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

n Sisto. (detail from Gethsemane) ng Mary. Boys.

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# VOLUME XXV.

honest men.

against us.

# LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1903

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUG. 22, 1903.

Not that we mind these attacks, but

it does seem strange that the critics

who pose as broad-minded individuals,

and who know just what a newspaper

should be, have no acquaintance with

the elementary forms of justice and

of their sense of self-importance.

A COMMON CRAZE.

across the border and the gentlemen

MOTHER AND CHILD.

One happens upon things in daily

life indicating that truth is oftimes

stranger than fiction. The writers who

TO OUR CRITICS. In reply to our critics we beg to say that we have endured their effusions

can tell of the love radiating from a mother's heart that makes toil and privation of little moment and rejoices with commendable equanimity. That at labors though they bow the frame they do not like the articles which apand bring her nearer the grave, if they peared in the CATHOLIC RECORD of two but impart happiness to her dear ones. weeks ago may denote a lack of good But there is no greater unhappiness taste on their part. It may also be for a mother to learn as she is going an indication that we are getting into down into the Valley that she is a deep waters, but then critics, not being burden. And children who should infallible, should take care not to wax thank God every day for their mother, dogmatic. At any rate personalities the best thing they have or ever will are a coward's weapons. The man who have this side of heaven, lead her to beuses them is a fit companion for the lieve this. They are wanting in tact thug who encompasses the death of his and thoughtfulness towards her. They victim by treachery. Still there is a forget that the simplest kindness is people. little difference between the two : the a balm to her heart, and brings a new thug may cheat the scaffold, but the light into the eyes that have been filled defamer will be caught and branded by with tears and been tired for them.

The gentle voice makes music in her ears, but it must be prompted by a gentle heart, for a mother sees far. And the child who gives all this, and more, digs within himself a very wellspring of happiness. But how often are mothers not maltreated indeed charity. Now, if when the weather is but exposed to the coldness and cool they read once more what we have neglect which cut and torture a sensitive soul? How often do we

said they may revise the verdict not hear of Catholics in this com-Frankly, however, we do not expect munity who give over their mothers to them to do this, for persons intent on the town's charity? Think of it ! These people allow the mother who bore them, to eat the bread of the pauper. We know of no word in the language to apply to them. We self-adoration have little time for any. thing else. But do they think that the saloon business is the very best opening for a young man ? They may write language to apply to them. We reams anent the ideal saloon, but did would sooner shake hands with they or any one else ever see it? Our the meanest sneak-thief than with these readers will remember what we have poor caricatures of manhood who walk written on this subject ; and for the the streets unashamed, who have the present we merely wish to say that we assurance to consort with honest men, do not retract one word. In a future and their mother all the while eating issue we may convince our friends that out her heart in the Poor House. And we have shot and red hot in the when she dies they bring the body to locker. In the meanwhile they ought their houses and have it buried with becoming pomp. On the coffin we to take a tonic of some kind to get rid generally see a wreath or a cross, bearing the legend From her affectionate Son or Daughter. And they who know marvel at their hypocricy. But the

There are a few still in and around mills of the gods grind slowly-and this community who dabble in stocks. these people are not dead yet. We warned them last year against the amusement, and since then some of

### MEMORABLE WORDS.

them have learned at more or less cost " Do not allow my thoughts to get that our warning was not without reaentangled by stimulants or drugs. I want only to be with Jesus and the Holy Family."-Cardinal Vaughan (on son. Still they who are not amenable to reason, and refuse to be guided by the example of others, wait for experi. his death-bed). We advise our readers to remember

ence to wean them from the folly of trying to get rich too quickly. Cotton, these words. steel-all the cries of the benevolent When a member of the household is operator who is in business for his near eternity they should guard him near extending angingt being drugged into unconscious-health, fall like exquisite music upon the ears of the idiots, young and old, who forthwith invest and arean of auto-mobiles and marble mansions. We are not going to essay the task of foolishness, but they should be able to be future life must not be disre-see for themselves that it means for the majority misery and run. How many would be happier to day if they had not the outlay of a few dollars and the host ous in their recourse to morphine or cocaine there would be fewer persons of other things as set forth in the circulars which are scattered throughout addicted to drugs. the country. Certainly the "brokers'

The Catholic Record. gray-haired and is waiting for the call Protestants gathered to listen to adlome. She has done her work-years of it. She has slaved for her boys and girls, eager always to have them look as well as anybody's else. But who A. Lambing of Scottdale. Bishop Canevin was the first speaker.

He made an eloquent address and was greeted with a warm welcome. He wel-comed the delegates and visitors to the convention and spoke strongly of Tem-perance and said the Catholic Total Abstinence Union is one of the best Abstinence Union is one of the best organizations in the Church. It should enlist the earnest support and appeal to every parent, teacher and pastor. There is no organization that lifts up the morals of society as it does, and it minared his gravity to see a little in grieved him greatly to see so little interest taken in it by many of those in authority. No reason, he said, why this organization, above all others, should not have a greater hold on the

Rev. A. P. Doyle, C. S. P., of New York, the noted Paulist Father, said in his address that if Irish names were over the majority of saloons, he wanted the world to know that it was with the consent of the Catholic Church, but in the face of it, that they have it so. Among the resolutions was one ex-pressing sorrow at the death of Pope

Leo XIII. and one bowing to the will of the new Pope, Pius X. in all things spiritual. Others were as follows: Realizing that the solution of the drink question depends on home influ-ence, the union approves and endorses the work of the Women's and Children's

Societies and makes thankful appreciation of the action of so many prelates who administer the total abstinence pledge to children at the time of con-

In the spirit of the order as shown forth in councils and synoids the Catho-lic Total Abstinence Union begs and exhorts that all priests will by word and act condemn the liquor traille, and those who in defiance of the Church's counsel engage in this nefarious occu-pation. The idea of Catholics gaining sustenance at the expense of the souls sustenance at the expense of the solutions and bodies of their fellow-men, makes it incumbent on all Catholics, and especially all total abstainers, that they will not only not condone or mini-mize this evil, but by all their power en-

condemns the practice of Catholic insti-tutions and societies of Catholics in permitting strong drink at their public celebrations, alumni banquets and en-tertainments and meetings. The union exhorts all Catholics and especially all total abstainers to show their disappro-val by word and act of all such institu-tions and societies that persist in permitting this practice.

# A POPE FROM THE PEOPLE.

Protestants gathered to listen to ad-dresses by noted Catholic prelates of the United States. The audience was a splendid representation of Pittsburg temperance workers. The Right Rev. Regis Canevin, Coadjutor Bishop, pre-sided, and was assisted by the Rev. M. Lambing of Scottdale. The present Pope adds to his pro-found sympathy with the social policy Church to the twentieth century to show the latter the son of the plain people raised by his own merit to the head of the greatest world power which time has ever looked upon, for the Church is mitther a monarbury nor a for Church is neither a monarchy nor a re bulle, though partaking of the char-acteristics of each. It is a theorasy, a government by God. Every Catholic believes as firmly as he believes in his own existence that Christ, the Divine

mission as guardian of faith and morals. Because he represents Christ, the Church invests the Pope with the magnificence which she fain would be-stow on her Divine Founder Himself were He to dwell visibly with her. But here me of the divine life within her, she because of the divine life within her, she is, like unto God, no respecter of per-sons, and asks no royal nor noble line-

sons, and asks no royal nor noble line-age, but only high virtue and ability in her Visible Head. Pope Pius X. in his first week of office has already become well known to his great spiritual family and the world at large. Indeed, the Pope can never again be a stranger in the world. The press takes care of all that; and it is the clory of Catholics that these which one has known when manhood was still fresh with the dews of the morning? They never grow dim human patience becomes exhausted and gives no light. They are the stable friends that never change, whatever the mutations of the world about us. The press takes care of all that; and it is the glory of Catholics that these Popes in whom a fiercer light beats than that which beats on Czar, or Emperor, or King, can bear the stern test so well. We know already how graciously and humbly Pope Pius X. has borne himself; that, as he shrank from the spiritual burden of the high office, so is he fain to simplify its state; that he has considerately retained all that Sir Humphrey Davy wrote that de-lightful book, which he called "Conso-lations in Travel; or, the Last Days of a Philosopher." Scientific men like a Philosopher." Scientific men fike Cuvier held this work in high esteem, and as some say, "the last utterances of a dying Plato." A beautiful edition of "Consolations of Travel" is now issued, and in matter of size is within that he has considerately retained all the employees of Pope Leo XIII. ; that he has won the diplomatists by his cor-diality and frankness ; and—of most interest to us in America—that he has It is a well known fact that "Conso-lations of Travel" was dictated by its author "at a time when he had lost the power of writing, except with extreme interest to us in America—that he has already shown especial favor to our great country. His first audience was granted to the American pilgrims in Rome; his first apostolic blessing was sent to America in response to the cabled congratulations of Archbishop Facele of Now York; and in an andidifficulty owing to a paralytic attack, although he retained in a very remark-able manner all his mental faculties lations of Travel" is made up of six dialogues, and as one soon discovers, Farely, of New York ; and, in an audi-ence granted to a representative of the Associated Press a day or two after the characters are ideal, but their utterances have to do with the gravest

### LIFE OF THE RELIGIOUS.

If there be a subject against which years of one of the greatest men of science in the last century. "The Beacon Biographies" of emi-nent Americans, edited by M. A. De-Wolfe Howe, and published by Small, Maynard and Co., of Boston, is a series If there be a subject against which public writers, speakers and public talkers are perpetually declaiming, it is what is called the religious life— the life of monks and nuns. The whole literature of countries that are not Catholic is full of all manner of tales, columnics, talkar, fables, factors Maynard and Co., of Doston, is a series of miniature lives, but quite full in de-tails of men who have impressed the age in which they lived. Authorized biographies of men of greatest note are frequently too voluminous for the aver-Catholic is full of all manner of tales, calumunics, slanders, fables, fictions and absurdities on the subjects of monks and nuns. Now, why should men troubles themselves about it?'' Why cannot they leave peaceful people to use their own liberty? No man or woman is compelled to be a monk or a nun, and if by perversion of light, if by idiocy, as the world calls it, any should be found who desire to live the life of a monk or nun, why should pubage busy man. These authorized lives often run into volumes, the size of which frightens him of little leisure, and

opinions by the then rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Rev. Wil-liam Herbert Norris. The memory of Norris is now almost faded FATHER HECKER AND RELIGIOUS Washington New Century. away among men, save perhaps a few who remembered him in their boy-hood, but with no intelligent idea at the time of his ecclesiastical teach-The change wrought by a series of publications like that of English Men of Letters, reproduced in this country, grows more perceptible. Old books are gotten up in a portable form, that the wayfarer, no matter how he may journey, whether by land or by sea, can

THOUGHT.

