cause which the tenantry have achieved for many years since the struggle for tenant right was seriously undertaken under the present conditions. Lord de Freyne's surrender will make the tenantry in general stronger than ever throughout Ireland in the battle for tenant right.

PRESIDENT LOUBET IN ENGLAND.

President Loubet of the French Republic has visited England, and has been accorded royal honors. London was gorgeously decorated for the occasion, the principal feature of the decorations being a profusion of the French national colors, red, white and blue, artistically arranged in bunting and flowers.

On July 7th, King Edward, dressed in the uniform of a field marshal, met and greeted him warmly on his arrival at the Victoria railway station. The Prince of Wales, members of the British Cabinet, and many other distinguished persons also assisted in the reception. There was a cordial shaking of hands between the King and President and

their respective suites, after which the distinguished party drove through crowded troop-lined streets to St James' Palace.

On the arrival at the Palace the President received a great ovation. The King and President were saluted by the children of the Prince of Wales and others of the royal family.

NEW between the two nations may have a These were able to undersell the de permanent effect in making them more cordial toward each other then they have been for many years, for, indeed, papers of Saturday last the appointever since the overthrow of the French ment of Mr. J. A. Murphy, Barrister. Empire, there has been a lack of corof Cayuga, to the position of Crown diality there. The hold which England Attorney and Clerk of the Peace for the retains in Egypt, and which has practi-County of Haldimand, a position made cally made Egypt a part of the British vacant by the promotion of the former Empire, was one source of bad blood incumbent of the office, Mr. C. W. between England and France, especially Colter, to the vacant office of County as it transferred the dominance over Judge. This is a high encomium to Mr. the Suez Canal from France which com Murphy and a compliment to the Cathpleted that great work, to England olics of the County of Haldimand, who which became the power controlling it almost unanimously urged Mr. Murphy's and France had even interests in Africa appointment. with which England's occupation of Egypt interfered.

bers of the C. M. B. A. in all parts of Canada. It will be remembered that On more than one occasion, so great was the friction between the two counat the meetings of the Board of Trustries owing to the continued occupatees held in Montreal this spring Mr. Murphy was unanimously chosen Grand tion of Egypt, that war seemed imminent between the two powers.

Secretary of the C. M. B. A., but after The claims of France on the French holding it but a short time was forced shore of Newfoundland, and the Fashoda to resign on account of ill health. ncident when the French flag was nauled down and the British flag pointed is less onerous, and we trust noisted in its stead, were also threatenthat he may be permitted long to ading incidents between the two counminister the duties of this high and imtries. We may, however, entertain the portant post for which his ability and hope that the present feelings are really character so well qualify him. more friendly between them, and that they may so continue until all causes mand will go actively into the practice from which a disastrous and protracted of law in partnership with Col. Thompson, M. P., under the firm name war might arise, may be removed through the better feelings which now of Thompson & Murphy. appear to animate the population o

both countries toward each other. It has been said in one of the telegraphic despatches from London that it was proposed by British Catholics to gentleman, who will reflect credit upon offer an address to President Loubet wherein he should be requested to pursne a different course toward the relig-

ious orders from that which his Government has been pursuing, and that he refused to accept such an address.

We are not surprised at such a reusal, nor do we think that it was prudent to ask permission to offer such an address. In fact we do not credit the statement that any such permission was asked.

Our readers are well aware that where Catholic matters are in question, the compilers of the cable despatches are very unreliable, and frequently sent over misrepresentations of the

facts, and even complete falsehoods. President Loubet's visit was a species of olive branch.extended to Great Britain, and it was better to leave it in this aspect than to mingle other and distasteful matters with it. At least this is our opinion, as nothing else could have been expected than the refusal

stations on the main lines of the G. T. R. and C. P. R. a short distance which is said to have been given, if east of Toronto, and will such a matter were brought up at : 11. Anne de Beaupre early on Wednesday morning. Excursion rates will prevail at all If the Catholics of Great Britain wish to address President Loubet on stations of the G. T. R. from Whitby, Lindsay, Haliburton, Peterboro and all such a matter as the treatment of the religious orders, it would be most points east thereof as far as Aultsville, proper to do so when he is on his own nd at all stations of the C. P. R. from Myrtle and all points east thereo

cluding Peterboro, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Prescott, Brockville and An address is being prepared by the Catholics of England to be presented Carleton Place, as far as Chesterville to the Emperor of Germany in which included. The exceptionally low rates of \$8.05 and \$8 have been se the Emperor is thanked cordially for return tickets from Whitby and Myrtle, his good-will to Catholics. This is with proportionately low rates throughminently proper, and they have the out the eastern part of the Provinc Tickets will be good only on the further right to express the hope that the Emperor may become instead of special trains going, but valid on any regular train returning up to and eluding Monday, July 27th. T France the protector of Eastern Catholics, but we do not consider it

JULY 18, 19

JULY 18, 1903.

CROWN ATTORNEY FOR

HALDIMAND.

We are pleased to see in the Toronto

This selection is gratifying to mem-

The position to which he is now ap-

The new Crown Attorney for Haldi-

We congratulate H. J. Cloran, Esq.,

K. C., of Montreal, on his elevation to

the Senate of Canada. This honor has

been bestowed upon a most worthy

the Metropolis of Canada in the Upper

ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE TO ST.

ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

The Ontario Pilgrimage to

Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, under

the patronage of the Most Rev. Arch-

will take place (this year) on Tuesday

July 21st. Tickets for the return journey will be good to leave St. Anne

remain over will have an opportunity

of being present at the shrine and of tak

ing part in the grand procession on the

Feast Day of La Bonne Ste. Anne,

Sunday, July 26th. After the arrival of the morning

regular express trains, which leave Toronto at 8 a. m. on G. T. R. and 9.15 a. m. on C. P. R. special trains

and Myrtle

This

will start from Whitby

the evening of Monday, July Thus, all those who desire to

Tickets

bishop of Kingston and Diocesan clergy,

ITINERARY OF TRAINS.

Tuesday, July 21st.

House.

up to 27th.

OUR LADY OF FILGRIMAGE TO F

AT NIAG On Thursday J the feast of Mon the institution of On that date will pilgrimage to the Our Blessed Lady Falls—the Hospi This is a deligh have no doubt largely attended. scapular is one that olics and justly se of coarse brown serve for a doubt tended to honor t God under the Mount Carmel marks us as her it are attached and the special p The confraternit lar takes its of Stock, an English whom it pleased reveal this devo Since that time kings and princ simple livery o royal ermine, an the children of sweet comfort an numbered among

To gain the I scapular it is n to say any partic though it is a custom to do s worn with purpose, to hou God, and not habit. A daily ful reminder t the Indulgence ing of the s regularly enro name inscribed that purpose. necessary to hlessed. Shou come worn ou we have but it on. This we and never, day The particu the grace of a One of the identify our Ihristian com a mark of faith Christian bu ing place in co

Carmel.

Father Pope the celebration chanel adjoir the chapel v Holiness migh Pontiff had se Lapponi resti night. ministered in digitalis, to s come the pati This morning spirits brigh erally improv his associate brief confere

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On Sunday

a large section of the people from exercising their national rights and liberties. The justice of these remarks is made

evident by the course now being pursued by the extreme Radicals in the Chamber of Deputies. They have now anti-clerical majority, and have perwhatever course they may pursue which shall be hostile to the Church. Hence they are now agitating for a severance of the ties which connect the Church with the State.

But there is a more moderate section among the Republicans who admit that among the middle class and the country population there is a strong and universal feeling in favor of the continuance of religious worship as supported by the State. This feeling is particularly strong in

Normandy and Brittany, and these taxation may not be imposed on them disreputable event. for the maintenance of the Church.

M. Yves Guyot, a politician of eminence and a publicist of repute, thinks that he has hit upon a compromise which may be successful, and it is said he will propose it in the Chamber. This will be to abolish the budget for public worship, and that the State shall give up direct control over the administration of Church affairs. The State will, under the circumstances, pay no allowance for public worship, but it will assign to each commune a sum equal to that paid under the concordat for religious purposes. It will then be left free for each commune to pay a curé and support public worship if it so desires. Otherwise the amount may be used for ordinary communal pur-

where the Duke lived when was seized, was not in actual warfare against France when the

seizure was effected, but the authorities of that State certainly connived at the plottings of the emigrés royalists, and in the state of semi-warin both Chambers of the Parliament an fare which was being carried on between France and the German States at that suaded themselves that a majority of time, the French police authories felt the electorate will sustain them in themselves justified in seizing the Duke before he could escape, as he certainly would have done if the capture had not been so astutely effected.

In our own day, Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader was captured in a manner

which the laws of modern warfare can scarcely be said to justify, and since that time President Rooseveldt has been in intimate correspondence and has had negotiations with Pope Leo the most stubborn of the Irish Land-XIII., and no one has even put forth the

the President of the United States personally guilty of treachery and have repeople wish the union of Church and fused to hold any diplomatic negotia-State to be continued so that a direct tions with him on account of that rather

Moreover, both England and Germany, the two most Protestant nations of the world, have rivalled each other in showing their affection for President Rooseveldt and the United States since the details of Aguinaldo's capture, and of the disgusting so-called water cure applied to prominent Filipino prisoners were made known to the public. And among those who were murdered by this detestable process were several priests. Yet the very captious moralist, Mr. Goldwin Smith has never denounced the culpable negligence of the price were regarded by him with scorn whole "United State Government, nor the friendly demonstration of these Protestant powers, which have taken place without any protest being entered against such cruelties.

But Mr. Smith will perhaps tell us purchased from their landlords, and This proposition provides, more that the Pope is more bound than the are now in a comfortable position. courtesies which have been recipro cated

an answer to Mr. Smith's attack upor Pope Pius VII. on nearly the same lines which we have followed in this article, but that periodical refused to admit the Very Rev. Doctor's letter to its columns. This was an act of unfairness toward Catholics, of which we did not think a journal conducted with the ability and having the influence of the Atlantic Monthly would have been guilty.

We must add here that the Rev. Dr.

orce from Josephine and his marriage

son of Baltimore, though Napoleon used

The ecclesiastical court which Napol

eon induced to annul Josephine's mar-

riage had no authority according to the

laws of the Catholic Church, as it was

a court of Napoleon's own making, and

the laws of the Church were not fol-

The case was not brought before the

Pontiff at all, owing to the fact that

Napoleon knew that the Pope's consent

to his un-Catholic conduct would never

Josephine herself did not appeal to

the Pope, and so the matter of the

divorce was not brought before him. If

Josephine had appealed she would un-

doubtedly have obtained justice, so far

as the Pope's powers went, for Pius

VII. had already pronounced in her

favor. More than this he had not the

opportunity to do for her. The Pope

was Napoleon's prisoner at this time,

because of his firmness in maintaining

the laws of God and His Church ; but

lowed in the making of it.

be gained.

do so.

LORD DE FREYNE'S SURRENDER.

The trouble on the de Freyne estate in Roscommon Co., Ireland, has at last

been settled by the surrender of Lord de Freyne to the demands of the United Irish League which had taken up and maintained the rights of the tenants. Lord de Freyne was one of

President Loubet in replying said lords, though it is the general belief in theory that the Pope should have held Roscommon that his stubborness arose that the French people treasure the memory of King Edward's recent visit not from his own inclination, but from to Paris and France, and that he is conthe fact that he belonged to the Landlords' League which insisted that he fident that the interchange of courtesies will draw still closer the relations should assume an attitude of extreme which bind together the two countries, hostility to the cause of the tenantry

that a precedent might be laid down effects, and be a guarantee of peace for future contingencies. For this reason he had put his case into the

superior court in which most heavy expenses would be incurred by the tenantry against whom decrees of distress or eviction should be obtained. He made every effort, by means fair or foul, to destroy the United Irish League, being urged by the landlords so to do. The neighboring landlords who had yielded to the tenant's demand to sell their estates at a fair as being weak-kneed, but he has himself come at last to similar terms. The tenants on the Dillon estate which adjoins that of Lord de Freyne,

and some other estates near by had represents.

A state banquet was given at Buckingham Palace in the evening, at which all the high officials of the kingdom were present.

The King proposed President Loubet's health, expressing his own pleasure and that of Queen Alexandra in two nations. welcoming the President of France to

England and the hope that the president would take home with him pleasant recollections of his visit. He said that the enthusiastic reception given by the people proved that there is really a riendly sentiment among Britons, for France, which being Great Britain's nearest neighbor should be her best neighbor. He declared also that on

the occasion of his own recent visit to France he had derived great pleasure from the cordial reception given him by the French people.

day. and will have the happiest future

for the whole world.

The cordiality of the French President's reception has given much satisfaction in France, all parties being highly pleased that the head of the French Government, and the official representative of the whole French population, should be so well received. for notwithstanding the political differences which may and do exist between parties at home, all feel as one man in regard to the honors paid to the head of their nation abroad, knowing that it is not so much the individual who is thereby greeted so enthusiastically, but that all is done to honor the nation he

It is much to be desired that the

actions.

olics, but we do not consider it means that Excursionists can leave equally appropriate to have desired to Quebec on the night trains on Monday, address President Loubet on the subject of his policy at home while he was himself simply a visitor to a foreign country, with the sole purpose of promoting peaceful relations between the

----THE C. M. B. A. We feel assured our brother members

of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. tion will unanimously approve of the selection made by the Executive, of Bro. J. J. Behan, of Kingston, to fill the important office of Grand Secretary. At every convention of the Association held for the past fifteen years and more ing th Bro. Behan has been a conspicuous figure-a man of ready speech, eloquent, capable, of marked integrity, and full of that business energy and resourcefulness which ensure success for any enterprise in which he may embark. Such is our new Grand Secretary, and in his hands a forward movement of the Association will be the order of the

We earnestly exhort every member to second Bro. Behan's efforts, and thus ensure a glorious future for an association which is destined to prove C. P. R. Special Pilgrimage Trains, in a blessing to so many thousands of Catholic families from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

We commend the Grand Trustees for the excellent choice they have made. and we congratulate Bro. Behan on this great honor which has been bethis great honor which has been bestowed upon him. We doubt not that in the years to come - and many may they be !—he will give abundant evi-dence that the confidence reposed in Some time ago in Buffalo, N. Y. After they be !-- he will give abundant evidence that the confidence reposed in him has been well placed.