It was in February, 1829, and at Rome

unimpaired and unclouded.'

" Conso

at the time of his cecleshistical teach-ings. He was my mother's rector-but I was too young to grasp the then issues of the day. He was a "High Churchman," and as Mr. Sedgwick says of Hecker's visit, "the came back in disamointment" always find room to carry about his per-son a volume of some old favorite re-duced within the compass of an ordindisappointment.' Mr. Sedgwick has written of Father ary coat pocket. Tarrying for some time under the roof of a hospitable friend's home. I am reminded of the advantages of small books in editions which are easy of carriage. The companionship of books has been the delicitful theme of the great-Hecker in a delightfully fair and sincere way, and I have found nothing in the little volume to mar in the least the impressions of the most sensitive of Cath-olic readers. It is needless to add, as I have already, stated, that FatherHecker the delightful theme of the great-est masters of antiquity on through the ages until one reaches our own vas a unique character. In American Catholicity his portraiture is without Cathonicity his portraiture is without its counterpart. The Hon, and Rev. G. Spencer, who after his conversion was known as Father Ignatius, is the nearest in approximation to Father Hecker, and as we all know he was an Englishman. The same ardor of zeal for the conversion of their countrymen marked their lives. They ware in the times, which have especially increased the facilities of intellectual intercourse in all conditions of life. The weary invalid, who must spend much of his time alone, has within his reach, if allowed to read, an invaluable remedy against the spirit of loneliness specially pervad-ing some of the vocations of life. Next to the human heart beating in union marked their lives. They were in the best sense enthusiasts, and men of this mould in the progress of religious with that of another human heart, what is comparable with the literary lights,

1296

inquiry in many cases fail to im-press calmer minds. I knew and visited Father Hecker in non - Cathvisited rather ficker in non-Cath-olic days, and sincerity bids me say that he never impressed me as priests of more judicial temper had subsequently done. I mention the fact that perhaps the fault was in lack of responsiveness in a nature so unlike that of the great founder of the Paul-ists. The ideal of mastership in the personality of conversion, and it is a lonely as it is a pathetic period in the souls of many, is to be met in characters like Newman and the present occu-pant of the See of Peoria, the Right Rev. Dr. John Lancaster Spalding-Minds of such direction and delicacy are inspirations in the spiritual and in-tellectual world, which never fail or fade.

The early years of Father Hecker in the Catholic priesthood and as a mem-ber of the Redemptorist Order were full of trials, an account of which Mr. Sedgwick supplies the reader. As Prefect of the Sacred Con-gragation "De Propaganda Eide" reader. As Prefect of the Sacred Con-gregation "De Propaganda Fide," Cardinal Barnaby wrote the following letter which Father Hecker brought with him to America, and which prac-tically became the authorization of the of questions, which can occupy the attention of the students of nature. These dialogues in my judgment, appeal to the modern spirit. The volume is a companion-piece of "Salmonia," and both are the products of the declining years of one of the greatest men of science in the last century. "The Beacon Biographies" of emi-nent Americans, edited by M. A. De-Welfe Howe, and published by Small. of questions, which can occupy the attention of the students of nature. These dialogues in my judgment, appeal States of North America, and for that States of North America, and for black reason especially beloved not only by very many Bishops there but also by the Sacred Congregation of the Propa-ganda." This extract is amply suffici-ent to indicate the temper of Rome towards the future founder of the Paulists.

mize this evil, but by all their power en-deavor to take this blot from the fair name of the Church. This is done effic-iently by the total abstainers taking an active interest in seeing that the State laws are preserved and that drinking places are not multiplied. places are not multiplied. The Catholic Total Abstinence Union

society. In the spirit of the Church as shown

Founder of the Church, is also its ever Rounder of the Church, is also his even active, though invisible Head and Ruler; and that the Pope, His visible Vicar, rules through Him, safely warded by Him from all error which might wreck the Church in her essential



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NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNION.

who do business for them this side of We are pleased to know that the rethe line must rejoice at being able to cent convention of the National Cathoobtain Canadian coin so easily. If this craze continues it would be well to lic Total Abstinence Union at Pittsburg, Penn., was the most successful petition the Government to prevent ever held by that noble society. The these circulars from passing through the opening Mass was celebrated by the mails. Our law-makers or those among Right Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin, Coadthem who have any gray matter to spare jutor Bishop of Pittsburg. Rev. Wm. might offer to give it to the men and Kelly of Grafton preached an inspiring women who haunt the "ticker," but we fear there would not be enough to ermon

Rev. Walter Shanley of Hartford, Ct., go around. Stock literature is of course President of the National Union, occuinnoxious to common-sense people, but pied the chair at the business sessions. it is soul-stupefying, mentally and Hon. Walter S. Gibbon, of Chicago, morally wrecking to many of our citisecond Vice-President, in his report said that in the past year fifteen soci-

eties of boys had been organized in Illinois. Wisconsin, he said, is coming into line, and that Bishop P. J. Muldoon of Chicago is doing good work among young men.

and get than fletion. The writers who look after the jaded palate of the reading public, strive to give it a new sensation by the recital of tragedies of the olden time. But if they would but open their eyes they might find at their doors many ingredients which would go far towards making a very appetizing literary repast for their customers.
We think that one of the most heart rending scenes—which by the way is is treated unkindly by her children. But does this happen? Without venturing to answer the question, we content ourselves with saying that we know of some such cases. The mother is
doon of Onleago is uong good work among young men.
Lotters were read from Right Rev. James A. McFaul of Trenton, N. J.; Rev. E. C. Garvey of Altoona; Archishop John Ireland of St. Paul; Right Rev. Edward P. Allen, Bishop of Mobile, Ala.; Right Rev. W. G. McClusskey, Bishop of Louisville; Rev. Terrence J. Cullen of Worcester, Mass. All wished for the best result from the deplored the fact that he would be unable to attend. The Philadelphia delegation also received a telegram from Archbishop Ryan, saying that unexarchishop is one such cases. The mother is

worn by sons of peasants than by sons of nobles, though perhaps the largest proportion of the 264 Popes have come from the middle class.

from the middle class. Among Popes of very humble origin who have filled a large place in his-tory, we may name Adrian the fourth, the son of a bargeman, who in boy-hood was often in sore straits for a light for his nightly studies, his father being too poor to give him one: and Sixtus V., who spent his orphaned boy-hood as a servant on a monstern Sixtus V., who spent his orphaned boy-hood as a servant on a monastery farm, and the Church never let us for-get that the first of all Popes, the chosen of Christ and the Prince of the Apostles, was a poor, rugged fisherman. But these Popes from the plain people

from first to last, were all men of re-markable gifts, else they had never risen from the ranks of the ordinary clergy to those places where they might be in the line of choice. In so far forth the sons of noble families with easy opportunity for training for a diplo-matic career in the Church, have the advantage. That comparatively few of these have attained to Peter's chair seems to indicate that God is more lavish of the gifts of soul and mind to the stock which He has not favored with the gifts of fortune.

Those who love the Church and the Those who love the orbital and the succession of a Pope of humble birth and great intellectual parts like Pius and great intellectual parts like Flus X. to an aristocrat of republican sym-eathies, a diplomatist and scholar, like Leo XIII. The man in whose veins ran the blood of Cola di Rienzi and the Siennesse Republicans of old, necessarily had a keen appreciation of the modern republican ideal, while his training and associations made him in-timate with the habit of mind, the virtues and the limitations of the privileged classes. So was he fitted for his great work of reconciling rulers to the Church and interpreting the Church to the age as pre-eminently the friend of the people and having in her hands the solution of the social problem.

What then, is the reason why it

troubles itself about the religious life ? troubles itself about the religious life ? Because'it is a life of perfection; be-cause it is a life which is a rebuke to the world, a direct and diametrical contradiction of the anxioms and max-ims by which the world governs itself. The world is, therefore, conscious of the rebuke, and uneasy under the con-cioneness. When the Son of God lics. which found expression in such experi ments as Fruitlands and Brook Farm. The history of these experiments has the instory of these spectrum is has been fully written, and it involves an account of that seeking of a higher mode of living which was a strange feature chiefly confined to a few New When the Son of God sciousness. When the Son of God came into the world all men turned against Him except the few whom He called to be His disciples. Even a feature chiefy confined to a the New New Englanders of the period. They were all men of brains and of thought, and they subsequently contributed very largely to the literature and journalism of later times, when heathen philosopher has recorded his belief that if a perfectly just man were ever to be seen on earth he would be out of place and a wonder; or, as we may say, a monster among mon may say, a monster among men. And why? Because, in the universal injustand journalism of latter times, when Fruitlands and Brook Farm were but parts of the experience in the early career of George William Curtis, Rip-ley, Dana, Emerson, Hawthorne and Thoreau. It must not be supposed that ice in mankind, he would stand alone, and his life would be a rebuke. In Holy Scripture this is described, as it were, with a pencil of light. In the Book of Wisdom the man of the world world says : " Let us be in wait for the just, because he is not for our turn, and he is contrary to our doings, and up-braideth us with transgression of law, and divulgeth against us the sins of our way of life. . . . He abstain-eth from our way as from fillthiness, and he prefereth the latter end of the and he preferent the latter end of the just. . . . He is grievous unto us even to behold. The finger of the Holy Spirit has traced the real analysis of his animosity against the religious life. . . . . Of this I am sure, that

ening of religious thought the equal of which is not to be found in the history the prevalent spirit among men at this day is to feel a secret hostillor against of centuries. Solitary men in solitary places, out of harmony with the ecclesi-astical drift, were then to be found, a life which surpasses their own, and therefore it is that we hear tales, slanders and fictions about monks and nuns.—Cardinal Manning.

astical drift, were then to be found, whose very names are now almost for-gotten, save by the few who followed their current of thought, or by chance came in contact with obscure thinkers. For many years Isaac Thomas Hecker was a religious vagrant, directing his steps hither and thither in search of man of all create On the day that Pius X was elected Pope, Protestant parents in Bloomfield, N. J., named their newly-born babe in his honor. What a change since the Protestant world regarded the Roman Pontiff as "anti-Christ!" — Union and in search of men of all creeds who had anything to say. In these wanderings he was attracted to Carlisle, Times. Pennsylvania, by certain published

Father Hecker, by Henry D. Sedgwick, jr. In religious thought Father Hecker's character is quite unique and us a charming biography, which is to b highly commended. A. J. FAUST. highly commended. stands alone among American Catho-lics. Mr. Sedgwick shows a full understanding of the spirit of the times, in which men of singular mental complex-ion caught a dominant unrest of soul,

all these men entered largely into the

movement of the times or became resid-ents of Fruitlands or of Brook Farm;

they were all however more or less in-fluenced as were Hecker and Brown-

in the United States. Spiritual and

the United States registered an awak-

### LONG LIVE POPE PIUS X !!

Catholic Standard and Times,

Many lists of kings and rulers have been arranged in rhyme to facilitate memorizing, for very few persons can name offhand the regular succession of name offhand the regular succession of rulers in any country. It would require the memory of a Macaulay to recite the long list of Sovereign Pontills from Peter to Pius X. Perhaps if the Popes were listed according to the repetition

were listed according to the repetition of their names it might be easier to memorize the Pontifical list. For example, how many of the Popes were without name-successors? How many were II, of the name? III., IV.? and so on. Here is the list according to numerals:

I.-SS. Peter, Linus, Cletus, Evaristus, Telesphorus, Hyginius, Anicetus, Soter, Eleutherus, Zephyrinus, Pontian-ius, Anterus, Fabianus, Cornelius, Dionius, Anterus, Fabianus, Cornellus, Dion-ysius, Eatychian, Caius, Marcellinus, Eusebius, Melchiades, Marcus, Liber-ius, Siricius, Losimus, Hilary, Symma-chus, Hormisdas, Silverius, Virgilius, Sabinianus, Deusdedit, Severinus, Vital-ianus, Adeodatus, Donus, Agatho, Conon, Sisinnius, Zachary, Valentine, Romanus, Christopher and Lando. IL.-Marcellus, Svlyester, Damasus, son by the new order of things assuming different forms in the then prevailing thought in England as intellectual unrest was a note of the era. The Oxford movement in England and the Mercersburg movement in

II.-Marcellus, Sylvester, Damasus, Gelasius, Agapetus, Pelagius Theodore, Constantine, Paschal and Marinus. III.--Victor, Calixtus, Lucius and

Sulius. IV. — Felix, Anastasius, Honorius,

Eugenius and Sergius. V.—Sixtus, Martin, Paul and Nicho-

las. VI.—Celestine and Adrian. VIII.—Alexander and Urban. IX.—Boniface. IX.—Boniface. X.—Pius and Stephen. XIII.—Innocent and Leo. XIV.—Clement and Benedict. XVI.—Gregory.

XXIII.-John.

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD

# PALMS

ANNA HANSON DORSEY, AUTHOR OF "COAINA," "FLEMMINGS," MAY

2

TANGLED PATHS," "MA BROOKE," ETC., ETC., ETC. CHAPTER X-CONTINUED.

FAHIAN'S GOLDEN SANDS-SHE KNOWS AT LAST.

Ron

was a lost art until I met thee, my

had her descent.

The Princess Vivia, in dark robes

old palace, the

"One can be in Rome and yet a thousand miles away. My being here is assurance that I have just returned," he said, with inimitable grace, as he bowed his perfumed head over her hand. She accepted the incense of his subtle flattery with such satisfaction that she forgot to press the enigma it implied. A fusillade of talk followed, replete which failed to kill her! She used to be a great beauty. Let me know the moment she comes, for I mean to renew my acquaintance with her." He promised faithfully to do so, add-ing, urbanely: "She will be most de-lighted, I am sure." Laodice had listened with strained ears to the conversition, not missing a with wit and satire on his part, and of sparkling repartee on hers; then she led him into a cabinet to show him some ancient intaglios in pietra-dura, and other rare relics of a past age, recently found by a peasant, who in diggination weil on his little farm on the digging pagna, sudden'y discovered that he had broken through the roof of what had once been a portion of a house. That ears to the conversation, not missing a word, although one of her lovers whispering soft speeches to her all the winspering soit speeches to her all the time, and her spirits revived. "Death only can baffle me now," she thought, while her eyes sparkled, smiles wreathed her full red lips, and she looked so darkly beautiful that the old Princess her hand still more was the story, common enough to be credible; and Fabian, always enthusiastic about any probable clue to the sites of the old dead and buried cities of Latium, listened eagerly, and exam-ined with intense interest the curios which Laodice took out of a case for his Their date and workmaninspection.

inspection. Their date and workman-ship proved their high antiquity. "I suppose they are excavating," he said, replacing the gems; "if so I shall visit the site to morrow; for those 80 I forever. I hate to go away from so delightful a conversationalist" she had done all the talking herself—"I fear it can not be all, and I would not lose the can not be all, and I would not lose the opportunity to secure a few if they are to be bought; if not, there are other ways," he said, laughing. "They have not begun yet, but the place is guarded. The Emperor has no time to give the much wattern there

signs over there for me to join her, and the crowding is really less. Fareplace is guarded. The Emperor has no time to give to such matters; those detestable Christians allow him no repose day or night," said Laodice. "I wonder the gods don't make short work of them: then one would not be well! through the press of people like a wedge; and Fabian, always amused at the follies of others, laughed softly, and shortly afterwards retired from the obliged to hear so many disagreeable things.

things." "It is a wonder," said Fabian, dryly; "but I am reminded, by those rare things thou hast kindly permitted dryly ; rare things thou hast kindly permitted me to examine, of having seen thy Etruscan chain, with its superb ruby, on the neck of my little blind cousin up yonder on the Aventine. Why not of whose rare loveliness there had been much talk, and to inspect the magnifihave bestowed it where its splendor would be appreciated—on me, for incent interior of the furniture of which, together with some of its finest works of art, had once belonged to the Cæsar, from whom his wife

His words were careless, but his eyes were looking into hers with an intense directness, which, for an instant, made her heart quail; but for an instant only.

The Princess Vivia, in dark robes that showed a flash of gold here and there, and were lit up with the precious antique jewels she wore in her hair and on her neck and arms, received all Because it is so precious I gave i to her, thinking it well suited to one whom the gods have exalted by her to her. with courtesy tempered by sadness ; for she would not have them think she had wondrous loveliness, and her singular misfortane.'

put aside her painful memories. Her long seclusion made her shrink, just as misfortane." "Thy gift was, then, through her, an offering to the gods? A most pious sentiment, which I cannot sufficiently admire," he replied, with a smile, first, with almost timidity, from this sudden revival of the scenes of her vanished days, until she discovered admire," he replied, with a smile, which to one unacquainted with him might mean either approval or mockery. Laodice understood its true significance that all who came were not absolute but made no sign. "I hope the beautiful child is well ?"

strangers, but persons whose faces were unforgotten, and who now claimed a renewal of old friendships. There were also others she had never seen before, who, with deferential manner and honeyed social phrases, courted her acshe said, in soft, quiet tones. "Perfectly so: she looks like a young Hebe.

noneyed social phrases, courted her ac-quaintance, and impressed her favor-ably. She was surrounded by splendors which, by comparison, made her old villa on the Alban slopes seem like a barn; and gradually her nervousness disappreared and she was consider that 'I hope she wears my keepsake ?" "I did not notice, but I have a vague recollection of her telling me that it been put away for her until she should be grown up. I believe her disappeared, and she was conscious that father thought the ornament too valuher sense of enjoyment was by no means dead, only she must be discreet, and able for a child to wear," he replied, in tones of easy indifference, as he looked away, and bowed to a friend not let this be too apparent. Claudia's heart did not warm towards who formed one of a group near the entrance; then he stepped aside, to the Princess Vivia, neither did its fine instincts repel her. The womanly nature of the Princess had been touched exchange greetings with another who

Labure ground her small, white teeth together, and the angry blood pulsed with great through the pulsed with great through the arteries of her through the loveliness, and she spared no kindness the child's misfortune and her extreme loveliness, and she spared no kindness to win her affection; but, however well-meant her intentions, she failed, be-cause she had none of that magnetism arteries of her throat into her head, until her eyes felt as if they would burst

attention.

been searching for

soon will be occupied ?"

informed.'

beauty, who will be a mother to that ears of one "drunk with the blood of the saints "? blind girl of his. Say, am I not pretty blind girl near the truth ?" The feast was over, and when, at the Emperor's request, Nemesius led his blind daughter, as fair and beautiful as How keenly Laodice was listening ! "Thou mayest be; but if so, I am all in the dark as to the intentions of Nemesius. It would be a sensible step

blind daughter, as fair and beautiful as a white lily in her spotless innocence, to Valerian's presence, he fixed his bold eyes upon her, intending to greet her with jest and flattery; but a sudden tremor, that thrilled his veins and paled his purple visage, checked his utterance. Those who observed this thought has was side from openations for one situated as he is. Meanwhile his cousin, the Princess Vivia Cætani, has consented to preside and matronize his daughter while she remains in thought he was sick from over-eating "The Princess Vivia !" she scre wever, he quickly recovered, " The Princess vivia 'site screamed, "I thought her grief had made her as gloomy and as immovable as Soracte itself. It was reported that, like the widow of Mausoleus, she had mixed her husband's ashes with water and swal-

nowever, he quickly recovered, and, without even profaining the child's dimpled hand by a touch, or giving her the honor of an imperial kiss, he said a few confused words (meant to be pleasant) in deep, rumbling tones, which frightened her, then nodded to Nemesing to take her away, swaring What an opportunity this by the gods that a mistake had been made in her creation. lowed them. What an opportunity this visit will give her to shake off the grief which failed to kill her! She used to the shake off the grief to be the shake of the shake of