Our sanctification depends not on brilliant achievements, but on the faithful performance of our ordinary -Cardinal Gibbons.

July 27th, and Montreal on the morn ing of July 28th, but if a stop-over at Quebec and Montreal is desired, it must be so timed as to leave Montreal for a continuous journey home, no than the morning of Tuesday, Passengers from Hali July 28th. burton and Lindsay will take regu-lar trains and connect with special at Port Hope. Passengers from Mari posa will take regular train and connect with special at June-Excursionists from Toronto, Western Ontario and other points will leave Toronto by regular morning express trains on Tuesday, procure regular return tickets as far as Whitby or Myrtle, purchase Pilgrimage ticket at either of these stations, and then take special train, which will be awaiteem, and proceed to Ste. Anne de pre. For the benefit of the ex-Beaupre. For the benefit of the ex-cursionists of Toronto and west thereof, it may be mentioned that ten persons traveling together can purchase lar return tickets from any station Whitby for one fare and a Myrtle or third. This will make return tickets -Toronto to Ste. Anne's-consider ably less than \$10. ably less than \$10. The Pilgrimage will be under the immediate direction of Rev. D. A. Twomey, Tweed, Ont., who will promptly send posters containing the fullest information to intending pil-ctime.

grims. Dining Cars will be attached to the which excellent meals may be pro-cured both on the downward journey and whilst at St. Anne at the nominal cost of 25 cents.

New Haven, June 11 .- It was given army, formerly an Episcopal clergyman and a close friend of Grover Cleveland, his confirmation by Archbishop Quigley Mr. Siebold removed to this city. His son is a physician here. He was in the son is a physician nere. He was in the army for over twenty years, retiring upon reaching the age limit. He is now sixty-eight. He was an Episcopal minister for over thirty years.

to teleg His Holi the

18, 1903.

ORNEY FOR ND.

in the Toronto t the appointrphy, Barrister. sition of Crown he Peace for the a position made n of the former e, Mr. C. W. office of County ncomium to Mr. ent to the Cath. Haldimand, who ed Mr. Murphy's

tifying to mem. A. in all parts of emembered that Board of Trus. this spring Mr. sly chosen Grand B. A., but after time was forced f ill health. ich he is now an

us, and we trust itted long to ad. this high and imh his ability and ify him. orney for Haldi-

into the practice ship with Col. der the firm name hy.

. J. Cloran, Esq., on his elevation to . This honor has n a most worthy reflect credit upon nada in the Upper

MAGE TO ST. BEAUPRE.

OF TRAINS. sday, July 21st. lgrimage to the de Beaupre, under Most Rev. Archnd Diocesan clergy, year) on Tuesday. for the return to leave St. Anne of Monday, July nose who desire ave an opportunity he shrine and of tak-id procession on the Bonne Ste. Anne.

al of the morning rains, which leave on G. T. R. and R. special trains hitby and Myrtle main lines of the R. a short distance and will reach Ste arly on Wednesday

will prevail at all T. R. from Whitby, n, Peterboro and all as far as Aultsville, of the C. P. R. from nts east there o, Tweed, Perth, cott, Brockville and far as Chesterville, ceptionally low rates we been secured for Whitby and Myrtle, ly low rates through-rt of the Province. good only on the og, but valid on any July 27th. This resionists can leave This ht trains on Monday, ontreal on the morn-but if a stop-over at atreal is desired, it as to leave Montreal journey home, not norning of Tuesday, ssengers from Halisay will take regu-connect with special assengers from Mariregular train and cial at Whitby June ists from Toronto, and other points will by regular morning on Tuesday, procure skets as far as Whitby ase Pilgrimage ticket e stations, and then , which will be await-occed to Ste. Anne de he benefit of the exonto and west there oned that ten persons r can purchase regu-ts from any station to by for one fare and a make return tickets fare and a te. Anne's-consider-

JULY 18, 1908.

OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL expected to die on the Feast of Our ady of Mount Carmel. At all the Masses in the Cathedral

and St. Mary's on last Sunday the

faithful were specially urged to pray earnestly for the welfare of the Holy

MISSIONS TO NON-CATHOLICS.

ing. There are other instructive thoughts suggested by the examination

of these curious statistics.

Father.

States.

PILGRIMAGE TO HER FAMOUS SHRINE AT NIAGARA FALLS.

On Thursday July 16, we celebrate the feast of Mount Carmel and honor the institution of the brown scapular. On that date will take place the annual On that date will take place the annual pilgrimage to the beautiful shrine of Our Blessed Lady, situated at Niagara Falls—the Hospice of Mount Carmel. This is a delightful retreat, and we have no doubt the pilgrimage will be largely attended. The devotion of the largely attended. The devotion of the scapular is one that is very dear to Cath-olics and justly so. The little squares, of coarse brown cloth that we wear serve for a double purpose. It is in-tended to honor the Blessed Mother of God under the title of Our Lady of Mount Cormel. It is her livery and

God under the title of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. It is her livery and marks us as her devoted servants. To it are attached many spiritual favors and the special protection of Our Lady. The confraternity of the Brown Scapu-United States from Boston to Denver. These words of praise are weighty, coming as they do from one who has himself prepared a work of the same nature, long since become one of the most popular books of the nineteenth lar takes its origin from St. Simon Stock, an English Carmelite monk, to whom it pleased our Blessed Lady to whom it pleased our blessed hady to reveal this devotion on July 16, 1251. Since that time Popes and Bishops, kings and princes, have esteemed this simple livery of Mary above that of simple livery of Mary above that of royal ermine, and millions of the lowly children of the Church have found sweet comfort and consolation in being numbered among the servants of Mount Carmel.

To gain the Indulgence of the brown To gain the Indulgence of the brown scapular it is not absolutely necessary to say any particular prayer in its honor, though it is a common and laudable custom to do so. It should, however, be worn with the consciousness of its purpose, to honor the Blessed Mother Cod and not from more conclusion purpose, to honor the blessed moties God, and not from mere careless habit. A daily prayer will be a help-ful reminder to this end. To receive the Indulgences attached to the wearof the scapular, one must ing of the scaparar, one must be regularly enrolled by a priest and his name inscribed on a register kept for that purpose. Once enrolled, it is not necessary to have future scapulars blessed. Should the one we have, become worn out, or broken, or lost, we have but to buy another and put it on. This we should do without fail, it on. This we should do whether it. and never, day or night, be without it. The particular grace we ask for is the grace of a happy death. the grace of a happy death. One of the uses of the scapular is to identify our Catholic dead. In any

Christian community a body with such a mark of faith upon it will surely have a Christian burial and find a last resting place in consecrated ground.

LEO. XIII.

On Sunday, July 12th, Our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. participated in the celebration of Holy Mass in the chapel adjoining the sick chamber. The door connecting the sick room with the chapel was opened, so that His Holiness might assist. The Sovereign Pontifi had several hours' repose, Dr. Lapponi resting near him throughout the night. The physician twice ad-ministered injections to him, once of digitalis, to strengthen the heart, and of camphor-caffeine to overcome the patient's growing depression. This morning found His Holiness with spirits bright, and the conditions gen-erally improved. Dr. Mazzoni joined his associate at 8:20 a.m. and after a brief conference issued a most encour-aging official bulletin. The pulse, which went down on the 11th to 82, had

risen to S6, while the temperature and respiration showing no abnormal char-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

OUR LADY HELP OF THE DYING. Two specially important moments here are in all our lives for which we Catholics are accustomed most often to implore our Blessed Mother's aid. In Implore our pleased include which goes up count-less times daily from myriads of loving hearts, she is greeted again and again with the salutation of the archangel Gabriel and St. Elizabeth: "Hail, THE QUESTION - BOX ANSWERS. REPLIES TO QUESTIONS RECEIVED ON Mary, full of Grace, the Lord is with thee; blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of Thy womb, lesus." Then we add knowing that By Rev. Bertrand L. Conway of the Paulist Fathers. Then we add, knowing that Jesus." Then we add, knowing that all things are promised to the prayer of faith, and that her prayers must be, above those of all other created beings, full of faith and all-availing: "Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sin-In his preface to this book Cardinal Gibbons states that it "answers in a brief and popular manner the most important questions actually received by the author during the past five years of missionary activity in all parts of the ners now, and at the hour of our death." Now-and at the hour of our death.-these are the times, in which, above all other times, we need help. We are sure of no time, except the present moment; and we are sure of nothing in the future, except death. This is why we ask our Blessed Mother so earnestly century. Father Conway gathers under more than sixty titles a multi-tude of objections received by the Diowe ask our Biessed Mother so earnestly and so often to pray for us then and now. Stronger, surer, swifter than the silent but mighty electric currents, these ceaseless cries arise from Chris tian hearts, and are gathered into Our Biessed Mother's Immaculate heart in hearten. She is maying there for us to cesan Missionaries on their apostolic tours here and there in the United Not all of them affect imme diately the special tenets of Catholic-ism. The rule of faith, the "notes" heaven. She is praying there for us to God. Why He has chosen to lay such stress on the prayer of faith, we do not of the true Church, politico-ecclesias-tical matters, peculiar institutions of Catholicism like celibacy, abstinence, know; neither do we ask to understand fasting and indulgences, come in for a large meed of explanation. The Mass, the Sacraments, the Blessed Virgin and Him, we who love Him above every Him, we who love this above this thing and who rejoice to trust His word. We believe that the spiritual forces in this vast universe, which was Saints, the life to come, are other sources of ignorance or misunderstandby Him called into being, are stronger sources of ignorance or misunderstand-ing. It is remarkable to what an ex-tent these average objections of the non - Catholic mind square with the original polemics of Protestantism in the sixteenth century, or when they are new, are nearly all drawn from proceeding sizes of the great lines of than the material ones and that the in-visible things are far more important visible things are iar hore infortant than those we can see. So, when any trial comes into our ordinary lives, or some tremendous catastrophe thrills the world with sympathetic pain, we erroneous views of the great lines of know that literally at the very moment of the suffering, distress and death, unthe Church. It needs no profound work like Moehler's Symbolism to numbered voices all over the globe were crying: "Holy Mary, Mother of grapple with this material-one would think after reading the book that the average American mind had been little were crying: "Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us now, and at the hour of our death," and we believe that Our Blessed Mother, who stood beside the Cross of Jesus will never let one soul for whom His blood was shed, pass from average American min had been fichts touched by the advanced Protestant theological literature of the last two centuries. If these objections really represent the elements of religious doubt and hesitation in the American for whom His blood was shed, pass from earth, unaided by her loving prayers. This faith brings us peace; and one day we shall see clearly what now we know by faith, that all things work to doubt and hesitation in the American mind as regards Catholicism, there is reason for believing the assertion of Mr. Henry Sidgwick in a late issue of the Atlantic Monthly, viz., that there is no longer any insurmountable doc-trinal obstacle to the reunion of the Protestant churches with the Roman Church on the basis of her actual teach-ing these are other instructive gether unto good to them that love God, and that whatsoever we ask in prayer believing, we shall receive --Sacred Heart Review.

CHURCH INVESTMENTS PAY. From the Journal and Messenger.

A Cincinnati paper, not given to great efforts for the promotion of the Christian religion, yet finds that money invested in churches and in the sup-This little catechism may rightly This little categorian has been been a popular vade mecum. Its place is already marked in the aver-age Catholic home library besides the Faith of Our Fathers and the Catholic of Case di Renno not to sneak port of religious institutions, brings the greatest returns to the nation, if not to the individual. It declares that the Doctrine of Faa di Bruno, not to speak of older works like Hay's Sincere Christian and Milner's End of Conmarks of civilization are churches and school houses, and where the one is found there will always be the other. troversy. The style is quite suitable to the scope of the work-direct, clear, and simple. There is a sustained effort

It says: "The best people in your neighbor-hood or town are church people. There may be hypocrites among them there way be hypocrites among them to make known frankly and sufficiently to make known frankly and sufficiently the elements of Catholic truth and dis-cipline in a diction that avoids theolog-ical phraseology without losing fullness and precision. The writer does not try to say all that might be said, but only what is needed to make clear the im-mediate vision of his opponent or dis-ciple. Such a book is equipped to take are of itself, to be its own tongue, its and a scoundrel or two, who would use the church to mask his dealings, but as a whole, these church people are the ones you need, both in social and busilife. You need not worry about your daughter if she builds up her social circle among the church and in you heart you are glad that your boy has found friends in the care of itself, to be its own tongue, its own commentary. Its circulation should therefore be an unlimited one. Its circulation church, if you haven't set foot inside a

teachings of Social Democracy. Lack of space forbids inclusion of the entire dis-course, but the value and timeliness of eral references, it might be well to in-troduce the practice of indicating in troduce the practice of indicating in heavier type the page or pages where an objection is most efficiently dealt with. Finally, we cannot help suggest-ing that a companion volume of "Select Readings" be issued, drawn, when possible, from cloputed to page 25 to 100 the whole may in a measure be gathered from passages selected here and there. The staunchest friend of labor, from the days of Christ on down to our own has been the Catholic Church, said Bishop Matz. Christ, her Founder, was known possible, from eloquent non-Catholic writers, and by cross-references made Matz. Christ, her Founder, was Himself as the Carpenter's Son; He was Himself a laborer. He called and gathered a laborer class, "Come writers, and by cross-references made to act as a companion or key to certain important lines of objection. We wish Father Conway and his co-laborers an ever-growing measure of success in the immense vineyard that has been allotted to them. Here grow hyperblass it is a laborer. He called and gathered around Him the laboring class, "Come to Me all you that labor and are bur-dened, and I will refresh you." (Mathew xi: From the great St. Paul, the Apostle to them. Here grow brambles, it is true, and here are the ruins of a rich cultivation—but here also are fertile of the Gentiles, who proclaimed the freedom of labor, by bursting the fetters of Onesimus, Philemon's run away slave, to Leo XIII., who wrote the now cultivation—but here also are fertile soil, abundant sap, racy if wild fruit, the traces of former success and com-fort, consoling and inspiriting evi-dences of former unity and communion. Only the persistent and ingenious hus-handry of charity may hone to reclaim famous encyclical on The Condition of Labor, the Catholic Church never failed o strain every nerve in bettering the bandry of charity may hope to reclaim these lost provinces from the moral desolation that has fallen or is impendlaboring classes. When she had freed them from the bondage of slavery, she devoted herself heart and soul to educate them. She it was who created the ancient guilds to rational about the shear the sheart guilds desolation that has fallen or is impend-ing over them—but it is precisely in Catholicism that the Almighty has planted the inexhaustible reservoir of charity, as wide as the world and huto protect labor from the ruinous power of competition and the oppression of the usurer. Under the mantle of the manity, and as inexhaustible as the di-vine love itself.—Very Rev. Thomas J. Church's protection these guilds grew into power and their members became wealthy. Their destruction by the Revolution has been deeply deplored Shahan in Catholic University Bulletin. Inhuman Persecution. by Leo XIII. by Leo XIII. These are facts which cannot be con-tested. And yet, when can you find at this day one of these labor advocates or labor leaders willing to admit these un-deniable claims? The truth is, these On the expulsion of the Brothers of St. Viateur at Camonil, Rodez, the gov-ernment officials found in the convent an old man of eighty years and another religious who was dangerously ill. The octogenarian and the invalid were both men are openly committed to socialism octogenarian and the invalid were both forced to leave the premises, being re-moved to a hospital in an ambulance wagon. A few days afterwards the man of eighty, Brother Gayrard, died, being unable to bear up under his grief at heing form away from the refuge in the enemy of the Church. Now socialism is the most pernicious error of our time and formally condemned by the church. It is even more dangerous than communism, for this is well known and therefore openly at being torn away from the refuge in which he had hoped to end his days surshunned by Christians of all denominawhich he had hoped to end his days sur-rounded by friends. Deprived of the special attention which he required owing to his age and infirmities, he may be described as one of the victims of the policy of M. Combes. It is hard to say which is the greater, the cruelty or the meanness of that policy. The tions. Such, however, is not the case with Such, however, is not the case with socialism, and it becomes our duty to bring out this truth as clearly as pos-sible in a short discourse, so that no one may henceforth be deceived by the claims of its advocates. Socialism the condition of Our Holy Father is or the meanness of that policy. The claims of its advocates. Socialism in a nutshell is the destruction of private bavo been secularized were fined six-property, which would be transferred announcing that His Holiness himself teen frances for having dined together. It to the keeping of the socialistic state,

should wherein universal suffrage govern. Wealth and power, agricul-ture and commerce, education and ra-ligion, in one word, all belong to the State, according to its doctrine, and shall be administered by the State, which says, "It shall be ours; we will regulate the wages of the workingman and adjust both demand and supply we will buy and sell at prices we shall have fixed ourselves; we will provid schools and churches and theaters an will provide nusements to suit the wants and satisfy the desires of the people. Down with landlords, stock jobbers, contractors, money lenders; we, the honorable mul titude, will possess and administer enjoy and govern ourselves." Such is the dream of Socialism, closely allied at least if not a near kin of Commun-

Rosy as this dream may appear, non-of us can afford to be deluded by it of us can afford to be defined by its captivating appearance; our individu-ality, our happiness, yea, our very ex-istence, are at stake. As long as men are men, full of prejudices and passions and prone to evil, such a state of things can never be realized. If we were all parcels free, from the imperfections can never be realized. If we were an angels free from the imperfections under which humanity groans, with no prejudices to cloud our perceptions, no passions to poison our aspirations no ambitions to arouse concupiseence, no wicked propensities leading us astray from the path of righteousness; then, Yes; but until then, No; and that

means never in this world. Even in our religious communities, where men enter with a solemn vow to wage a war of extermination against every passion, to renounce all ambition. to own nothing in person, but have all things in common, to sacrifice their own will in absolute submission to their superiors, to have but one mind and one heart like brothers and sisters of one family—how hard and heroic the sacrifice those who have made it, know well. The fact that comparatively few are able to make it proves its practical impossibility to frail human nature un-aided by the most potent incentives of divine grace.

Socialism therefore is a dream and will never be but a dream as long as man is what we know him to be, an imperfect being, full of passions and pre-judices. For this reason Christ, Who understood human nature perfectly, did not reconstitute the human family in the New Law under the pattern of a religious community. When the advocates of Socialism

point to the gospels, saying, with Pro-fessor Graham, "that they are perfessor Graham, "that they are per-vaded with the spirit of socialism and communism, as the predominant spirit, vaced with the spirit of socialism and communism, as the predominant spirit, and that all throughout the ages of the Church's grandeur and power we find her saints speaking communism, the Church not condemning," they are lying; she never tanght the fitness of compulsory communism; she never dreamed of equalizing fortunes by the compulsory action of the law; nothing could be further from her thoughts than such an idea. Her condemnation of socialism and communism, which is the logical development of socialism, proves this conclusively. If now becomes my duty as Bishop to warn all our Catholics against any and

It now becomes my duty as histop to warn all our Catholics against any and all unions, whatever may be their name, that would commit them to socialism. President Moyer in his address, which resident by the public on Thursday. was given to the public on Thursday, May 28, "advises the reaffirmation of May 28, "advises the realistation of the doctrine of socialism as the most efficacious method for the working classes to ultimately secure the full profits of their toil."—Denver Repub-

lican, May 29, page 11. The moment this advice is acted upon and incorporated in the programme

Tell me not that the days are gone when a Gregory the Sevent could sum-mon Henry IV. to Canossa. In our own day we have seen a Bismarck go to Canossa. In all cases the last ap-peal lies to God, and when the nations will no longer hear the Church He lets loogo the assessing and the revolution. loose the assassin and the revolution. But the final issue does not rest

there, for both the assassin and the re-bel have their day. All history goes to prove that when the revolutionary onsters, anarchists and communists monsters, anarchists and communities have devoured everything, they de-your themselves. France in 1789 and 1870 proves this fact beyond a doubt. We want to warn the labor party against this unholy alliance with Social against this unholy allahee with Socha-ism. In the declarations made by the American labor union and the Western Federation of Miners we read the "handwriting on the wall." Let Labor beware! It is time yet, but high

A LATE INDULGENCED PRAYER.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times. Thisdeipnia Catholic Standard and Times. The following prayer was published to repress the schismatic efforts of the "Los von Rom" sect; it first appeared in German: "O Jesus, mein Heiland und Erlosser," etc., at Vienna, in 1902. and later at Paris, translated into French. Here is an English transla-tion. tion : "O Jesus, my Saviour and Redeemer

Son of the living God, behold us here prostrate at Thy feet. We ask Thy pardon and make an act of reparation for all the blasphemies against Thy Holy Name, for all the injuries which are offered to Thee in the Most Holy Sacrament of the altar, for all the irrever-ences against Thy Most Holy Immaculate Mother, for all the calumnies ingr against Thy Spouse, our Holy Mother the Catholic Church. O Jesus, Thou ful. Who hast said : 'Whatsoever you shall ask the Father in My name, I will give unto you,' we pray and beseech Thee for our brethren who are in danger of the allurements of apostasy; save those who are already on the brink of the abyss; grant to all the light and dis-cernment of the truth, courage and strength in the struggle against evil, perseverance in faith and an active charity. Therefore, most mereifed charity. Therefore, most merciful Jesus, in Thy name we pray to God, Thy Father, with Whom Thou livest and reignest, in union with the Holy Ghost Generation of the the Holy Ghost

forever and ever. Amen." Our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII., by a receipt of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences and Relics, May 13, 1903, explaining rescripts of February 15 and October 27, 1902, has declared these Indulgences, applicable to the souls in Purgatory, to be attached to the abovementioned prayer : 1. Three hundred days, once a day. 2. A plenary In-dulgence once a month to all those who month, provided that on one day with-in the same month, being truly penitent, having received the Sacraments of penance and the Blessed Eucharist, they visit any church or public oratory, and pray for the Pope's intention.

USELESS NUNS!

M. Combes and the anti Christian persecutors whose tool he is are very fond of telling us that monks and nuns are useless members of French society, and that the country can well do without them. The following from the Courier d'Auvergne is an excellent reply to such sophistry : "At the hospital of St. Fleur, a

acteristics. On the morning of the 13th His Holi-ness took his usual light breakfast, and Dr. Lapponi, who has remained in un-ceasing vigil since the patient's case became serious, felt sufficiently assured to leave the Vatican for the first time, mas also absent, which in itself gave thas give the side of immediate apprehension. Dr. Rossoni has been taken sick with fever, and was pre-taken sick mith fever, and was pre-taken sick mithe fever, mithe fever, mithe fever, mithe fever, mithe fever, mithe nursing Sister, a nun, by name Sister Pauline, has been attacked with small-

"Will those who talk so glibly about expulsion come themselves or send their wife or daughter to perform the dangerous and disagreeable duty which has cost this holy nun her life? " One One would think such an incident of itself would suffice to bring Frenchmen to a saner frame of mind.—London Catholic

Christ? Yet the question, perhaps, seldom or never enters your mind whether you have a title to that inheritance or not. Perhaps you have a vague idea of a heaven hereafter—some kind of a place of happiness which you hope, in some unaccountable way, to reach at last; but you have not the slightest evidence that you will ever reach such a place. On the contrary, in the light of Christianity you have every reason to fear that your condition will be anything but a happy one. The solem truth is that you can not afford to run any risk. The consequences are too tremendous. The stake is for eternity -eternal happiness or eternal misery -and you can not get rid of it. You can not shirk the responsibility of de-

ciding. The fact that there are many opin-ions in the world as to what Christian-ity really is, furnishes no good excuse for remaining in doubt, for the truth most originate complete and with upper must exist somewhere ; and with pro per inquiry it can be found out. Chris-tianity is historical; and though there are contradictory histories and false histories, yet, by confession of all par-ties, there is one venerable body which has come down from the beginning, and which now exists in every part of the world, a body which claims to have the original deposit of the faith. This body, at the present moment, com-mands the homage of some of the greatest intellects in the world : and these facts constitute at least a priori evi-dence in favor of that original body, or, at least, sufficient evidence to impose upon every reasonable person the obli-gation of examining its claims. But the indispensable condition for such examination is a sincere desire to know the truth-a disinterested willingness to be convinced. With such a disposition the result can not be doubt-

A Lawyer Cardinal.

Mgr. Sebastiano Herrero y Espinosa de los Monteros, one of the seven new by his alma mater, the University of Salamanca. At the age of thirty-flve he gave up his legal practice, and re-nouncing everything worldly, he

nouncing everything worldly, he entered the Congregation of Oratory. Pius IX. made him Bishop of Vittoria in 1876. Six years later he was trans-ferred to Oviedo as its Bishop, subse-quently to Cordova and five years ago he was given the important archbishop-ric of Valencia. The new Cardinal is eighty years of

age, but despste his long years of ardu-ous and strenuous work is very active to-day.

A PRINCE AS A SERVANT.

A remarkable career ended the other day at Prague, when the grave closed upon the mortal remains of Bro. Karl, the Benedictine. Brother Karl was a priest, but his love of poverty prompted priest, but his love of povercy prompted him to seek the avocation of the lowest servant. He was bent upon making himself the menial of the monastery, and his superiors felt bound to give him an opportunity to practice the exalted virtue for which he hungered. He was of noble blood. The story of his carly life runs thus: Prince Edward Schoenburg, handsome, dashing, and of exceptional promise, followed arms with much eclit till his thirty-fifth year. A change came his thirty-alth year. A charge came over his spirit. One day, without warning anybody, he rode to the abbey from the parade grounds and standing at attention in full uniform, asked the prior for admission. The head of the order at first refused, but Prince Edward broke his sword, threw away his epaulets, decorations and many-colored epaulets, decorations and many-colored coat, and begged for a monk's habit and went to Rome, studied theology and was ordained. The rest has al-ready been told. His conversion, his

ce will be under the tion of Rev. D. A. d, Ont., who will osters containing the on to intending pil-

ill be attached to the Pilgrimage Trains, in meals may be pro-he downward journey Anne at the nominal

June 11 .- It was given t that John S. Seibold, in of the United States in Episcopal clergyman d of Grover Cleveland, ved into the Catholic conversion took place n Buffalo, N. Y. After h Buffalo, N. Y. Alter by Archbishop Quigley loved to this city. His in here. He was in the twenty years, retiring the age limit. He is . He was an Episcopal He was an h r thirty years.

taken sick with lever, and was pro-vented from visiting the Pope this evening as he intended. Later the Pontifi took a short nap, and slept tranquilly enough, although he seemed to have somewhat more difficulty in breathing. The doctors returned at 7.30 p. m. and their evening bulletin gave negative encouragement, simply showing that the favorable conditions of this morning had been maintained. Rome, July 14.—" While there is life there is hope," was all the consolation that Dr. Lapponi could give to-night in referring to the more serious condition of His Holiness' illness. The Pontiff s suffered another relapse, and he lies this morning in a more critical condition than at any time since the middle

of last week. The semi-comatose condition into which he fell at midnight and the conwhich he fell at midnight and the con-fused state of his heretofore lucid mind on his awakening at an early hour this morning, accompanied by still greater depression than during yesterday, are regarded as symptoms of the gravest nature, and as pointing to an early dissolution.

Even in the early evening medical opinion was less pessimistic, though Dr. Mazzoni thought the end was not within sight. He expressed the belief that unless the disease took an unexpected turn there was no reason to apprehend an early dissolution. This statement, however, did not relieve the anxiety of those who knew that powerstimulants are being constantly ful

administered. Some attributed the Pontiff's weakness to the excessive mental and physi-cal efforts undertaken yesterday in receiving vistors, hearing Holy Mass, etc. Never before has the patient's weakness progressed as it did yester-nay. For the first time since his illness the Decide the first time since his illness

nay. For the first time since its inters the Pontifi asked to have the shutters almost closed, as the light hurt his eyes, and at the same time, contrary to his custom, he begged to be left as

quiet as possible. King Edward has instructed the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Bertie, to telegraph twice daily the state of

These are legitimate aims, and assoiation for the securing of these aims s equally legitimate, just as much so s associations of capital for the maintenance of fair prices. But when capi-tal combines for the purpose of advancing prices or depreciating labor beyond the limits of justice it commits a crime against society just as great as labor when it attempts to raise wages beyond the limits of equity. Times.