Was it a sense of her pure innocend that disturbed Valerian ? The near

future will tell. Laodice was among the Princess Vivia's first callers, and, with that worldly tact in which she was a perfect death and har graceful deferential adept, and her graceful, deferential manners, she not only insinuated herself into her favor, but impressed her as being the most beautiful and charm-ing woman she had yet seen in Rome. "How suitable a choice she would be for Nemesius or Fabian !" was a thought that always recurred to the old Princess her hand still upon Fabian's arm, said aside, gazing full at when under the spell of one of Lacdice' charming visits. Like most women, Princess Vivia was by nature a match her: "She'll ruin her beauty with those maker, and she often wondered if she should be able to bring about an object Eastern cosmetics ; she's not in her first youth, and if it goes now, it is gone upon which she was really beginning to

set her heart. Under the guise of careless gayety delighting every one with his wit and his fascinating ways, Fabian kept a falcon's eye on the movements of Laodice. Claudia was permitted to see her only Fabian ; but my daughter is making in the presence of the Princess Vivia and attended by Zilla, who, standing aloof, observed all that was passing. She was tall and spare, and sidled aloof, observed all that was passing. Nothing could be more winning than her pleasant ways and soft-voiced, caressing words to the blind child, but she made no allusion whatever to the shain and ruby amulet; while Claudia, A month later the Princess Vivia inwardly shrinking, bore herself sweetly came, and the world, the other old Princess with it, called upon her, glad but irresponsively. This reserve, Lao-dice afterwards hinted to the Princess, to renew its acquaintance with her; curious to see the daughter of Nemesius, was the effect of shyness, and the seclusion in which she had passed her child-

> After several ceremonious visits, Laodice made the discovery that under the sombre memories of the past in which the widowed Princess draped herself, there lay a strong, womanly curios-ity, which her dignity would not allow ity, which her dignity would not allow her to gratify by condescending to ask questions. "Any other woman," thought Laodice, "who had not mourned in seclusion the deepest sormourned in seclusion the deepest sor-row that a true woman's heart can know, might gossip, and satisfy her longings to know everything that had been going on in the fashionable Roman been going on in the fashionable Roman world since her absence from it, but in her case it would be inconsistent, unbecoming, and-yes, almost vulgar; but if she heard incidentally all that she was pining to know, that would be quite another thing."

Laodice was enchanted with her discovery, and made her advances skilfully, to be sure of her ground; then, whe assured that she was right, she grew assured that she was right, she grew bolder, and began by relating with de-precatory air, and expressions of pity for the erring—just as people do now— certain incidents of recent occurrence, by which one of the oldest and prodest families in Rome had been dis-honored; they had tried to suppress the scandal, but somehow it leaked out, and society was aghast. This was the beginning, and it met with neither repulse nor actual encouragement from the Princess ; only an incisive question now and then, and a keener expression betrayed the interest she in her eyes,

felt in the story. When Laodice rose to take leave well content with her work, her hand was pressed, and she was invited to come again, not with the rest of the hour

plaza, in the centre of which stood a tall, spiral column surmounted by statue of Horatius. The accessories this retreat were perfect in selection and arrangement; and in all the palace there was no spot so admirably adapted to the purpose for which it was now rehard gallop and dashed along the nan quired, where the peculiar intimacy and confidential intercourse which had confidential intercourse which had sprung up between the Alban Princess and Laodice were like the performance of a secret function of the Bona Dea-one offering, while the other received loping horses and the splashing much and the thrashing of th the incense, without, as she imagined Lieut. Griscom groaned. compromising her dignity. On a certain afternoon, near sunset

"Oh, Lord," he said, "how she'll guy me! I'll look just like that stage they met as usual; the hour was lovely, lieutenant in 'Shenandoah,' after all. But I've got to ride; I've got to do it, but neither of them felt its influence. From the high window cornice, pale lilac clusters of wistarias drooped, and out maybe she'll be gone back to Manmac clusters of wistarias drooped, and green, feathery fringes of the scarlet-starred cypress flower waved gracefully to and fro in the summer breeze; the spray of the fountain in the court, touched by the last glow of the sun, la. With this comforting thought Lieut. Griscom gave another jab with his spur at his pony's flank and ducked his head a little lower down as he recalled he was coming to the dangerous bend of the road where he had been warned to looked like red wine; the column and statue of Horatius stood dark and clear out against the rose tinted sky; bees lingered over their nectar in the white look out for Filipino sharp-shooters. He could not get out of his mind the acacia blossoms; and swallows, wild with glee, darted through the air with last conversation he had had with Ethel Kingsley in Manila. He had only been wild merry and incessant chirpings — the only sound that accentuated the still-Kingsley in Manna, the nat only been in the army a short time, having come out to the Philippines only a month before, after having secured a commis-sion through family influence. The first evening he had spent in Manila he had not Ethel Kingeley an army cirl only sound that accentuated the schi-ness, save the two low voices that drifted out through the open casemeet. Within, a little aside from the case-ment, in the shadow of the heavy curhad met Ethel Kingsley, an army girl tain, to avoid a suspicious draft, the Princess reclined, hearing from Laodice all through. She had been born at an army post, and as she had had the good sense to be for the state of course the intricacies of an affair which, when it happened, had set most of the patri-cian families in Rome by the ears. The select a colonel as her father, of course during her early life at the post she during her early life at the post she had been the pampered daughter of the regiment and had grown up with more exaggerated ideals of "the service" soon after it be Princess was widowed

gan, but having retired to her villa, and taken up the *role* of Artemisia, she had never heard the end of it until now. than a major-general ought to have. She couldn't help laughing a bit at Having been intimately acquainted with some of the persons concerned, her enjoyment may be imagined. The light was fading out of the sky

when the low, pleasant toned voice of Laodice ceased; her story was done, and she rose to go; but, before taking leave, inquired after Claudia, adding: "I am full of sympathy for the swee

child. I can not think of a greater misfortune than to be blind-to have all the beauty of earth and sky, and the faces of loved ones veiled, from the eyes by an impenetrable darkness, as in the case of this beautiful and un-

for the case of this beautiful and un-fortunate little creature!" "It is most sad. I have not asked many questions, but is it true that she has been always blind?" said the Prin-"It may have been spoken of, cess. but everything was so sudden about my coming here, that I do not quite remember.

"She has been blind from her birth, and it has thrown a shadow over the life of Nemesius. It is sad indeed, replied Laodice, turning from the case ment, where she had stood an instan to inhale the delicious air. "Yet 'Yet. stranger than all," she added, "the unfortunate child does not comprehend -she does not know she is blind ; never aving seen, it has been possible to de ceive her.

Then she went away, congratulating erself that she had advanced still far ther into the good graces of the Prin-cess, little dreaming that her words

had been overheard, or by whom. Claudia had been expecting her father; but, lured by the fragrant air, hero. Regulars never can be heroes, Mr. Griscom, don't you know. They are just regulars, no matter what they the silvery cadenzas of the fountain, the drowsy hum of the bees, and the quick, sweet chirp of the flitting swallows, she had stepped from the casement of her own apartment out on the ivy-clad balcony, to enjoy the sounds which reminded her of her home on the ratty toe rat, ratty tee rat, ratty rat. Then the horse will stop and you will come bursting into the room all Aventine. She moved along with slow, lingering steps, breathing in all the sweetness; then stood, her face uplifted, all marked up with briars and the like. her lips parted with a smile, one dimpled and probably a handkerchief around your head, with the blood trickling hand nestling among the ivy leaves that covered the marble balustrade, her heart filled with a sense of the beauty down over your left ear. And you will she could not see, when suddenly, in tones clear and distinct, she heard a

down over your left ear. And you will stagger up to the general or whoever is commanding, and say: "General, we are—sur—round—ed by the en—e— my,' in little gasps, you know, like that, 'and they have kil—led twen—ty, of our men and will soon kill the rest un—less help comes, and I have cut my way out and rode here to ask for re-in—forcements. Then, don't you voice somewhere near her saying : "She has been blind from her birth, and it has thrown a shadow over the life of Nemesius. . . . The unfortunate

AUGUST 22, 1903. A HERO IN SPITE OF HIMSELF.

that

lid not know that when anyone in

the term refers only to West Point,

to say that she was sure of it.

vered with mud and with your

teers and yo

army asks you if you are "a graduate,"

enough she would be sitting in the colonel's quarters and hear the hoof-beats of his horse. Well it wasn't a Lieut. Lloyd Griscom leaned low over orse, it was only a pony, but that fact his pony's neck and dug his spurs again into the tough little animal's rhinoceros hide until it finally broke into quite a didn't make any essential difference. Anyways he would dash in just as she Anyways he would down and with mud and prophesied, all covered with mud and his face slashed with red streaks, row trail on one side of the muddy road, while the mud splattered furiousand gasp, "Sir, we are sur-rounded." No ; he resolved that in any event he y into the face of Lieut. Griscom and the branches whipped long red ridges in his face. It was because of the galwould not gasp. Anyways he wasn't wounded.

There was a crack from somewhere across the river. Even as he heard it he felt a pain through his breast. He groaned as his pony dashed on, but not from anguish. "Oh, I'm wounded," not from anguish. "On, I'm wounded," he thought ; " that bushwhacker got me. Just as she said. O, what a figure I'll cut. What a guy I'll be. What a stage play I'll make." He had to grip his saddle horn sternly to keep rom falling.

On and on he went and soon he say the top of the church at Bacoor. An inspiration seized him as he entered the town. He called to a private sol-dier that was lounging in front of a fruit stand and borrowed his clean coat, for the front of his own had a deep stain from chin to belt. The soldier helped him from his horse and he bathed his face clean in the pool by the roadside. Then he combed his hair and put wet clay over the hole in bleeding. The his breast to stop the he put on the clean coat and buttoned it and leaned on the arm of the soldier and walked slowly down the street to wards the colonel's house and left his horse tied to a bamboo fence.

"Anyways," said Lieut, Griscom, there'll be no hoof-beats and no mud and no blood-streaked countenance and no red stain over my left ear."

Around the corner from the colonel's house he bade the soldier leave him to go on alone. The soldier stood staring after him as the lieutenant Lieut. Griscom. In fact, the newly-fledged lieutenant felt, soon after, he met the girl, that she regarded as a walked a little uncertainly down the street.

fine joke on the army. While she knew well enough how he Griscom found it hard work walking came to enter the army, she took par-ticular pains to ask him if he were " a graduate." Of course Lieut. Griscom Griscom found it hard work watching up the steps to the colonel's quarters on the second floor. As he reached the landing he was aware that Miss Kingsley was standing in front of him Of course Lieut. Griscom and that she saw saving : " Why, Lieut. Griscom, what a disappointment. Is this the heroic sort of entrance that the term reters only to west round, so in his depth of ignorance he had answered—" Oh, yes, indeed—Dale-ville College, Daleville, Illinois." Then the army girl laughed. This anyou make? Why, I'm quite disappointed in you. I was all ready to fasten a medal right there on your breast.

noyed Lieut. Griscom, and he informed her that the students at Daleville had She gave the lieutenant a sharp little blow on his chest that almost made him wince. He was also afraid that her that the students at Dateville had a military company that Congressman Tuffs, from that district, had said drilled with as much precision as did the cadets at West Point. This last statement was made so serishe had knocked some of the mud from his wound and started it bleeding again.

"What brought you back, Griscom ?" ously that conversation lagged for a while until Miss Kingsley could re-cover from a hysterical fit of laughing. Griscom saluted asked the colonel. the latter, assured the colonel's wife that there was no danger of attack, She apologized for what she said must seem like rudeness. Lieut. Grimsom admitted to himself that it had seemed and then told the commanding officer that he would have to see him alone for a moment in regard to some of the much like rudeness. But Miss King-ley went on to say that she was perguardhouse prisoners. The colonel and Griscom walked downstairs. They fectly sure that Lieut. Griscom would reached the outside of the house, and be a hero. Lieut. Griscom had grown red at this, but Miss Kingley went on then Griscom told the story of the at-

tack on the reconnoitering column. "Griscom," said the colonel, "I'll send two guns and as many companies You see, you've been in the volunu're a C. L .- civil lifer, as I can spare at once, but I'm afraid that there'll be an attack made on the you know-and you can't help but be a Regulars never can be heroes, town as soon as we send out a considerable force. You must take twenty men and escort the ladies back to But you can't escape being a hero. Manila. Look out for an attack. I expect sometime to be seated some-where or other and suddenly to hear as fast as you can, and don't let my wife be alarmed if you can help it. fierce foot-beats at a distance—you know, like they have on the stage— She's nervous, and has just recover tee

She's nervous, and has just recovered from a long seige of lever, and the effect might be disastrous." Some the women were told that some important military moves were to be made which would require the garrison to quit Bacoor for a time, and they would have to return at once to Manila, and they were bundled off before they fairly had time to tell the colonel good-bye. Griscom rode at the front of his little

After a time Miss Kingley column. joined him. "Why are you making us go so fast,

Mr. Griscom ?" she asked. "O, these men are needed back at

# AUGUST did not know t

come a boor, if She stopped his foot in the his toot in the tried to throw But he pitche lay still. One buttoned his threw her hand she said. a flash of wh He was trying

" I didn't v saying. "It. But it was ju attacked and t and I had to scratch, and 1 -I got anot the way you help it. 1-I-"Never min

water from a bathing his he · Forgive said. You and that I talke manliest man Francisco Me

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She was kne

from their sockets; she held up her fa of peacock feathers to shade them a which attracts children, just as the moment from the glare of the lamps, fragrance of certain flowers attracts and to recover herself.

The blind child had Zilla with her To be so bailled, after all! Curses her father was often beside her, and this filled the measure of her happiness. light upon her! but I will not be de-

ted!" she muttered. Pardon me!' said Fabian, as he nrned: "I had a word to say to a She was gracious and sweet to returned; "I had a word to say to a one. Her young friends, who had spent friends, and should have lost my oppor- a happy week with her at the villa on the Aventine, came trooping around tunity had I not seized it before he passed. Didst thou observe him? He her to talk it all over, and ask a hunhas the grace and beauty of a woman dred questions about Grillo and the blended with a most perfect manliness; apparently happy, even when every nerve was quivering under the oppresshe is going to be a second Cicero. the Forum yesterday, when he ive personal contact with strangers, and the confused sounds of unfamiliar had all Rome to listen to his oratory. It is refreshing to know that Roman elequence is not to be a thing of the past. Shall we look for our friends,

After every one in the patrician circles of Rome had called, invitations circles of Rome had called, in the grand were issued by Nemesius to a grand who are doubtless ready to assassinate

every

me for thy absence ?" He offered his hand to conduct her supper (the principal meal Roman, corresponding with the late dinners of our times) in honcr of the back to the superb apartments they had left, which were more crowded than Princess, at which the Emperor signified his intention to be present, as a signal mark of honor to the commander Fabian was assailed on every side by smiles, salutations, and sparkles of epigrammatic wit, which he returned of epigrammatic wit, which he returned with interest; but now their way was blocked, and an elderly matron, whose of unexampled luxury and splendor, and blocked, and an elderly matron, whose wrinkled neck and arms were loaded the magnificence of the feast, the superb toilets and costly jewels of the guests, the softly-breathed strains of jewels-whose high, Roman featares had grown sharp, and her head entrancing music, the numberless per-Cremulous with incipient palsy-laid her hand upon his arm, claiming his instant fumed lamps which shed radiance over the scene, the air laden with the deli-

cate fragrance of flowers, which were twined around the pillars, garlanded "Thou art the very person I have all through this along the walls, and grouped among the crowd! I am out of breath," she said gold and crystal vessels and ornaments sill not let thee stir until I hear what so going on up there at the old palace imagined than depicted. is going on up there at the old palace of Serventus Cæsius. Is it true that it

"It is a fact," he answered, smiles

imagined than depicted. The central attraction of all, occupy-ing the place which was his by right of his supreme rank, clothed in the purple and crowned with roses, was Valerian Imperator, who deported himself as a demigod, whose power no mortal might question. Sating his appetite on the richest viands, quaffing the rarest wines, and receiving on every side the incense of adulation, did no prevision, dimly foreshadowing the future, thrill arking in the corners of his eyes. Who will occupy it ?-tell me, Fabian; I want none of thy jests." "The commander of the Imperial Legion-Nemesius, and his daughter, 'But is it true? Who is thy informdimly foreshadowing the future, thrill ant?" "Nemesius himself," was the brief

his inner consciousness? Where was his dæmon (The Romans believed in at-Momestus minsen, was the street tendant spirit called dæmons ) that not the faintest whisper reached him of Sapor, the Persian ? But what warnman is recovering his senses at last; and, as a final proof of his sanity, will Sapor, the Persian? But what warn-warry, I suppose, some noble Roman ing could make itself heard to the dull

world, but as a friend, and at an hour when, being alone, the Princess, could more fully enjoy her society. From sunset to lamp-light she was quite soli-

she was conscious that so much tary; brooding over the past was not good for her, and would Laodice not come and help her to dispel the shadows that cast their gloom over her spirit?

That is what she said, holding the hand of her guest clasped between both of her own. The promise was given with secret rapture ; Laodice felt more deeply than she could express, she said in her low, sweet tones, the honor of being admitted to a more friendly intercourse with a lady so illustrious for her virtues as the Princess Vivia, and

she would be sure to avail herself of the privilege. And they separated, mutually satisfied in having gained an object.

To lose no time in the execution of her plan, Laodice set herself to work to procure reliable intelligence of the events and gossip of Roman society during the past decade, an easier task than may appear; for there were a number of noble old women surviving, whose highest pleasure in life was to find patient listeners to their reminiscences To certain of these she assiduously voted herself, and secured a rich fund of information, to be drawn on as needed. Her visits to the Princess increased in frequency, until not a day passed with-out their seeing each other. Laodice always came as the last guests were taking laway and another days were

taking leave — and remained. After that no interruption was allowed; if a late visitor chanced to call, he was not admitted, the servants having been instructed that the Princess was on no account to be disturbed at that hour, which was supposed to be devoted to

In the last and smallest of the superb

In the last and smallest of the superb rooms, and shut off from them by rich silken draperies suspended between the pillars, the Princess Vivia and Laodice held their secret converse. One lofty casement, set in a deep embrasure, opened on an ivy-covered balcony, that extended the entire length of the wing. extended the entire length of the wing, and commanded a view of far-away mountain heights against the sapphire sky, temples enriched by Grecian art, and in the nearest distance a spacious

child does not compl not know she is blind; never having seen, it has been possible to deceive

The words came through an open casement, near which, unconsciously to herself, Claudia was standing; they at once arrested and concentrated her attention; she would not have listened voluntarily to words not intended for her ears, but these smote her like blows, and benumbed her power of motion, while her face grew as white as the tall in the vase beside her; Roman lilies in the vase beside her; for she knew that she was the "unfortunate child " the voice alluded to, and now was made plain to her the mystery which had so long troubled her mind with questions that every one evaded. "To be blind means darkness—always darkness; but I could bear that, since it has been always so, if it did not grieve thee, my father !'' she murmured. Yes: that was the bitter thought which, like a sharp thorn, penetrated the poor

little aching heart. For several minutes Claudia stood there motionless; no other words reached her from within, for the one whose voice she had heard was gone the music of the fountain and th wild chirping of the swallows were no longer heeded, for every sense was introverted and centered in the thought: "I am blind, and his heart is sore, and his life shadowed by it. I thought the gods were kind, but why have they been so cruel to me?