If the fear of God possessed our earts and Christain charity formed our rule of life, there would be no need of any such trusts or associations. Their existence points to an evil which Diristianity would banish from the face of the earth with that simplest of all commandmends, "Thou shalt love thy eighbor as thyself."

The salvation of the labor union lies, t in the embrace of socialism, but as the Holy Father clearly states, in a re-turn to Christianity. The Church has turn to Christianity. The Church has saved labor twice; first by the aboli-tion of slavery to which it had been tion of slavery to which it had been condemned by paganism, and secondly, by the establishment of the guilds and the fostering care she bestowed upon them in educating and training of the aborer in her industrial schools, the ancient monasteries. She can and she ill save labor a third time; but on the one absolutely necessary condition, namely, a return to Christianity, with-out which she cannot exert her saving and elevating influence upon the

laborer. She alone holds the key to the solntion of the labor problem, which rests with Christian charity. By her estab lishment and enforcement of the pre-cept: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself, she commands alike capital and labor, compelling the first to pay and labor, compelling the first to pay just wages and the second to furnish good work. If any disputes arise over the equity in either case she again is the divinely appointed arbiter and her decisions are backed by an eternal sanction; for she tells the capitalist and laborar alike in the language of St and laborer alike in the language of St. Paul: "Know you not that the unjust shall not possess the kingdom of God, nor thieves, nor drunkards, nor extor-tioners?" (First Corinthians, vi : 9-10.)

BINDING OBLIGATION TO SEEK THE TRUTH.

Christianity is either trae or not true. If it be not true you can do and think as you please. But if it be true, then reason itself tells us that there is nothing more unseenable. nothing more unreasonable-there is no greater folly-than to live as if it were not true. But perhaps you are in doubt; you do not know whether to believe that Christianity is true or not Well, are you taking pains to satisfy yourself as to whether it is true or not? If you are not taking pains to satisfy yourself, is that reasonable? asks the Boston Review.

Suppose you were advised in some way that a large fortune had been left you—a magnificent and very valuable estate—in some foreign country, and you did not know whether the report was true or not—you were in doubt about it—do you think you would con-tent yourself with doubting; that you would continue to live on in an indiffer ent state of mind and take no pains to satisfy yourself whether you were really entitled to the estate or not? really entitled to the estate or not? You know very well that you would not. On the contrary, you would be wide awake at once, and you would take ad-vantage of every means within your reach to ascertain the real facts in the case. Very would complete the other really

case. You would employ the ablest counsel; you would have the records carefully searched ; you would spare no carefully searched; you would spare no pains or expense until you had deter-mined the question definitely, whether the estate did or did not belong to you. Well, what is the most magnificent estate the sun ever shone upon, what is the world itself with all its wealth and magnificence, compared with the

and magnificence, compared with the "inheritance of the saints in light!" promised us in the Gospel of Jesus

vocation, his long years of servitu nake a moral miracle not to be found outside the Catholic Church.

ALC: NO

Prof. Frederick R. Honey, of New Haven, formerly professor of mechani-cal drawing in the Yale Scientific School, has been received into the Church and made his First Communion June 7.

The announcement that he had be-The announcement that he had be-come a Catholic was a surprise to his friends. His brother is Samuel R. Honey, prominent in Newport society. Prof. Honey graduated from Yale in 1885. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church, New Haven, and for years was superintendent of the for years was superintendent of its Sunday School.

BEAUTIFUL PICTURE OF POPE LEO XIII.



This magnificent painting of His Hollness Pope Loo XIII, is the work of one of New York's most celebrated artists, J A. Mohlte, wao, in painting this picture, has had the ad-vantage of the constant criticism and advice of the highest dignitaries of the Cathollo Church in America, who have devoted unusual time in going over the details of this painting with the artist, so that the finished work would be as near perfect as anything that has been brought out. It is, indeed, a portrait true to life. Siz 22227. The work has been gotten out at an expense of over \$5,000, the lithograph being finished in twelve separate printings on the highest grade of chromo paper, and has been troated in a very artistic manner. Post paid, 50c. Address CATHOLIC REGORD Office London, One,

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE CATHO OLIC CHURCH. BY A PROTESTANT THEOLOGIAN.

CCLIX.

In Germany, during the latter part of the sixteenth, and the earlier part of the seventeenth century, the belief in mitcherseft broke out with witchcraft broke out with an absolutely unrestrainable and undiscriminating fury. Whole regions were laid waste. fury. Whole regions were fail waste. Especially was place after place stripped of almost its whole female population. At last the madness rose to such a pitch that voices were heard demanding that evidence should no longer be required. The crime, men longer be required. The trime, men said, being almost impossible to prove, the public safety required that accusa-tion should be held equivalent to con-demnation, unless the judges in the case saw special reason to the conspecial reason to case saw y. This suggestion was taken up virtually acted on for many years. trary. Jesuits showed great dis Because the contentment with this cruel insanity, jurists Catholic

there were Catholic jurists who muttered that they ought to be driven out of the country. The cruel lawyers seem to have had a foreboding of the mortal blow which this fearful super-mortal blow which this fearful superstition was to receive at the hand of the Jesuit Frederic Spee. The cruelties of the Spanish Inquisition sink into insignificance compared with indescribable havoe wrought by the witchcraft tribunals of Germany.

I may remark that next to Germany, though at a long interval, seems to have come Presbyterian Scotland. have come Presbyterian Scotland. Episcopalian England was very much less infected, and Catholic Ireland not at all. Ireland, says a German writer, seems to be the only country of the West that has never witnessed the execution of an imagined witch. It is possible, I think, that there may have been some witchcraft cases in Ulster, been some but if so, this would have been merely an extension of the Scottish lunacy.

Professor Nippold, in his unappeas-able malice against the Catholics, per-fectly revels in an accusation of which he gives not a shred of evidence. A large part of the witchcraft executions, he says, were doubtless concealed exe-cutions of Protestants for heresy. Of cutions of Protestants for heresy. Of course he can say this. He can say anything. Having, like the witch-craft judges, absolved himself from all obligation of being governed by evidence, there is no reason, but the fear of over-taxing popular credulity, why he should say that the plague and smallpox were propagated by the Jesuits in order to thin off the Luthern population. His temper, though necessarily mitigated by his century, does not differ essentially from that of Titus Oates, except that, unlike Oates, before duping others, he begins by duping himself.

Curiously enough, as I shall presently show, the one point of presumptive evidence which really has a certain weight, he does not even mention.

Dr. David Muller, the popular, but thorough and exceedingly agreeable historian of Germany, is an enthusias-tic Protestant, but, unlike Froude and Nippold, is a genially honest man, hav ing not a trace of virulence in his coming not a trace of virtuence in his con-position. His words are emphatic. The one religion, says he, was just as much controlled by the prevailing madness as the other. This can only mean that that the proportion of vietims was neither greater nor less among the Catholics than among among the Catholes than among the Lutherans. Then as the Protestants, before the Cathol c revival, say down to about 1570, were reckoned at about nine-tenths of the population, including Austria, the inference is that ninetenths of the witchcraft murders were perpetrated by Protestant judges, the proportion gradually lessening as number of Catholics once more increased.

was a Luch larger number Vot there

hope of safety for any one, that is, to behave exactly like his neighbors. I have read that Connt von Hoenspriest broech, who, having been long a and for some ten years a Jesuit, is now the leader of the anti-Catholic move

ment in Germany, having sent some of his books to the Emperor, has had them returned to him, the Kaiser declaring that he would not read treatises he regards as insulting to the Cath-olic Church. Then it is to be hoped that Professor Nippold has not noped that Professor Nippoli has not sent anything, for he might expect a still sharper rebuff. The one or two papers of Hoensbroech that I have read show that the author has not forgotten that he is a gentleman, which is more than we can say for Nippold. It appears to me that his virulence is even greater, more intensely sustained, than that of our anti-Popish declaimers, ex-cept, of course, that so thoroughly furnished and so thoroughly disciplined off into mere mind cannot easily go froth without any thought.

One thing Nippold casually owns, that the revival of Roman Catholic that the revival of Roman Screenser Screenser Screenser Pius IX, has been so effect-ive because it has been detached from worldliness, has not been the slave of worldliness in the second screenser Screense secular interests. The eminent French Protestant Edmond de Pressense has likewise dwelt, much more emphatically, on the singular purity of character and motive in Pius IX., as furnish ing a powerful moral force towards the a complishment of his aims. He some-times bio'e out into crude expressions

of animosity which we could have wished away, but this view of him on the whole is doubtless well justified.

I may remark that Adolf Harnack, much greater man than Leopold Nippold, has lately been making pold Nippold, has latery been making energetic protests against this violence of religious controversy in Germany, and has insisted on having the Papacy treated with the respect due to its great place in past and present history. Let Catholics, he says, be Catholics, and Protestants be Protestants, con-

tending in all frankness for their own convictions, but as fellow-Christians, regardicg each other with mutual con fidence and affection. His words seem to be almost identical with those of Bishop Kippler of Rothenburg as they are almost identical with those of

Bishop Spalding of Peoria, delivered in the Jesuit church at Rome. the Jesuit church at Rome. Harnack, being so strongly sup-ported by the Emperor, and by the essential spirit of Christianity, seems likely in the end to prevail over the hateful temper of Nippold and the evanglische Bund. The exhortation which I see in a leading religious magazine of our country, to engage in a new "erusade" against the Roman Catholic religion, is undoubtedly a special inspiration of the devil.

CHARLES C. STARBUCK. Andover, Mass.

IMITATION OF CHRIST.

THE EMINENCE OF A FREE MIND, WHICH HUMBLE PRAYER PRODUCES BETTER THAN READING.

Lord, this is the work of a perfect man, never to let one's mind slacken from attending to heavenly things, and to pass through many cares as it were without care ; not after the manner of an indolent person, but by a certain prerogative of a free mind, which does not cleave by an inordinate affection to any thing created.

Preserve me, I beseech Thee, O my most merciful God, from the cares of this life, that I may not be too much entangled by them; from the many necessities of the body, that I may not be concerned by necessary and from all be ensnared by pleasure ; and from all hinderances of the soul, lest being overcome by troubles I be cast down.

ceeps us out of danger.

good confession and a

death.

Pictures in a Home

liffer as much as a room with windows

one without these necessities

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

FIVE-MINUTES SERMON.

Seventh Sunday After Pentecost. OPENING OF A NEW SCHOOL.

"Every good tree bringeth forth good fruit. (3t. Matt. vii. 17.) We should rejoice to-day, dear brethren, for the tree which God has planted in the midst of us. Although we have

In the midst of us. Although we have not yet seen its fruits, we know it is a good tree and that it will yield us good fruit, for "Every good tree bringeth forth good fruit." Just now it needs much attention. that it may live and rear its head and

spread its branches, for it is a tiny sap-ling. But in time it will repay us a hundredfold the care we bestow upon it now. With God's help it will grow in strength and height each day, and fruit that our hearts will leap for joy at the sight of this faithful tree, first budding, then filling the air with the per-fume of its blossoms, and at length weighted down with good and whole-

some fruit. Need we tell you, dear brethren, that we are speaking of the school—the school from which we hope so much good to come to us and to many who ome after us?

Indeed, we cannot tell you how much ve hope for from this school, nor how much spiritual good we look for as its fruit. The school is, indeed, the tree will bear spiritual fruit; for the school will give us, by God's grace, boys and girls adorned with virtue who, by their lives, will honor God and their native land. These boys and girls will be your sons and daughters, and your children's children. They are those to whom you are attached by the closest of allbonds-the bonds of blood-and t whom we are bound by ties of a spirit ual parentage. It is for their benefit this school is being established; they will be the fruit of its training, and through them God's glory will be increased.

And we believe that you are one with us, in hope, in this undertaking, as you have been one with us in the past.

This church is a monument of your zeal and self-sacrifice; as its walls lift themselves heavenward, an enduring pile, stone by stone cut and fitted to pile, stone by stone cut and fitted to its place, declares your faith and your love. That love and that faith are written in the Book of Life—an ever-lasting testimony—although these mas-sive walls crumble and fall. You did well when you built to God this temple, strong and heautiful al

this temple, strong and beautiful, although it is of lifeless stone. But nov you do better, for now you are build-ing a spiritual temple whose walls are not of granite but of living souls, who faith and love shall shape and adorn that God may find great pleasure in them. These walls shall not grow old and crumble, for they are endowed with immortality and are as eternal as the everlasting hills; these walls are the eventating nuts; these walls are living walls, and they shall praise their God and yours with living voice; they shall glow with God's grace, and their beauty will as far surpass mere human beauty as Heaven

urpasses earth. Is it not inspiring to know that we can aid by God's grace in rearing this spiritual temple of such graat beauty? And does not the beauty of this holy And does not the beauty of this holy house of God grow dim and fade before the loveliness of that spiritual "place where His glory dwelleth?" Does not that faith that sacrificed for this temple pant to strip itself for this other holier one? Does not that love that would not rest until the Lord had a house a little di is which to dwell, enlarge it.

little fit in which to dwell, enlarge itself at the thought of this other house whose every stone is a temple of the living God?

We have, indeed, cause for joy to-ay. The tree has been planted which day. will bear precious fruit-souls for God.

WHY A YOUNG MAN OF TWENTY SHOULD INSURE TO ST. ANN. From the Voice. Mother of our dearest mother, Holy Ann we cry to thee; As around thy fert we gather, Look upon us lovingly.

IORTH

MERICAN LIFE

soʻlo 🎷

CONTINENT

COULD NOT SLEEP.

the Side.

Call to mind how in Aurigny Shone the light of faith once bright, May it now again shine clearly. Chasing far the miss of night.

When the ang y waves are raging, And the tempest tossed implore Good St. Anne thine sid extending, Save them from its rocky shore. Serd of David, root of Jesse. Parent of the mystic rose. Holy spouse and guide of virgins, Pitiful to all our wore.

Open to the cry of suffering At Auray a 1 flock to thee; Wonders dost thou work of healing, Desf and blind both hear and see.

Shower upon us all the graces Thy sweet daughter loves to see. May our hearts with joy her praises Sing through all eternity. Unorus

Good St. Anne. our Ludy's mother. Tossed on life's tempestuous sea, When we lose both helm and rudder We will turn for aid to thee.

THE RIGHT MENTAL ATTITUDE.

In considering the probabilities of a life hereafter, it is well to obtain, as a first condition, a right mental attitude. So far as the testimony of our senses goes, death seems to be the absolute end of life. The eyes are dimmed; the voice is mute; all motion ceases; and the dissolving process of nature sets in. There is, apparently, no return through the door of death. Of all returning generations of men who have gone be-fore, none has come back to tell us what is beyond the grave.

But can we wholly depend upon the testimony and the reasoning of the senses? Are there not other conclusenses ? sions of the vision and the mind, rest-ing apparently, upon a solid foundation of fact, which, nevertheless, have proven to be mistakes and even illuproven to be mistakes and containing sions? For thousands of years men thought the horizon above them, a blue material canopy. They thought the earth flat and the sun a moving lamp, passing over the heavens. Their senses and their reason testified to such con-clusions. Yot science has now taught clusions. Yet science has now taught the world the complete reverse of such beliefs. The horizon is impalpable ; the earth is round; and the sun (so far as the terrestrial system is con cerned), is stationary; it is the earth that moves. Science has, similarly, uncovered the illusory character of a great many other notions of the senses. Matter, for instance, is not solid and stationary. Solids are full of molecu-lar movement. All things are not what

things may be actually the reverse of what they seem to be—we are brought to this attitude of mind as toward death: It may not be the absolute ending that it seems to be. There may

be wonders beyond. Science has revealed to us marvels that, to the uneducated man, would seem to be impositions upon his credu-lity. Thus, to be told that this ponlity. Thus, to be told that this pol-derous earth of ours is a great ball, lifting itself, without support, in the heavens, revolving around its axis at the rate of a thousand miles an hour, and rushing at a terrific speed, through the heavens around an elliptical orbit, seems to be a wonder of wonders Nothing more incredible is presente of wonders to us by the mythologies of history.

The admonition is, then, an enlightened skepticism as towards the con-clusions of the senses, and an open mind towards the possibilities of wonyet unascertained .- Catholic ders Citizen.

THE PRIEST.

From the Catholic Transcript.

weeks, the good effect of this medicine was decidedly apparent. Bessie be-Fo hour of night is sacred to his recame more cheerful, her step quicker,

JULY 18, 1905.

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Tank Punce Bargains.Image: Start Start



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JULY 18, 1908.

God opens before the children doors of delive temptations and trials that wise overwhelm them. If certain that He places be even doors of conventunity open doors of opportunity

Swift. The Stuff of which Leade Whatever else a succ lacks, he must be an o know how to make Born leaders are ations. but original thinkers. strong individuality, imi

strong individuality, init ways "trailers." Successful leadership de ly upon one's ability to self through others. The must not only plans which but must also be able t

rule,

them those who can can orders efficiently and vige The strength of leader ured very largely by on profit by the work of c great leaders are detail, but they must k details are, and be able attended to with the utmo

general cannot do a j If he attempts it he will commands more than o should perform as little possible.-Success.

Life Shortened by Liqu

"The man who drink a far shorter life than does not. That has be fifty years, and is confir statistics ever gathered surprise that any stress on the fact at the ant ference at Bremen," sa of Boston, secretary of t of Health, recently, w report that Professor report

Paris, had gone into "alcoholism and tuber their convention. As a matter of hist and fact, the drinking 1 same chance as the Dr. Abbott produced tistics on the matter an

the mortality of men tomed to handle liquo one and three-quarter those who are not in to it. "In all cases of the

the liver and the kidne man is at a disadva diseases he has but on with the other man. statistics prove the sa the American statis properly kept up they same. The life insur will not take habitual if they know it, and th most complete in this r Pilot.

The Spur that Make It is astonishing h there is in an intense hunger to achieve the which lies nearest the Napoleon used to sa solution can make rea

sibilities. When I see a youth purpose stamped up when I see him work of great price, early he cannot be turned hair's breadth, no ma never knew a perse ard, persistently and for years toward a ce ot, at least app his end.

On the other hand, shriking his duties shiftless, indolent, shows no desire to ge or aspiration which upward. I feel as su vill not succeed. It is this divine hu

or skill which meas power. No youth ca without a clean-cut the thing on which h

A worthy ambitio makes man struggle

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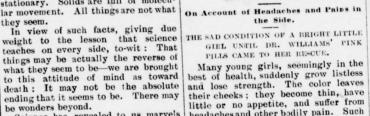
ever looks unward a

-this is the kine every youth should

ring the academy

floors for his tnitio

The boy Garfield hunger when he app



outlying Protestants among the of outlying Protestants among the Catholics than of outlying Catholics among the Protestants. And as at this time every ground of hatred and suspicion naturally took the shape of an impeachment for witchcraft, it is hard to suppose-although Nippold never even suggests this, attributing these disguised heresy trials to hier-archical policy-that such an opportunity of gratifying religious hatred under another name should have been altogether overlooked by the Southern altogether overlooked by the southern Catholies. Yet the words of Muller are express, that the two religions show no difference in the relative prevalence of the witchcraft madness. I am inclined therefore to think that the Jesuits impeded the disposition to the Jesuits impedent the disposition to confound heresy with witcheraft— having always had a preference for persuasion, and that on the other hand the Lutherans of the North, finding few Catholics whom they could bring to trial as witches and wizards, turned their fury upon the Calvinists. How ever, the frenzy was so wholly emanci-pate from any approach to rationality, that it is hard to draw any conclusion. You do not know how to reason about the inhabitants of a madhouse, and Germany at this time was one great madhouse.

There was one particular outbreak of frenzy at Cologne, which brought e number of distinguished victims to the stake. This has been interpreted as an exercise of concealed Popish hatred against Protestants. However, the matter has been taken in hand by two American gentlemen, Protestants, whose names and researches are given by Jansthat the Their conclusion is sen. Their conclusion is that the fury of the prosecutors was directed not against Lutherans, but again t Catholies of peculiar eminence fo Catholie devoutness, among them being priests and I believe one or two Jesuits The insane irritability of the time was maddened by everything out of th The insane irritability of the time was maddened by everything out of th common, unwonted profaneness or un wonted piety; neglect of the sacra ments or peculiar attention to them Nay, even an uncommonly bad or an uncommonly good memory was some-times enough to send a man or woman to the stake. The other cases would doubtless be found like this of Cologne not directed against the other religion but directed against any unusual mani festation of neglect or devoutness i any religion. There was one precarious

Three G(01 Resolutions. There are three things about which one should make good resolutions rather than about any others, says a sub planting and its fruit! Each of us one should make good resolutions rather than about any others, says a Paulist Father. First, the practice of prayer; second, going to confession and Communion; third, avoiding the will taste of its frait in God's own time. Let us labor now to rear it to a noble tree, for beneath its branches we shall rest in joy and much peace.

occasions of sin. The first two fill our souls with God's grace and the third SOME TIME,

Canadian Messenger, iome time, when all life's lessons have been learned. Put all your good resolutions into company with prayer, and monthly or

least quarterly, Communion, and you will have no great difficulty in pulling through. From month to month is not learned. And sun and stars forevermore have set. The things which our weak judgment here has

spurned. The things o'er which we grieved with lashes so long a time to keep straight, and a

wet. Will flash be fore us out of life's dark night. As stars shine most in deeper tints of blue And we shall see how all God's plans w worthy Communion is God's best help. Morning and night prayers are a mark of predesti-nation to eternal life; keep away from

right, And how what seemed reproof was love most true.

bad company and dangerous places, and avoiding bad reading and all other And if, some time, commingled with life' dangerous occasions, has very much to do with an innocent life and happy

And it, some time, commarked what how wine. We find the wormwood, and rebel and shrink, Be sure a wiser Hand than yours or mine Pours out this poid on for cur lips to drink; And if some friend we love is jing low. Where human kisses cannot reach his face, Oh ! do not blame the loving Father so, But bear your sorrow with obedient grace.

A room with good Catholic pictures n it and a room without such pictures

But bear your sorrow with out their write And you shall shortly know that lengthened breadth Is not the swettest gift God sends His friend. And that sometimes: the sable pail of desth Conceals the fairest boom His love can send. If we could push sign the gates of life. And stand within and all God's working see We could interpret all this doubt and strife. And for each mystery could find a key.

and one without these necessities. Pictures, and I mean only good, pure pictures, are consolers of loneliness, and a relief to the troubled mind. They are windows to the imprisoned heart, books, histories, sermons which we can read without the trouble of turning over the leaves on stering But not to day. Then be content, poor heart God's plans, like lillies pure and white, un

Rut not 10 aay. Then like pure and white, un-fold; We must not test the close shut leaves apart : Time will reveal the calyxes of gold. And if through patient toil we reach the land where tired feet, with sandais loose, may turning over the leaves or straining the eyes. They make up for the want of many other enjoyments to those whose life is mostly passed amid the smoke and din, the bustle and noise of

When we shal clearly know and understand. I think that we shall say that "God knew beat."



For Sea-Bickness, Nausea, and maladies of this bype yield quickly to the almost magical power of Nerviline, and if you suffer periodically from any of these troubles, just keep Nerviline at hand. A few drops in sweetened water will give almost instant re lief and in the curse of half an hour the cure is completed. Your money back if you do not durit is a ind it so

a large city. Pictures of our Lord and

His saints inspire us, give us courage, and induce us to bear our cross with

Christian resignation,

is completed. Four money orker the completed. They CLEANSE THE SYSTEM THOROUGHLY. —Parmelee's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bihous matter, cause the exercity vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels said excel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily begin to take effect. They have strong recom mendations from all kinds of people.

A. McTAGGART, M. D., C. M. 75 Yonge Street, Toronto. References as to Dr. McTaggari's profession I standing and personal integrity permitted

97: Bir W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice. Hon. G. W. Ross. Premier of Ontario. Rev. John Potts. D. D., Victoria College Rev. William Caven, D. D., Knox College. Rev. Father Teefy. President of St. Michaely Volters.

Rollege, Toronto. Right Rev. A Sweatman, Bishop of Toronto. Hon. Thomas Coffey, Senator, CATHOLIC RECORD, London.

Hon. Thomas . RECORD, London. Dr. McTazgart's vegetable remedies for the ilquor and tobacco habits are healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatments . No hypodermic injections; no publicity; no loss of time from business, and a certainty of ours. Consulta-business, and a certainty of ours.

pose. No message is inopportune. No avocation forbids his immediate attendavocation forbids his immediate attend-ance at the sick bed. No gain or profit can divert his feet from the way which leads to the dying couch. He is the friend when all the world is found empty and fleeting. The man of faith will not quit this life without his abso-lution. His own sacerdotal heart will not suffer him to withhold his benedic-tion. Dving simers fear his approach. tion. Dying sinners fear his approach, but they kiss his hand as it is lowered after absolution. They bless him as he recedes from their repentant couch. They count the hours till his reappearance, and weep with joy that he doe not abandon them in the suprem does moment. Nevertheless, happy, thrice happy, they who delay not the day of his visitation till death is near.

If the priest is entrusted with power from on High it is not for himself, but for the people. Those who refuse to draw water from this well of life have eaten from the insane root which leads eaten from the instate root which leads the reason captive and makes the life of the unfortunate recusant a living spiritual suicide. The priest is set apart for the people. If they do not realize his beneficent mission let them snow that God has placed among them a fountain of living water from which they must drink or forfeit what is sweetest and most salutary in this

world. If the swaggering infidel sets the priest in a category by himself, it is primarily because God Himself has primarily because God Himself has wrought the separation—a separation which only His wisdom, His mercy and His power could devise and operate. The life of the priest is a life of miracles—and all miracles are from God. The age of overt miracles is indeed past. But the secret wonders wrought by the absolving and conse-crating power of the priest are uncrating power of the priest are unknown to are little known to the faithful and to are little known to the latent and where himself. They are realized nowhere outside of heaven and hell. The angels look on in wonder and thanks-giving. The demons look on in mpotent rage.

Children and the poor have waking reams of "The Good Fairy of Wishes," the fulfils, also in dream, their manireams of fold longings. Grown children, too, and the rich have this fond dream. and Yet is there really a Good Fairy of Wishes-God.-Austin O'Malley.

her eves were brighter and more like her former self. We con-tinued giving her the pills for several weeks longer, until we felt that she had fully recovered her health and strength. I honestly believe had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, our daughter Dr. Williams Pink Pink, our dagneet would not have recovered her health and strength, and I shall always have a good word to say for this medicine." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure all

which were almost past endurance. At this stage we decided to try Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills. After a couple of

roubles that arise from poverty of the blood or weak nerves. Among such troubles may be classed anaemia, head ache, neuralgia, erysipelas, rheuma-tism, heart ailments, dyspepsia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, and the ailnents that render miserable the lives

of so many women. Be sure you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers, or sent sold by all medicine dealers, or sent by mail, post paid at 50 cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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zone is sold by all reliable druggists. WE ALL HAVE MISSIONS IN THE WORLD.— There is a work to do for every man on earth, there is a function to perform for everything on earth, animate and inanimate. Everything has a mission and the mission of Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil is to heal burns and wounds of every description and cure coughs, colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs. Cholers and all summer combining are to

and all affections of the respiratory organs. Cholers and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dome of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentry Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

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mind." It is only when a subject is mastered by exploration in every direc-tion and by long meditation that the mind becomes imbued with its peculiar quality, is able to divine what it does not see at a glance, and in the end pre-sents it from a fresh and individual point of view. The intellectual difference between

The Stuff of which Leaders are Made. men is much more important along the line of quality than along the line of mere information, There are a great many fairly well-informed people who Whatever else a successful leader lacks, he must be an organizer and lacks, he must be an organized and know how to make successful combin-ations. Born leaders are not imitators, have practically nothing to say on any important subject; they know a great ations. Born leaves. They have but original thinkers. They have strong individuality, imitators are aldeal; but they have not mastered the subject, nor have they really entered into it. On the other hand, there are strong individuality, imitators are al-ways "trailers." Successful leadership depends entire-ly upon one's ability to multiply him-self through others. The great leaders must not only plans which are practical but must also be able to call around them they who can carry out their into it. On the other hand, there are those whose information is comparitive-ly limited, and yet who make positive contributions to a subject whenever they discuss it. There are those who touch everything on the rim, and there are those who see everything from the center. The first are always superficial, no matter how large their information; the second are always fundamental, no

but must also be able to call around them those who can carry out their orders efficiently and vigorously. The strength of leadership is meas-ured very largely by one's ability to profit by the work of others. As a rule, great leaders are not men of detail, but they must know what the details are, and be able to have them attended to with the utmost exactitude. A general cannot do a private's duty. the second are always fundamental, no matter how limited their definite knowledge.