TO BE CONTINUED.

Thought for To-day.

There is a danger in our hatred of of despising those we think littleness, of despising those we think little, and so falling into the most odious littleness of all-self-preference.-Father Dignam, S. J.

SUFFER NO MORE — There are thousands who live minerable lives because dyapopsis duils the facultics and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispe-the vapors that beet the victims of this dis order is to order them a course of Parmelee's Vegetable pills, which are among the besi-vegetable nills known, being easy to take and are most efflacatous in their action. A trial o them will prove this.

in-forcements. Then, don't you know, the general will say, 'Well can return. done, my brave boy-but wounded.' And you will you are try to

straighten up, and then suddenly see me, and then you will flush and say, No, general, only a scratch,' and fall me, and then you will flush and insensible on the stago-no, I mean on the floor-and the supernumeraries-I mean the soldiers-will carry you out. That's the way they do in 'Shenandoah' and all those war plays where they

have real heroes.' The new lieutenant had blushed deeply and fled from his tormentor as soon as possible, but the moth cannot stay away from the light, and neither ould Lieut, Griscom remain long away from the light in the sweet brown eyes of Ethel Kingley, and he haunted for the two weeks he remained in Man-ila. Then he had been sent to join his company at Bacoor, some twenty miles

A few days after he had gone to Bacoor he was thrown into a transport of joy by finding that Ethel Kingley was coming down the next day with oming down the next day coming down the next day with the colonel's wife for a few hours' visit. The next morning, however, he had been sent out with two companies on a she placed his finger on the front of been sent out with two companies on a reconnoitering expedition. At 10 o'clock the commander walked into a work. Lieut. Griscom even surprised himself by his coolness and handled his nen as easily under fire as though he had been used to that sort of thing all his life. But the Filipino force was large and well-officered and refused to be driven back. Finally, things commenced to look dubious for the little column, and the senior captain had called for a volunteer to make the attempt of riding back down the trail

to Bacoor after re-enforcements. Gris-com at once asked to be given the duty, and a moment later he was riding like a whirlwind through a lot of whizzing, popping bullets on his way back for help. He got safely away and soon he had put several miles between him self and the Filipinos and commenced to think more slowly. Then he commenced to think of

Bacoor, and we must hurry you into Manila as fast as possible, so that we Does riding always make you so

white, Lieut. Griscom?" asked Miss

Kingley. "Why, no," said Griscom. "No,

Miss Kingley looked at him sharply. "I am afraid that I do see," she an-swered, shortly, and reigned her horse back to the side of the colonel's wife. That lady was deeply indignant at the pace Lieut. Griscom was setting, and called to him sharply several times to

ride slower. But Griscom did not turn around. That mud had been shaken out, and he realized that the front of his new coat was howing a sickly stain. So he merely answered over his shoulder and

Finally a sharp "Halt!" down the road told them that they had arrived safe at one of the outposts of Manila. Griscom briefly told the man on picket to call the officer of the guard, and when that individual arrived he

Griscom's coat. "Nothing to speak of," answered Griscom, "don't talk so loud. The ladies are nervous." He turned about and rode back to

his squad and gave the order to march. He heard his name called and looked back over his shoulder. Miss Kingley

was walking toward him. "Won't you say good-bye ?" she asked.

"Good-bye," he said. "Squad forward-

"Mr. Griscom," Miss Kingley's mes were sharp. "I am not used to tones were sharp. "I am not used to being spoken to in that manner," she said. "Wait a moment." She walked up to him and he swung

awkwardly from his horse, and tried to keep the animal between himself and the girl, but she would not have it so and she came around to where he was standing.

"Mr. Griscom," she said, "I thought what Ethel Kingsley had said. Sure some time you might become a hero.

summi The which south the k covere the bu ity of open those for th find the p and i the e tache bamb inval ditio the c one the Virg and Th ing t comi conf for the adva othe thir wou ive the

### , 1903.

ting in the ar the hoof. it wasn't but that fact difference. a just as she ed with mud with mud red streaks, r-rounded." any event he ys he wasn't

AUGUST 22, 1903.

me a boor, if not a-

lav still.

did not know that you might also be-

She stopped. Griscom had placed his foot in the stirrup of his saddle and

buttoned his coat. Miss Kingsley threw her hands before her eyes. "No;

"," she said. A soldier was holding flash of whiskey to Griscom's lips.

a hash of the string to talk. "I didn't want to be a fool," he was saying. "I tried to hide it from you.

She was kneeling beside him pouring water from a canteen on her hands and

A JAPANESE LEPER SETTLEMENT

Among the most interesting publica-tions which we have lately received is a little blue, paper-covered book, pub-lished in Tokio, Japan, and describing the leper settlement at Gotemba, thirty miles from the city of Tokio, and branching off from that famous, tree-thatched road which connects the new

thatched road which connects the new

thatched road which connects the new Japanese Capital with the ancient seat of government at Kyoto. There so far from the centres of accidental civiliza-tion isolated in the very heart of Japan, the Rev. Father Bertrand, of the French society of Foreign Missions

the French society of Foreign Missions, like another Damien, devotes his life to these outcasts of society. There are experiently five larger at Geterning after

seventy-five lepers at Gotemba, flftyseventy-live lepers at Gotemoa, hity-five men and twenty women. They are all natives and most of them are Chris-tians. The work carried on among these unfortunates is both interesting

these unfortunates is both increasing and inspiring. A friend who visited the asylum last year was so struck with what he saw that he com-mitted his impressions to writing. The little book that has found its way to us

ittle book that has folder is way to de from Japan has permanently recorded them for our edification. It was pub-lished by the Archbishop of Tokio. The following extracts from this chronicle—a very cheerful chronicle in

spite of its grewsome subject-will give

spite of its grewsome subject—will give our readers some idea of the workings of the far-away colony of lepers. In the Japanese language, the author reminds us, it is not called leper asylum (rai-byo-in), which would be shocking. It gets its name "Fuku-sei-byo-in" from four Chinese sounds which mean "hospital where the life is renewed." It is an amiable name and one rich in

It is an amiable name and one rich in

a big farm or a little village, half hid-den by the trees. The buildings, of

ochre color washed by the rain, sur-prise the eye across this luxuriant verd-

not only the eye but the nose is struck.

Do not be surprised at the odor one breathes in this place. It is at first a

vague perfume of carbolic acid mingled

with the odor of the resinous wood of

which all the buildings are constructed: then another specific odor which can-

not be compared to any because it re-

sembles only itself. Let it not stop

you, however, for in an hour you will be accustomed to it and will think no more of it. It is the simplest thing in

the world to smell leprosy among the

With its corners turned quite naturally towards the four cardinal points, it

towards the four cardinar points, to would, if it were finished, present the appearance of a long square. In the free space between the two wings, just

in the middle, is the church. At the apsis of the church, straight towards the north, a little alley bor-

dered with trees which are always green

leads to the house of the Father Guard-

glance first at the establishment.

leners.

In proportion as one approaches,

At first sight one would say that it is

bathing his head.

Francisco Monitor.

Griscom had placed

his foot in the whinself on his horse, tried to throw himself on his horse, But he pitched headlong forward and hay still. One of his men hurriedly un-ne the state of the st

the deference, kind attentions last for a long time. In more than one famous assembly the high personages who sit

much regard. Finally, calm is estab-lished, each has taken his position, the

most modest which the use of his leg

them to never forget to be grateful.

Suth are also the dress and the habita-

are observed. The convenances are

seaso

milk is added.

How do the days pass?

care of the cows.

arily the young community boy, takes

permits him to take, the audience

m somewhere s he heard it s breast. He ashed on, but ['m wounded,'' hwhacker got O, what a guy I'll be. tke." He had ternly to keep

d soon he saw

a soon he saw t Bacoor. An as he entered a private sol-in front of a wed his clean his own had a to belt. The his horse and an in the p he combed ver the hole in leeding. The t and buttoned n of the soldier n the street toise and left his fence.

Lieut, Griscom eats and no mud ft ear." from the col-

from the col-he soldier leave he soldier stood the lieutenant tainly down the

rd work walking d work walking blonel's quarters As he reached ware that Miss in front of him g: "Why, Lieut. appointment. Is of entrance that entrance that of uite disappointed eady to fasten a your breast."

nant a sharp little hat almost made also afraid that me of the mud tarted it bleeding

u back, Griscom ?' Griscom saluted the colonel's wife danger of attack, commanding officer to see him alone rd to some of the downstairs. The colonel They of the house, and he story of the atthe colonel, " I'll as many companies nee, but I'm afraid attack made on the send out a consid-must take twenty ladies back to for an attack. f you can help it. has just recovere of fever, and the were told that some

moves were to be require the garrior for a time, and o return at once to were bundled had time to tell the the front of his little

time Miss Kingley making us go so fast, he asked.

are needed back at nust hurry you into possible, so that we

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

OUR RELIGION

commences to shower politeness around him. In Japan the excuses, marks of the deference, kind attentions last for the authentic seal of the Father, who Another mark of the one true Church Another mark of the one true charten is that it must be hely. Established by God Himself, Who is all-holiness, as a work from His hands it could not be other than holy. To argue contrary is to confess that He could be the Author thus undertakes to pay exactly the value of the notes. In fact this kind of paper money does not circulate save

in this little community. Work is not their only recreation : there are others. On feast days, on rainy days, and every evening when the day's work is finished, they amuse themselves. Draughts, chess and other of that which is not holy. It is holy in its purpose, namely, the teaching of the way to eternal happiness. But this is a state which cannot be reached by ready, the scance may begin. In speaker explains, after the Rodriguez prepared for the use of the lepers, the games are familiar to them: they take a special pleasure in asking enigmas of laws for the peace and pros-perity of empires. The third re-others talk is for every Japanese the first of pleasures.