Great Men Are Always Humble.

FATHER CRONIN AT COMMENCEMENT EX-A general cannot do a private's duty. If he attempts it he will fail, and if he ERCISES OF ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BUFFALO. on actempts it he will fall, and if he commands more than one army, he should perform as little detail work as possible.—Success.

. To-day you commence your jour-ney through life. Not without reason is the end of the scholastic year called

Life Shortened by Liquor Drinking. ⁴³ The man who drinks is assured of a far shorter life than the man who does not. That has been known for fifty years, and is confirmed by all the now, in reality, do you commence your career in life. Human life, with its joys and its sorrows, with its hopes and disappointments; human life, with all its struggles, its triumphs and defeats; human life, where we reach out our hands, quivering with expectancy, for that fame to which the soul of our ambition has turned.

does not. That has been known for fifty years, and is confirmed by all the statistics ever gathered, and it is a surprise that any stress has been laid on the fact at the anti-alcoholic con-ference at Bremen," said Dr. Abbott, of Boston, secretary of the State Board of Health, recently, when shown the report that Professor Segrain, of Paris, had gone into the subject of " alcoholism and tuberculosis" before their convention. I am an old man and I can speak I am an old main and I can speak from the experience of years. I have seen, in my time, young men like you, "with hopes as bright and hearts as light as bird upon the wing." Their mother's hearts were filled with glad-ness on occasions like this, and what bright triumphs were not forgetedd of bright triumphs were not foretold of their future! But alas, and still alas! how soon did not the brilliant tints of tistics on the matter and showed that the mortality of men who are accus-tomed to handle liquor daily is from how soon did hot the oblight of the sky! How soon did they not fall by the wayside ! How quickly did not the laurels with which they were crowned wither in the dust! And why? Because they forgot one and three-quarters as great as those who are not in such proximity to it. "In all cases of the brain, the lungs, the teachings of the Christian schools. Because they were recreant to duty and to God. Because their eyes were man is at a disadvantage. In liver diseases he has but one chance in six with the other man. The German blinded with the glitter and glare of the world. Because their consciences were seared by tiger-like passions, and with the other man. The other at statistics prove the same thing, and if the American statistics had been properly kept up they would show the same. The life insurance companies will not take habitual users of liquor the brilliant hopes that the family once entertained of them turned to the des-

pair of broken hearts. But I know that you will not belong to that class. You are too proud : you if they know it, and their statistics are most complete in this regard."-Boston But I know that 'you will not belong to that class. You are too proud : you are too noble; you would rather die, while the dew of life's morning is upon your brow than ever bring tears to the eyes of your mothers or break the hearts of your fathers. You are deter-mined to achieve success, and you will do so under God, by following eer-tain rules you have laid down for your-self, and by so doing, you will be an honor to your race, to your religion, to your country and to the devoted Broth-ers and friends; and none will be prouder of your success than those spiritual sons of the saintly De La Salle, that wondrous man whose fame now fills the world, who has founded a new order and system of education, not only for the poor, but for all classes, that has never been outdone. It is a hard life, the life of a Christian Brothec: a mortified life, and I know that there are in the ranks of the Christian Brothers men who would have acheived laurel crowns in any walk oi life. men of distinguished fam It is astonishing how much power there is in an intense longing or divine hunger to achieve the particular thing Napoleon used to say that a firm re-solution can make realities out of possibilities. When I see a youth who has a deep purpose stamped upon his features: when I see him working for this pearl of great price, early and late, so that he cannot be turned from his course a hair's breadth, no matter what tempts him, I feel sure that he will succeed. I never knew a person who struggled hard, persistently and enthusiastically for years toward a certain object, who ot, at least approximately, attain his end. On the other hand, when I see a boy shriking his duties, who is listless, shiftless, indolent, ambitionless and shows no desire to get on, no ambition or aspiration which leads him to look nuwaid I feel as sume that this how Christian Brothers men who would have acheived laurel crowns in any walk of life, men of distinguished fam-ily, men of lofty genius, men of heroic virtue, men who, like the gentle Gerald Griffin, Ircland's Walter Scott, upward. I feel as sure that this boy

will not succeed. It is this divine hunger for knowledge will not succeed. It is this divine hunger for knowledge or skill which measures our success-power. No youth can accomplish much without a clean-cut purpose, a lofty ambition, and a longing to accomplish thim, prefer to live seculded, mortified unknown lives in the cause of Christian education, looking for their fadethe thing on which he has set his heart. A worthy ambition is the spur that Makes man struggle with his destiny. The surest sign of the genius that can accomplish things,—that can bring things to pass—is a divine longing for accomplishment, or yearning to do something and be somebody in the world. ess crown beyond the stars. One thing that I would take the lib-One thing that I would take the lib-erty of counseling you in this begin-ning of your journey of life, is to be humble, to be courageous, to be true to God and true to yourself. Be humble, all great men are humble. In the words of St. Paul, "What have you that you have not received, and if you have received, why then glory?" It has been my privilege to have met Lincoln had this divine hunger, which impelled him to tramp hundreds of miles in the forest, barefooted, to borrow books which he could not afford has been my privilege to have met has been my privilege to have met many exalted personages. I may men-tion in passing, Cardinal Newman, Cardinal Manning, William Ewart Gladstone and the illustrious, luminous to buy. This hunger for knowledge, this yearning aspiration, struggling for ex-pansion und growth, this longing which ever looks upward and toward the light Leo, the Father of Christians, and what Leo, the Father of Unistians, and what impressed me most, what amazed me and made those privileges that I en-joyed most precious memories, was the courteous condescension, the charming -this is the kind of genuis which every youth should cultivate. The boy Garfield showed this divine simplicity of those exaited persons, And great men are always of that char-acter. It is only the fraudulent type hunger when he applied for a chance to ring the academy bell and sweep the And great men are always of that char-acter. It is only the fraudulent type that exp set you to go down on your knees and make genuflections for miles before they allow you to approach. Be humble, then, and if God has given you the great advantage of education, do not sneer at those who, by force of cir-cumstances, have been deprived of that advantage. For education is but an accident. It is not an essential, by any means. Some of the brightest men that ever I met could hardly write their names. Education is morely the jeweler of the mind that sets the gem. A jeweler, when he takes a gem to set it, does not give any new qualities to that stone, he merely puts it into place where it will show its brilliancy to the best advantage. So also education does not give a man any more brains than Nature's God gave him. It simply is the jeweler that pol-ishes and sets the genius or gem of the mind. Always be courageous; fear no man when you are right : fear God only, and do not be carried away with the hurrahs of the crowd. Stand alone when you are right and be as im-Moors for his tuition, and when he cut wood for fifty consecutive days in order to earn a few dollars to make his way at school.-Success. From the Center. From the Center. "Men give me credit for genius," said Alexander Hamilton. "All the geuius I possess lies just in this : when I have a subject in hand, I study it pro-foundly, day and night. It is a part of me; I explore it in all its bearings : my mind becomes pervaded with it. Then the effort which I make people are pleased to call the fruit of genius; it is the finit of labor and thonght." the fruit of labor and thought." These words disclose one of the secrets of the impression which a mind dealing with a subject with which it has filled its and a million ion. a subject with which it has filled itself always makes. Hamilton was a man of genius in spite of his dis-avowal; but genius cannot supply the place of information nor render unnecessary the thorough work which must precede mastery of any subject. A trained eye can always detect in print the difference between a treatment of a subject based on a thorough and pro-found study, and a treatment based on a rapid consultation of the encyclopae-dias. Many men have the power of difficulty with this method is that the information so collected does not, to use Hamilton's phrase, "pervade the

apon the crowd. Christopher Columbus stood alone amid the scoffs and succers of the world. There were only two behind him — one the devoted two behind him — one the devoted priest, Father Perez, and the other the most noble woman of her age, the Cas-tillan Queen, Isabella, nobly called "The Catholic." And now the world of Columbus is filled with the praises of Columbus Then lift the flag of right, hold it high for ever above the wrong. Draw the sword, the sword of the spirit, the sword

which Paul drew, the sword of truth, and when the battle is over, the battle and when the battle is over, the battle of life, and the smoke clears away from the battlefield, in the cool gray of the dawning morning, you shall be found not amid the cowardly crowd, but amid the victor host. Men will laurel-wreathe your name and the Angel above will ense the gradue gates of Paradise will open the golden gates of Paradise and welcome you to glory forevermore.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS. THE HOLY FATSER AND THREE

THE HOLY FATER AND THREE CONVENT GIRLS. Recently three pupils of the Sacred Heart Convent, Boston, had the great privilege of a private audience with the Holy Father, and we are glad to repro-duce the appended simple and graceful X. at a time when the whole world was duce the appended simple and graceful account of the event. The room at the Vatican in which the

audience took place had two doors, one at either end. The three young ladies entered from the south side. Directly in front of them was the door which was soon to open to His Holi-ness. Right above this latter door was a magnificent alabaster crucifix, and the Christ that hung thereon was particularly and strikingly pathetic in its ex-pression. When the door opened the narrator really thought she saw, in some sort, a reproduction of the cruci-fix in the white-robed figure of the Pope. Alabaster, the purest and palest, can best express the paleness of the august face of Pope Leo XIII. When the American ladies knelt around him the Pope was at once in-

terested. "And so," he said, "you are going to leave Rome in a few days. Well,

Father," the three spontaneously an-

swered. "Ah," said the Pope, "I fear you are flattering me. I thought the Americans were a truth-loving

people." They attempted to protest, and one of the Cardinals present answered

"And so they are. Your Holiness, these children have spoken the truth-ful feelings of their hearts." Then there were a few words more of blessed encouragement and consola-tion, a generous blessing for themselves and all their dear ones and the precious

They rose and withdrew, but at the door instinctively raised their eyes to take a last look at the Holy Father. At that moment they met his glance fixed tenderly upon them. Turning to the Cardinals be said : the Cardinals he said :

"See how my American children love me. They do not wish to leave." Then, beckoning to them, he said in a loud, clear and strong voice. "Come, come, my children." Immediately thay were about to re-

Immediately they were about to re-turn, when one of the Cardinals, fearing the extra fatigue for the Pope, mo-tioned them to withdraw, saying, "Go; it is finished."

it is finished." But the Holy Father quickly re-joined. "No, it is not finished; come, my children, come." They needed no second invitation, in an instant they were at his feet receiv-ing again a blessing as tender as it was revered.

revered.

heart into it. I do not believe in mis-chief-making in school hours as this is kind of animal spirits that make poor scholars; and I believe those boys who take part in rough, hard play out of school will not find any need of it .--Theodore Roosevelt.

"THE WHITE PONTIFF."

BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE INSPIRED BY POP. LEO'S TOUCHING QUERY, " WHY DO THEY WANT ME GONE ?"

Under the heading "Why Do They Want Me Gone?" the Atlanta Con-

Want Me Gone? The Atlanta Con-stitution says editorially: "The cable informs us that this is the pathetic question Pope Leo XIII. puts to his personal attendants when per-chance he hears that rumors of his serious illness or death are often sent

ous liness or death are often sent abroad. "It is a very pertinent question. Why should any good person anywhere in the limits of civilization desire the departure from mortal action of this grand old hero of the Vatican? He is boday the greatest living statesman of

1X. at a time when the whole work work in ferment. European States were greatly inflamed by their jealousies and clashing arms of policy. The United States had recently been in the most awful internecine war of the ages, the French invasion of Mexico had ended in fullying and France had been whinged in failure and France had been whipped to a finish by Prussia. The whole circle of civilization was in a condition of transformations which have since culminated and changed largely the

map of the world. After twenty-five years in the Vat-ican, holding himself a state prisoner, dreaming always of the restoration of the temporal kingdom to which Pius IX. succeeded on this day fifty-seven years succeeded on this day hity-seven years ago and of which he was dispossessed by Victor Emanuel, Leo XIII. has nevertheless has shown himself the pro-foundest thinker, diplomatist and humanitarian of the Church, unless

some may prefer Leo X. "His influence had ever been to build to leave Rome in a few days. Well, my children, carry with you my bless-ing to the American people. I love them ! they are a grand nation, a pro-gressive people, and the Church in America has a glorious future in your truly free land.' He said many other things of the same bearing, and then asked, "What pleased you most in Rome ?'' " This audience with you, Most Holy " This audience with you, Most Holy " the sportaneously an-wide the same may prefer Leo X. "His influence had ever been to build up the Apostolic faith wherever man-kind could be reached by the Church and its gospel. Relieved of the intimate embraced in the philanthropy of his statesmanship all lands and nations. The trend of his pontifical genius and inspiration has been towards democracy in religion and his counsel has always been to unify the spiritual forces of the wold for the universal welfare of manworld for the universal welfare of man-kind. His encyclical, 'Rerom Novar-um,' is one of the greatest and most luminous monographic area multite

mankind.'

OUR RELIGION.

Trusting that the digression on Purgatory may have been of profit, we shall return to a consideration of the sixth article of the Creed, "He ascended into Heaven ; sitteth at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty." St. Bartholomew is credited with the authorship of this article.

Plainly stated, we have here the doc-trine of our Lord's ascension. Of course trine of our Lord's ascension. Of course it is well understood that it means that Jesus Christ as man, composed of body and soul, ascended into heaven. For as God he was always there, and as God could not cease to be there. It is evident, therefore, that the doctrine relates to an event in the life our Lord relates to an event in the life our Lord as man. And the purpose of our Lord's as man. And the purpose of our Lord's ascension was to open the way to man-kind. It is fitting, indeed, that He should have done so, for His body, made glorious and immortal by virtue of His resurrection could not find a suit-able place in a world of sin and proba-tion.

and to him who penetrates its deepest sense, the most human, is this: To save lost humanity, the invisible God came to dwell among us, in the form of **a** man, and willed to make Himself known By the second part of this article, sitteth at the right hand of God, the



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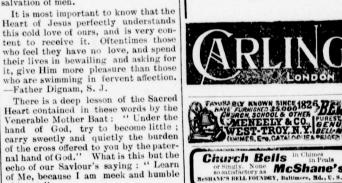
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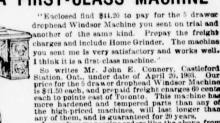
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THOUGHTS ON THE SACRED HEART.

of heaat.'

TO

God In His providence leaves a great deal to our prayers. Let us strive earnestly to console by our prayers the raving of the Sacred Heart for the

salvation of men. It is most important to know that the Heart of Jesus perfectly understands this cold love of ours, and is very con-tent to receive it. Oftentimes those tent to receive it. Ottentimes those who feel they have no love, and spend their lives in bewailing and asking for it, give Him more pleasure than those who are swimming in fervent affection. —Father Dignam, S. J.

this single sign : Love .- Charles

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Born the son of a ploughman, M. Camille Flammarion is now the greatest living astronomer of France. When quite a boy, and with a few frances in quite a boy, and when a few marks in his pocket, he set out for Paris in the endeavor to find fame. He hired a little room, attended classes, and studied fourteen hours a day, and by 1858 had the satisfaction of gaining a post in the Paris Observatory. M.

tion.

post in the Paris Observatory. M. Flammarion founded the monthly re-view, L'Astronomie, and the Astronomical Society of France.-Success.

Learn to Work.

Learn to work. Any American girl is possibly, and probably, going to need to fall back upon her own resources some time. The ups and downs of fortune are too certain, too conspicuous to need point-ing out. To bring up a girl without any training in a useful occupation is not simply improvident and foolish, but it is wicked. Feminine character not simply improvident and foolish, but it is wicked. Feminine character needs independence to make and keep it sweet and perfect. The darkest tragedies of life grow out of the ignor-ance, helplessness and dependence of women. Courage, training in work, independence of character and self-reliance-these, with high ideals of womanhood for inspiration, are what every girl needs. Only through intelli every girl needs. Only through intelli-gent work can the highest character be attained, and the growth of character is the whole purpose of this school which we call "the world."—Home Compan-

All Boy If Boy at All.

No boy can afford to neglect his work, and with a boy work, as a rule, means study. I am no advocate of senseless cramming in studies, but a boy should work, and should work hard at his lessons, in the first place, for the sake of the effect upon his own charac-

"sitteth at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty," two ideas are con-veyed to us. First, that He occupies the highest place of honor, thus show-ing the infinite glory He has won for Himself, and, secondly, that this has elevated Him as man high above all creatures. They further teach us that our Lord is in Heaven as an abode of eternal rest enjoying the same glory as the Father and the Holy Ghost. St. Thomas added the seventh article :

st. Thomas added the seventh article: "Thence He shall come to judge the living and the dead." Here we have enunciated a most important doctrine and one which many non-Catholics have entirely discarded. It is that of rend-ering an account of our lives to God that we may merit our reward or receive one purishment. It enunciates the our punishment. It enunciates the doctrine that God will judge all men. doctrine that God will judge all men. But, say many of our separated breth-ren, there is no hell. All men will be saved by the infinite mercy of God. He would not be merciful, however, if He would not be merchai, however, if He were to condemn any to a place of eter nal punishment. They forget that God is likewise infinitely just. But how can He be just if He were to give heaven to the good and bad alike?

neaven to the good and bad alike? Moreover, the very words of the Apostle contradict such a contention. He says "to judge the living and the dead." By this he means all men. By "the living" is further meant those who have died in the friendship of God. By "the dead " is meant those who have departed this life in the enmity of

have departed this life in the ennity of God; that is, in mortal sin. As we have been taught, there will be two kinds of judgments. The first occur-ing immediately upon the soul leaving the body and the other at the end of the world. The first is called the par-ticular and the second the general the world. The first is called the par-ticular, and the second the general judgment. To merit the judgment of the just, therefore, we should corre-spond with God's graces and thus make our lives conform to His law. Heaven is the reward for all who do so.—Church Peogree





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able young women: "It is with con-siderable inconvenience that a priest administers Holy Communion to a lady Besides the house, who had made her a sizer, Miss Ellen Gore, who had made her home with her for years. They had a great and deep affection for each other and were almost inseparable. at the sanctuary railing, when her hat projects forward from ten to twelve inches. Young women should bear in projects forward from ten to twelve inches. Young women should bear in mind that they are not dressed as modest-ly as they would like to appear, if they are covered only by a netting." her soul. "She hath opened her hand to the needy, and she hath stretched out her hands to the poor." "Her children rose up and called her blessed." (Prov. xxxl. 20, 28) May Goo grant her eternal rest! —Michigan Catholic, July 9, 19.3.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

THE PRIESTS' RETREAT.

THE PRIESTS' RETREAT. During the past week the Bishop and priests of London Diocese were on retreat at Assump-tion college, Sandwich, under the direction of the Rev. Father O Bryan. S. J. Every day special prayers bere said for the Holy Father, and at the end of the retreat the Bishop ordered prayers to be said throughout the whole diocese for the same intention. During the werk special services were also bell in the Cathedral for the benefit of the Father of the religious communities of the diocese to offer up special prayers for the Holy Father. PRESEXTATION TO REV FATHER CHERRIER.

THE CARMELITE PRIVILEGE. Our gloriously reigning Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII, animated by the desire to increase the devotion to the Blessev Urgin Mary under Carmell, "has, by a special brief of May 16th, 1892, enriched the churches and chapele of the Carmelle Order with a practous privilege for the great feast day, July 16th. The privilege granted is identical with the gained in Franciscan churches on August 2nd ; after they have worthily confessed and com-municated, can gain a Plenary Indugence as dit consists in this, that all the Faithful, after they have worthily confessed and com-municated, can gain a Plenary Indugence as druing the time between first and second Yespers, or from about 2 o'deck u.m. on July 15th until suudown on the day following, with the condition that they at every visit pray according to the intention of the Holy Father. All should avail themselves of the harpy opportunity to gain for themselves at least one leanery Indugence-which means the remis-sion of al temporal punishments due to sin-ma to help the Poor Souls by applying to them as many as possible. FLOS CARMELI religious communities of the diocese to offer up special prayers for the Holy Father, PRESENTATION TO REV FATHER CHKRRER, C. 8 On the evening of July 12 the congregation of St. Mary's church. London, assembled in St. Mary 8 Lul for the purpose of presenting Rev. Father Cherrier on the eve of his departure for Torento, with an addrese expressive of their gratitude to him for his many kindnesses during his residence in this city as curate of St. Mary's, Accom-panying the address was a purse con-taining a \$100 in gold. On the platform, be geatlemen of the congregation. Rev. Father Cherrier made a very appropriate reply to the congregation's address and also thanked in-endiden of St. Mary's school for the beautiful set of breviaries with which they presented him previous to the cleening of the school term, and promised to frequently remember the remember the Mass. FLOS CARMELL. Most Holy Virgin! B-auty of Mount Carmel! Virgin Hower forever in bloom! Bright orna-ment of Hoaven! Thou Virgin Mother of a Man God! Mother of holy love, Mother of mercy and meekness, Mother honored above all mothers, be thou propilious to thy dear children of Carmel, and to all who have the happiness of wearing thy holy Scapular.

OBITUARY.

MR RICHARD O'HARA, MCGILLIVRARY.

As is customary, pilgrims will arrive in hun-dreds at the Shrine of Our Blessed Lady for the Feast. July 16. A special pilgrimage train will leave Buffale at the New York Central station, via the M C. R., on July 16th at 7:30 a m sharp, and convey the pilgrims direct to the Hospice. MR RICHARD O'HARA MCGITLIVRARY. Is is with feelings of deep regret that we learn of the death of Mr. Richard O'Hara, which th occurred at his residence in McGittlivray at the see of fity years. Mr. O'Hara had been ill's and the second second second second second only steration lavished on him by several it physicians, his devoted wife and family, ter-minute fatally on Wedneeday. May 20th, his second second second second second second resizing to its Maker fortified by the conso-lationation displayed all through his illness. We was a general favorite was in evidence by the large number that attended his funeral brated morning. Requirem Mass was cele-brated appropriate to the occasion by five. Father Tornan. After Mass the sed procession wended its way to Mount Carmel context, and amil the prayers and tears of a how of friends they laid his merial remains to rest. May his sool read in the mark of the Mary His Mark Her, DETHOIT.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

THE BISHOP AT KENILWORTH.

THE BISHOP AT KENILWORTH. From the Mount Forest Representative of nection, with the new church of the Sacred Heart Kenilworth, took place Tuarsday of last week. The continued wet weather threatned, says our contemporary, to spoil all strangements, but the clouds began to breas: that day and the picnic took place, re-sulting in a financial success The receipts amounding to \$1,200. The absence of the Hon. J. R. Stratton was a disappointment to many. Speech a by John McGowan, M. P. John Andersen, and others, were listened to by the of a new burgy was won by Mr. G. A. Mitchell reeve of Arthur village. The following address was read to His Lord-ship the Bishop: Konilworth, June 21, 1903.

My Lord, may it please Your Lordshp: We, the members of this newly formed parish, nave come here to welcome you amonget us. We greet your coming with all our herris, for you have come here as our chief pass or to lay the corner stane of a church for us. The only gloom we see to day is that caused by the absence in death of Martin Gootz Like another Mosce, he cast his eyo but not the foot, on the new parish. Your kind solicitation for us brought Your Lo dship here one year ago. We met you then not as members of Kunii worth parish, but as uembers of the parishes of Mt. Forest and Arthur, and Arthur we love much the parish of Kenil-worth.

while we love the parishes of Mt. Forest and Arthur we love much the parish of Kenil-worth. Fity years ago, our fathers, like the pati-iarche of old reared a hailowed spot of hewn logs within the bosen of their humble homes. that Sacrifice might be offered to their Gold upon to allow their church to fall into decay, in order to materially aid our neighboring churches. The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass no longer consecrated our sumosphere : the time-hotored mission of Kenilworth ne longer had a name. But you, My Lord, came hotored mission of Kenilworth ne longer had here one year ago, that we might witness the resurrection of our der the earth. You called her as the buried Lezarus from the grave. She neard your voice. She knew that you were one of these whom the Holy Ghost hath as pointed to rulp the Church of Sola hath as notified mission the Biesset the ther. Before he death it was her privile on her with the were and a pastor to go to have the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass has near the death it was her privile of the re-sult of the death was her privile on her with a stated one the four genota her the Holy Sacrifice the Sacrifice is daily offered now. The Biesset home are in course of erection. On the ther, the state home are in course of erection of the state home are in course of the church of sola the has and stand for hill be obtined in rule and state one for form-ing us into a parts of long daries wants. In a few months we trust will be statied in gala robes and stand for hill be statied in gala robes and stand for her had prives the has four in your view had you are so hard pressed for laborers in Jour view had of the parish by Mathias Shirer, M. J. MeGillienddy, Joseph Goetz and Garrett Laus.

ago. Besides the above, Mrs. Van Antwerp leaves

Sherry, M. J. Medinfeulty, Joseph Gotz and Garrett Lang. Amongst the priests present on the occasion were, by ides the workby pastor, Rev. D. F. Kehee, Rev. Father Mahony, rector of St. Mary's cathedral, Hamilton; Rev. Father O Connell, P.P., of Mount Forest, and Rev. Fr. Ohorty of Arthur. About three thousand people were present. The Bishop gracefully preached a magnificent sermon on The Church.

TWO ACCOMPLISHED DAUGHTERS.

TWO ACCOMPLISHED DAUGHTERS. Misses Florence and Alleen O'Connor, two and Mrs. O'Connor, returned home this week had on with educational honors. Miss Florence has just gradust d from the Sisters Hoegital. all discontinues of the state of the state of media and the diploma given by the insti-tution. Miss Alleen, who has just completed in the state of the state of the state of the angle of the state of the state of the state of media and the diploma awarded by His excellency the Earl of Minic Governor-General of Canada, for English L terature also a magnificent gold medial known as the model and diploma awarded by His excellency the Earl of Minic Governor-general of Canada, for English L terature also a magnificent gold medial known as the marked and diploma awarded by the insti-tions the state of Minic Governor-general of Canada, for English L terature also a magnificent gold medial known as the marked and diploma awarded by the insti-tion the state of the state of the most of these two young daughters of the Soo is a source of pride to the town, and we compared in the state the scademy is said to have been of these two young daughters of the Soo is a source of pride to the town, and we compared and the state stare and the stare as the stare the stare the stare as the scale and the stare as a source of pride to the town, and we compared these two pound daughters of the Soo is a source of pride to the town, and we compared to an the start stare of the stare the start express, June 28.

Cliff Haven, the home of the Catholic Sum mer School on Lake Champlain, has again as sumed a lively aspect. The larger houses are all open. There has been as carcity of private cottages this year, so great has been the de mand. In every way indications point toward the most successful session in the history of the School.



Sacred Pictures.