saying. "I tried to hide it from you. But it was just as you said. We were attacked and they were cutting us up, and I had to come back, and I gota, scratch, and lots of mud, and all that, I-I got another coat, and I didn't do the way you said I would. I couldn't help it. I-I-T." said Miss Kingley. A lottery is always a success ; it puts all in motion, body and mind. As many lots as there are persons, all the numbers in on sack, all the names in another, no cheating, and then it is in-teresting. Never mind," said Miss Kingley. still subdividing itself? The answer is emphatically no. And why? First, because none of them claim establish-ment by God. All are the work of man. Each may be traced to its human who, to punish them for not having teresting. Everybody wins useful and even necessary objects; for, to enable them to get them by drawing lots, is been more circumspect, condemns them to offer excuses to one another. bathing his head. "Forgive all those foolish things I said. You are not the kind of a hero that I talked about. But you're the manliest man I ever knew."—The San Francisco Monitor. man. Each may be traced to its human founder who in some cases has been an individual of questionably virtuous promptings. Secondly, being man-made they possess all the imperfections of a that laughter and joy are the best part of the seance. For example, a man who has no more hair wins a hairpin with an imitation flower on the end of it, such as is used by women. Those most careful of their person carry off a mirror, a piece of perfumed scap, a little white serviette. Each, with few exceptions, has a mirror in the breast of his carment in order to follow the reature. In consequence of these facts their aims, objects and doctrines partake of the same character. Their purpose at best is human not heavenly. As insti-tutions leading men to the practice of sure is that the heart is furnished with cords and that at the end of each of these cords, is a sentiment in the shape of a hook. It is in this way that the heart is taken and that it escakesus. It is these cords and these hooks which are necessary for us to grasp and to hold carefully." The last speaker, recalls to the guests of the leper asylum of his garment in order to follow the progress of his malady and to improve his face as much as possible. The body alone changes and falls into ruin, in polished and feeling language, the memory of their benefactors and asks

body atome changes and tails into the the soul not. On what basis is this remarkable asylum conducted? The answer is best found in a interview of the Father Director to a delegation from the pre-The Japanese house is composed, properly speaking, of a floor under a vast roof. The floor is raised from two to four feet above the ground in order to avoid the damp and it is covered with thick white or yellow mats on which the people sit and sleep. The furniture is of the simplest : one or two fecture of Numzu, who come to ex-amine the institution when application was made for official recognition.

The honorable personages were re-ceived in a proper manner by the Father who had charge of the House. furniture is of the simplest i one of two concealed presses contain all the mov-ables. A vase containing some new flowers, a painting suitable for the season, an incense burner, a little lamp before a statue of Buddha—that is all. After the usual compliments, their first question was: "What are your means of subsistence?" "I have no fixed means. I expect them from Providence.

tions of the lepers, excepting that the statue of Buddha is absent. There are "How much have you spent for the last year ?" "Here are my accounts. With this sum I have repaired the last year ?" from five to nine of them in a room. Each chamber forms a little community, With this sum I have repaired the house: paid the salaries of the em-ployes: fed, cared for, and kept up seventy-one persons." "It is impos-sible. How much do you give to the Director of the Hospital?" "Nothing, I am the Director and I am not paid." "Where is the office of the adminis-tration?" Here. It is my room. There is no other." "Where are the infirmary nurses?" "There are none. It is I who am the principal nurse. The lepers who have still their hands help me to attend to ress. a family, where the rules of politeness between the members of the same family the first need and the principal charm of life in Japan. The food consists of rice, vegetables, fish and a variety of nings. Meat is still an extra; the lepers do not like it, and all dripping is forbidden them. For the very feeble

When the hour of the repast comes, a dinner table, from eight inches to one foot high, is placed in the middle of each still their hands help me to attend to the others."

"Well, where are your employes?" "I have three : a doctor, who comes every week and when I summon him, and a man who attends to the business room. Around this table the guests are seated on their heels. In the table each has his drawer where he keeps his vessels for his private use, bowls, little plates (as large as saucers) and chop-sticks. In each chamber the one who at the entry of the place to accompany at the entry of the place to accompany the visitors, write letters in Japanese, and arranges with the mayor of the vil-lage any public business, finally a dom-estic to attend to my cooking and to is best able to walk and who is most alert has to attend to the business of going to the kitchen, getting the cooked rice, the vegetables and other dishes and distributing them. In the evening discharge commissions outside. On the other part, the brave lepers cultiafter supper, they have a hot bath ac-cording to the custom of this country. vate their own vegetables and mine : and they need no assistance in looking Each has hi after the horses, the cows and the role and his function in this company. The carpenters, the tillers, the tinmen, the masons do not remain idle so long after the horses, the cows and the house. I pay for what they use in the way of food in addition to the veget-ables, that is to say, their rice and their medicines. This is why I have not sent more." as they have fingers. A number go into the garden and cultivate the vegenot sent more. tables: they only eat those which they have cultivated themselves and they find them much the best. Some, ordin-

The Gotemba Leper Asylum was founded by Father Testevuide of the Society of Foreign Missions of Paris. Charged with the work of preaching the Gospel in this region of the Empire, he

Every day three of them are occu-Gospel in this region of the highest had for his parish a country of seventy leagues long by thirty-five broad. He died on the 3rd of August, 1892, at the pied successively for long hours in pumping up the water necessary for so many people. It is taken from a little arm of the river detached from the torage of forty-two years, used up by fatigue and devoured by a cancer in the

that point it is distributed by tubes of iron or of bamboo through every part of himself with lepers." He tells it in a letter to his Bishop Mgr. Osouf (2 Feb. in Keligious." Members of the present month is here to his Bishop Mgr. Osouf (2 Feb. 1888). "A poor woman, suffering from leprosy and towards thirty years of age, soon found herself abandoned by her husband and relegated to a miser- help in gathering and preparing the legits for the kitchen. The best balle but created over the wheel of a arm of the river detached non-the to-rent, and led into a reservoir built on a massive construction in brick. From that point it is distributed by tubes of that point is unsurfaced every part of iron or of bamboo through every part of the house; the lavatories, the baths and kitchen, etc. The women, on their side, sew the clothing, mend, wash, weed the garden, help in gathering and preparing the vegetables for the kitchen. The best of them act as cooks. Those whose hands refuse to work for themselves the several pieces of rough wood thrown several pieces of rough wood thrown several pieces of rough awara (straw across the stream and tawara (straw take care of the children : it would be sacks for holding the rice) had to sufa mistake to let these little ones grow sacks for holding the rice) had to suf-fice; for her garments some rags whose dirtiness disputed precedence with their age; her food, a bowl of rice, this was the lot to which this unfortunate was con-signed by her family. To crown her misfortunes the near woman lost her a mistake to let these fittle ones give up without learning anything. Even the blind make themselves useful; they make straw sandals for the worker. The most interesting moment of the day is the moment after breakfast. Then they change their ordinary attire misfortunes the poor woman lost her sight. For ever cut off from society for their working dress, that is to say, for a sort of long vest with narrow sleeves and drawers fitting close to the and condemned to await in her misersleeves and drawers fitting close to the body so that their arms and legs are allowed full liberty of movement. The toilet is made. Then the superintend-ent assigns to each his work accord-ding to his aptitude. If there be any work a little more translosome than able hut a death more or less near, she passed her days and her nights in moan ing and weeping. Several times I went to visit her and to bring her the consolations of religion: each time I returned sick at heart, at the sight of her sad state. The idea then occurred to me to found an institution for

### IMITATION OF CHRIST.

A PRAYER FOR CLEANSING THE HEAR? AND OBTAINING HEAVENLY WISDOM. Confirm me, O God, by the grace of thy Holy Spirit. Give me power thy Holy Spirit. Give me power to be strengthened in the inward man, and to cast out of my heart all unprofitable cire and trouble. Let me not be drawn away with various desires of any thing whatsoever, whether it be of little or great value; but teach me to look nor all things as maxing away is a state which cannot be reached by doctrines, by practices and by those ways that are not holy. Hence the Church is holy because of its Founder, because of its purpose and because of its doctrines. In which, then, of all the churches claiming to be the true one do we find this second distinctive mark? Is it found among the various sects into

found among the various sects into which Protestantism has divided and is things to relish thee and to love thee, and to understand all other things, as First, they are, according to the order of thy Grant that I may prudently decline

him who flattereth me, and patiently him who nattered hie, and particular bear with him who contradicteth me. For it is great wisdom not to be moved with every kind of words, nor to give ear to the wicked flattering syren; for thus shall we go on securely in the way we have begun.

### THE CHURCH'S SENATE.

....