Live Stock Markets. TORONTO. Toronto. July 16.—The prices of exporters' were nominal, at \$4,65 to \$5.20 per cwt., accord ing to quality. The prices that prevailed were as fol-towais.—Grass fed animals, picked lots, equal in quality to exporters. \$4,35 to \$4,65 (noas of rood exitle, mixed with a few cows. 900 to 1.126 lbs, \$4,25 to \$4 (00) medium deacriptions. \$4 to \$4,300; common. \$3 \$5 to \$4,15, and rough and inferior, \$3,25 to \$3,60 per cwt. Milch cows—The prices were firm, and all were sold. The rance was \$30 to \$55 csch. The demand for feeders and stockers con-time to balimited in character Prices were casy at the following quotations :—Feeders, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., \$3,75 ; stockers, \$60 to Calves were weak and slow of sale. We quote.—\$2 to \$5 sech, and \$3 to \$5 per cwt. Hogs were unchanged. We quote:—Selects, \$5 65; fats and lights, \$5.40 per cwt.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR STAFFORD Separate school holding a 3rd class certi floate to teach French and Ecglish. To enter on duty August 17th. Salary 255. Appli-cants to furnish testimonials, and address Armand Lair, Secretary, Pembroke, Ont. 1291-tf

POSITION WANTED

A SHOUSEKEEPER FOR A PRIEST. GOOD references. Apply E. F., CATHOLIC RE CORD, London, Ont. 1289 5.

- AGENTS -

THE LIFE OF POPE LEO XIII.

MALE TEACHER AS PRINCIPAL FOR Catholic Separate school in the silver A MALE TEACHER AS PRINCIPAL FOR A Catholic Separate school in the village of Bonfield. Ont. with 2nd class certificate. Capable of teaching French and English pre-ferred. Good salary for right man. School opens Aug. 1sth. 1993. Apply to Philip Gag. noa, ir., Soc. Treas., Bonfield Ont. 1291-17

TEACHER WANTED, MALE OR FEMALE. for School Sec. No. 4, Emily. Duties to

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SUBJECT. Sacred Heart of Jeeus. Sacred Heart of Mary. The Last Supper. Christ and the Rich Ruler. Christ Bieseing Little Children. Christ Bieseing Little Children. Christ Bieseing Little Children. Madonna di San Sisto. St. Joseph. The Good Shepherd. Madonna. Head of Christ. Madonna. Christ in Gethsemane. Madonna. Christ in Gethsemane. The Holy Night. He is Risen. An Innceent Victim. Head of Christ at Twelve Years. Mary Magdalen. Immaculate Concention. Mary Magdaien.
Immerulate Conception.
The Holy Night.
Christ in the Temple.
Christ in the Temple.
Christ in Calvery.
Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Ms, Glad Tidings of Great Joy.
Help, Lord, or I Perish.
Maier Dolorosa.
Madonna di San Sisto (detall square), Christ Enalty into Jerusalem.
Christ's Entry into Jerusalem.
Christ's Fracening by the Sea.
The Ascension. The Crucifixion. St. Anthony of Padua. Madonna di San Sisto (detall oval). Christ Taking Leave of His Mother, Christ and the Fishermen. Pabacca 2258 2264 2265 2566 2576 2801 3076 3203 The Arrival of the Sherherds. The Arrival of the Sherherds. Madonna: Mother of God. Head of Christ (detail from Gethsemane) Dariol Mother of God. Head of Christ (detail from Gethsen Daniel. Mater Dolorosa. E ce Homo. John Comforting Mary. The Consister Boys. The Augelus. The Holy Night. The Boul's Awakening. Madonca Della Sedia. The Consoling Christ. Jesus and the Woman of Sameria. The Holy Night. St. Cecilia. Rebecca. Adoration. St. Anthony and Infant Jesus. Madonna di Foligna. St. Paul. Madonna and Child. Christ and the Fishermen Christ's Eatry into Jerusalem Christ Freaching by the Sea 3699 236 264 573 659 952

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Covington; Right Rev. Bishop Foley and up-wards of forty priests participated in the soleman aervices. The serity hour in the morning the magni-dent double altar was consecrated by View-General Dempase, assisted by several of the Apostolic Delegate performed the dedicatory eremonies and at 11 a.m. sang Pontifical High Mess. The sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Bishop of Covington, It was a beaufild and aporopriate discourse. At the conclusion of the Mass the "To bed prelates ard priests. The music of the Mass Gounod's Messe Bolonnelle, was magni-then the descer of the services dinner was served to the distinguished prelate, clerky in the close of the services dinner was served to the distinguished prelate, clerky in the close of the services dinner was and invited guests, during which Bishop Foiey bed prelates and priesta for their presence of the bishop factoria the Asset in the coscion. Archishop Falconio also spoke work being done by the Siters in chaige of the institution, and requested all presence or prevently for our Holy Faher, Leo. XIII.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Right Rev. Thomas Joseph Dowling. Bishop of Hamilton : My Lord, may it please Your Lordship :

hest of friends they isid his morear femalis to rest. May his soul reach in pace! MRS. MARY E. VAN ANTWERP, DETROIT. After a patient and courageous struggle sgainst a painfui illn ss of over a week's dura-tion, Mrs. Mary E. Van Antwerp, one of the oldest and best known members of SS. Peter and Paul's Jesuit) parish, passed away at the family residen e. 290 E. Congress stretch, Sun-day, surrounded by members of her grief stricken family. Mrs. Van Antwerp had been a sufferer from acute rhourna ism for some months and it had been noticed that the pain she endured was teiling net in all hope of prolonging her days was given up. When the end come she met it camily and resignediy, having been tenderly our of the resignediy, having been tenderly ney by her best loved son, Rev. Frank J. Van Antwerp, pastor of Holy Rocary Church, Do-troit.

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MARRIAGES.

at inseparable. a tender sincere sympathy to the bereaved ly in their deep sorrow, and request the rers of our readers for the happy repose of

THE CARMELITE PRIVILEGE.

CLANCY-MCKEVEY. The church of Our Lady Help of Chris-tians, Wallaceburg, was thronged on Tues-day just to witness the marriage of Mr. Joseph McKeivey of Cleveland, Ohio. to the taiented erganist, Miss Josephine Clancy. The brild-who was most natefully attired in a travel-ling robe of etamine couleur do castor, was at the groom was supported by Mr. W. Conlick, of Detroit. Dr. Chas. Clancy, uncle of the bride, gave her away. The ceremony was performed by Roy. M. J. Brady, while the choir rendered in splendid style St. Coclin's Mass, the solid part being most acceptably taken by Miss Minnie Dunlop. Messrs. L. O Nail, J. H. Boulton and W. J. Boulton effic-Med as ushelfs. CLANCY - MCKEVEY.

O Noti, J. H. Bouton and w. J. Bouton enter ated as ushers As the bridal party left the church the choir sang the spirited wedding chorus from X na, A large number of invited guests partock of a sumptious wedding breaklast at the home of the brids's mother, cattered Ames Crothers furnishing the good things in his usual perfect rearrishing the good things in his usual perfect

of the bridge's mother, catterer James Crothers furnishing the good thinks in his usual perfect nammer. The wodding presents were both numerous and cosity, evincing in a marked degree the great popularity and esteem in which the bridg and groom are held. The happy couple left on the 10.10 train for Detroit. Ruffalo and other estern cities, and will be at home to their friends after July 20th at the "Champ," Lua Arce, Clevcland, Oaio, The groom's presents to the bridg were a binds and singer the second start of the cost of the second start of the second start or celet, and the best man a well filled neck-tic case. - Wallaceburg Herald Record, July 9, 1963. A Pleasant Evening. A most enjoyable event occurred on Friday evening last at the bome of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Forthan when a complimentary banquei was tendered Miss Josephine Clancy on the even of her marriage by the senior choir of the shortes the eatables were both satisfying and recherche and served in a manner to suit the most epioryas presented with an address necempanied by a magnificent salad dish and spons. The fair recipient was quite over-com, but thanked her old friends in a few well chowen words. Music and song followed and a most epioyable there was post by all.-Wall laceburg Heraid Record, July 9, 1963.

HEGAN-HARTLEY. The marriage of Mr. Patrick Joseph Hogan, fi New Lowell, Ont., to Miss Catherine Mary Josephine Hariley, to Shelburne, only daughir for the late Mrs. Hartley, took place at Mary maculate church of Brentwood. Rev. Father McEachern of Barrie, dillaid Ist. The pride was handsomely attired in white chuns-tik, trimmed with applique. Miss Grant of trensed in cream silk mult. The groom was supported by his brother, Jas. Hogan of New supported by h

all open. There has been a scarcily of private or stages this year, so great has been it was demonstrated by indications point iteward the most successful session in the history of the School.
Although no new collarge have been eroted during the past year, much has been done in the bistory of the school item and information of the past year, much has been done in the bistory of the school item and information of the past year. The hadebeen new year and dillong alleys and belliard foom, a boat house and school to prove popular. The Champion (Lub has been newly painted in white with green trimmings. The interior also has been redocorated. Other cottages, notably, the Yernont and a few others have also redocorated. Other cottages, notably, the Yernont and a few others. The Mathematical and the Yernon's and an athletic presented of the champs of the school lie. The working alleys and an athletic presented of the champs of the school lie. The work is well were started the courses in the only formal lectures will be given in the origen of effort and interests will result for colleges for the didde States and Maryland the school were and school were the didde States and Maryland the origen of the last three works, when one morning lectures will be given in the second on a course culling by the Association for colleges for the Middle States and Maryland both the student and to the tast three works in critical value of the bast literature and solid. The former is based on a course culling by the Association given by Conde B. Pallon, L.D. Association by Mrs. Maryland courses will be given in the second of the state courses in the only formal lecturer and critic—and the school were and state and yos is an effective and hasting nature. During this week were started the courses in for colleges for the Middle States and Maryland for college entrance. It is of practical value of colleges for the work in critical value is of lease of the farmer to be stude of the school is the been and entits are analysis and inthere

Remembered by the League. The members of the League of the Sacred Heart met in the verty after High Mass Sun-day last and presented Miss Josephine Clancy, one of their promoters, with a beautifully en graved gold heart. – Wallaceburg Herald Record, July 9.

SUCCESSFUL PUPILS.

The Separate school of this city sent up nine pupils to this (High School entrance) ex-mination, all of whom passed.—Stratford Heraid, July 7, 1993 The number of marks required for passing was 550 The following set the names of the successful pupils-in the order of merit: Margaret O'Biten, 715; Elizabeth Kennedy, 703; Mabel Hoy, 701; Regina Roche, 610; Ellen O'Brien, 896; Kuthleen McCaffey, 570; Irene Flaherty, 561; John Flannigan, 351; Louie Salkeld, 350.

C. M. B. A.

commence after the holidays. Apply, sample salary, with references and experience to John C. Lucas, Truther, Dawneyville, Pt. O., or Eugene Shine, Soc. Treas, Downeyville, Ont. 1200 2

TEACHER WANTED, MAN OR WOMAN, holding 3rd class certificate, one who can teach French and English. Duties to com-mence at end of vacation Apply stating ex-perience and salary wanted to J. B. Quesnell, Secretary, School Section No. 17. Township Tiny, Penetanguishene.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE. Almonte Gazette, July 10. As the regular meeting of St. Mary's Branch. No. 31. Almonte, held July 7th, the following route of the second state of the following of the Tab whereas it has pleased; Almishty God o remove by desit, Daniel O'Neil, who was drowned on July 1st, in the treacherous waters of the Mississippi, at Almonte, son of our worthy and highly respected Brother, John J. O'Neil. Resolved, that we, the members of St. Mary's Branch No. 34. hereby express our hearifelt sorrow, for the great loss sustained by Bro, John J. O'Neil, and extend to him our ast sifliction. Also Resolved, that econy of this resolution be inserted in the minutes of this meeting and sent to Bro. John J. O'Neil and also published in the chinal organ, the Almonte Gazette and The CATHOLIC RECORD. TEACHER WANTED FEMALE TEACH-one holding a second class certificate Duties to commence Aug. 12 1993. Apply etating salary and experience to Robt. Hood. Sec. Tres., Woodford P. O.,Oat. 2014.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S S 1RUTHER ford male or female. Second or third class certificate of qualification as a Public school teacher in Ontario. Duties to com-mence 17th August next. With good refer-ence. State salary required and experience. Apply at once to P. R. de Lamorandiere, Sec. school board, Killarney, P. O., Oat. 1291-3. JOHN SLATTERY, Pres. BERNARD MAHER. Sec.

An Honorable Career.

An Honorable Career. In the list of successful students from Toronto University medical department ap-pears the name of Peter F. Quinian in the nonor list. We are always pleased to see our Catholic young men elimbing ito the top, and young Dr. Quinian has certainly reason to be prouf of his college course, as it has been a brilliant one. He was one of the most re-spected young men of his year and was yoted to fil many offlees having represented his year at the medical dinner in 1992. We wish the judging from his past, we may look for a brilliant future. Dr. Quinlan is a brother of Rev. Father Quinlan, P. P. West Lorne, and a son of Mr. John Quinlan, Ellice. TWO CATHOLIC TEACHERS WANTED. to teach the lower and higher classes ro-spectively at Garden River, Oat. Two sisters preferred. Salary \$300 each. House and furniture graits. Duties to commence August 17. Address Rev. J. A. Drolet, S. J., Garden River, Ont. 1291 4

MARKET REPORTS.

 IONDON.

 London,
 July 16 -Grain, per cental-Wheat.new (good) \$1 20 to \$1.22; cats.per cental 86; to \$1; corn. \$1.10 to \$1 20; barley, 92 to \$1.00; peas, \$140 \$150, ryo, 95 to \$100; buckwient, \$110 to \$120.

 Meat-Pork, per owt., \$7.00 to \$7.25; pork, by the b. 10 to 11; beet, by the quarter, \$5.50 to \$7.00; veal. \$6 to \$7.00; mutton, by the carcass, \$6 to \$7; lamb, per pound, 10 to 11c.

 Poultry-Spring chickens, per pair, 50 to 75c; hens, per pair 602 to 70. live turkeys, per 1b. 10c; spring ducks, per pair, 65c to \$100.

 Live Stock-Live hogs, per 100 1bs., \$5.35 to \$1.40; sing.pair.\$5.00 to \$7.00; fat cattle, \$4.25 to \$4.75; stags, por cwt. \$2.00 to \$2.12]; sows, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

 Farm Produce. - Hay, \$0.00 to \$10.00; straw, per ton, \$5.00 to \$5.00.

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