### Does anybody suppose that there could be gathered together in all the world another such body of men as met in the conclave at Rome last week? Prejudice aside, bigotry aside, looked commendable qualities such as honesty, morality, truthfulness and right living But real we may concede them to be. But real holiness they do not possess any more than do other societies of men attaining in the concluve at form a home near Prejudice aside, bigotry aside, looked at merely from a human point of view, looked at in the mind's eye only, with-out regard to the color of their cas-socks, or their hair, they deserve the title they bear. They were eminent, indeed, and a credit to the human race. Venerable, wise, responsible men, of many lands, of wide experience, the Senate of a world-wide society. Used to command and to consider the ques-tions and the policies, not of a corner of the earth, nor even of a continent but of mankind—of all ranks, and races, and tongues of men—they were unique even as the Society which in the success it has attained as in the large aim it proposes to itself, as in the the same objects without claiming the distinction of a creed, a religion. The Catholic Church is the only The Catholic Church is the only Church which can trace its history back to a Divine and holy Founder. Heres-tablishment was by the hand of Our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. Proofs in substantiation of the claim are most abundant. She it is, then, of all others which bears this seal of holiness. She then in this particular is the one holy Church of God. She alone has produced saints and martyrs, proving most conelusively the holiness of her doctrines and her membership. Therefore, "ac-cordingto Him, that hath called you, who is holy, be you also in all manner of conversation holy." — Church Prog-

large aim it proposes to itself, as in the indomitable perseverance of its efforts. Gossip aside, and the conjectures of Gossip aside, and the conjectures of omniscient scribes, all the world knew what to expect of them. That they should act from the highest motives without personal interest, without suffering intimidation, without any of those baser elements of electioneering which we call "trading" and " dealwhich we call "trading " and " deal-ing " and " lobbying," was a foregone conclusion. They have not disappointed us. They did what everybody expected. They did that which is so rare among They did that which is so incredible or non-existent. They acted conscienti-ously and, we Catholics believe as the Cardinals themselves believe that the Holy Ghost had much to do with their

and the correct formula for a Cardinal on the stage demands that he should be an intriguer, a subtle, dark, cunning plotter, not unacquainted with various painless ways of removing his enemies, we suffer ourselves to read much stuff painless ways of removing ins elements, we suffer ourselves to read much stuff about living Cardinals as if they were these hell-fire puppets of the stage. We pay good money for daily romances, We pay good money for daily romances, we have a start of our news. We don't mind if alias romances blackguard decent people so long as it is interesting. It was the Cardinals' turn the other day, and as It was the Cardinals' turn the other day, and the popular phrase has it, they " got all that was coming to them." But they can stand it for they're not on trial before a jury of penny news-

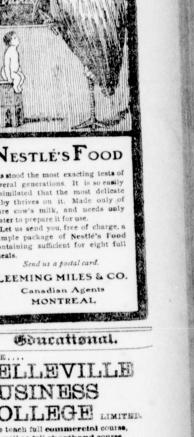
Disposed to be sensitive about the way in which the rabble treat vener-able and august names, we can neverthe-less be thankful for one thing in this for the part that is for the pot less be thankful for one thing in this round of talk, and that is, for the not unfriendly tone of our press in the main on these matters. Our papers have their limitations and their pre-have their diminations and their pre-CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME vertising-which is a real grace in a sign-board and head-letter age or country-let us be thankful while we country—iet us be thankful while we hold fast our own opinions about those who in God's providence guide the Church to which it is our proudest boast to belong.—Providence Visitor.



HARD ON THE BABIES. One of the first effects of a hot wave, particularly in towns and cities, is a pronunced increase in the number of deaths of infants. Even in the open deaths of infants. Even in the open country the suffering of the helpless little ones would move the hardest heart. Stomach trouble and diarrhoea are the foes most to be dreaded at this time and every mother should appre-ciate the necessity of careful diet and attention at the first sign of these attention at the first sign of these troubles. Medicine should never be troubles. Medicine should about a given to check diarrhoea accept upon the advice of a physician. A diet lim-ited almost entirely to boiled milk and the use of Baby's Own Tablets will are almost any case and keep baby in But because we have stagey ideals cure almost any case and keep baby in in health. Mrs. W. E. Bassam, of Kingston, Ont., writes : "When my little girl was about three months old she suffered with

romating and had diarrhoea constantly. I did not find any medicine that helped Own Tablets. After giving her Tab-lets the vomiting and diarrhoea ceased and she began to improve almost at and she began to hiprove anisor are once. Since then whenever her stom-ach is out of order or she is constip-ated we give her the Tablets, and the result is always all that we desire. result is always all that we desire. They are the very best medicine I have ever used for a child. " Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent postpaid, at 25 cents a box, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brock-ville Oct.

Pontiff, Leo XIII., will be false to his memory if they do not respond most earnestly to the same. Conditions in



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always make you so iscom?" asked Miss

aid Griscom. "No,

ooked at him sharply. tI do see," she an-and reigned her horse of the colonel's wife. com was setting, and rply several times to

did not turn around. en shaken out, and he front of his new coat ickly stain. So he over his shoulder and

p "Halt!" down the that they had arrived outposts of Manila. ly told the man on officer of the guard, individual arrived he

into his charge. " said the guard officer, finger on the front of

speak of," answered 't talk so loud. The us." yout and rode back to

ave the order to march. ame called and looked noulder. Miss Kingley vard him.

say good-bye ?" she

he said. "Squad for-

com," Miss Kingley's p. "I am not used to p. in that manner," she moment.

up to him and he swung n his horse, and tried to al between himself and he would not have it so around to where he was

m," she said, "I thought might become a hero.

ian,—it is only a walk of two or three minutes. Outside this regular plan we and distributed in a suitable space the private house of the man who has charge of the business affairs of the place, that of the servant,—for there is a servant and he has a family,—the mill for decorticating the rice, the pump for raising water, a stable for four horses, a byre for six cows, a barn for hay, a shed for the implements of labor and for other instruments, and the mag-azine for provisions. Beautiful gar-dens, extending over about two hec-tares, are filled with vegetables of all kinds; and beyond lies the verdant plain, with its rich framework of moun-tains, covered with grass, with flowers, place, that of the servant,-for there is tains, covered with grass, with flowers, with bamboos, with woods even to the summit.

The dispositions of the buildings is made to harmonize with the uses to which they are put. Entering by the south side we find, right in the middle, work a little more troublesome than the kitchen. To right and to left a covered gallery runs all the length of ordinary, they draw lots to find who shall underake it. He on whom the lot falls does not grumble; he goes away contented and even felicitated by the the buildings and even to the extremity of the two wings. On this gallery open the doors of all the apartments, those for the men are on the left, those for the women on the right. We also others. To work and to live is very good, but

neverthless to work without gaining anything at all is sad. According to find here in the most suitable place, the parlor, the room for consultation the custom of the interesting workers in order that they may be content (for having no care for the morrow, they and for dressing sores in, the hall for reunions and conferences. Finally, at the extremity of the left wing, a deamuse themselves like children) a peculiar system of domestic and social reunions and conferences. I have a de-the extremity of the left wing, a de-tached apartment surrounded by a bamboo hedge, is reserved for the poor invalids whom the gravity of their coneconomy is organized and is in work-ing order. The details of it are rather ditions obliges to separate even from the company of the other lepers. On one side is a grotto of Lourdes with the smiling image of the Immaculate Virgin, Consolation of the Afflicted, and Gate of Heaven.

The most favorable occasion for judg-ing the members of this afflicted little community is to assist at one of their conferences; they are all there. To come together is a little laborious

for them. One walks, but does not see. The other sees, but does not walk. One asylum, who gives faithfully to each one, with the praise which he has de-served, the portion of the salary which advances conducted by the hand; the other, sustained by the shoulder; a third carried on somebody's back. It would be difficult to find a more attent-ive and more delicate kindness. When they are all seated on the mats, each and codes. The note is a little square is a little square in the square is a little square in the square is a little square in the square is a little square is a littl

succour of this invalid and of other lepers, whom I knew to be very numer-ous in Japan and in the neighborhood ous in Japan and in the heighborhood of Gotemba in particular. Thanks to a particular gift, placed at my disposal by M. Delpech, our venerated superior of the Seminary of Paris, I have been able to secure a Japanese house for this object. We have already six lepers, whose bodies offer multiple types of physical ugliness."

This house being situated in the town of Gotemba, the first idea of Father Testevuide had been to establish this complicated, but it is practical and quite according to the taste of the his hospital at Gotemba itself or in the environs; but the impossibility of findpeople. In each chamber there is an ing there a suitable place obliged him to look elsewhere. It was for this reaaccount book. In this book each resident in the room has his leaf and every evening he who has charge of the books, in company with others, inscribes son that the Leper Asylum was trans ferred to the place where it is to day at Koyama. It has preserved, however, the name of Gotemba, under which it on the leaf of every individual a sign to on the leaf of every individual a sign to indicate if he has worked or not. At the end of each month all the accounts are made up with care and are pre-sented to the Father in charge of the has been known since its origin .-Catholic Universe.

Europe and tendencies in America make the intention most opportune. As has been well said: All of us need

her until we began giving her Baby Own Tablets. After giving her Tab

ville, Ont.

prayer, and the reason we are asked to pray for Religious is not because they may need it more, but because we can by our prayers aid them in seeking per-fection, and share thus in the merit of their lives and in the zeal of their good

works. We must not think that, because persons enters Religion to seek perfection they are therefore perfect, or nearly so, and need not our prayers. Not at all Quite often they are less perfect than others who either have no religious vocation, or, who, having one, are prevented from following it.

It is not enough to pray for their per-It is not enough to pray for their per-severance, much less for their profic-iency in performing the tasks of zeal or of charity assigned to them. Their one aim in life, the only one which justifies their entrance into the Religious state, is perfection, and it is to aid them in acquiring this, we must pray. Pray for the Religious who are mis-

understood, maligned, impeded in their work, persecuted, exiled, as they are in France, and some of them in Germany. Pray for their speedy deliverance from Pray for their speedy deriverance from their enemies, and their return again with renewed ardor to the homes and the ministry to which they have dedi-cated their lives. And pray that they may be faithful, earnest and successful —faithful to their vocations; earnest in their duties and successful in their their duties and successful in their labors.—Church Progress.

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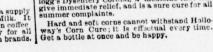
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# THE CA LOLIC RECORD.

# The Catholic Record.

Published Weekly at 484 and 486 Richmo street. London, Ontario. Frice of subscription-\$2.00 per annum.

EDITORS : Author of "Mistakes of Modern Infidela," ENOMAS COFFEY. Publisher and Proprietor. Thomas Coffey.

bject to unite the French Cardinals Messure. Luke King, John Nigh and P. J. Nevez are fully authorized to receive authorip-tions and transact all other business for Tite Carnolic RECORD. Agent for Newfoundland, Mr. T. J. Wall, Sa against Cardinal Rampolla, and that he had succeeded in his purpose ! Again we are told in despatches of

ful followers. '

News, of same date.)

he same date that

"The anti-Rampolla tendency has

difficulty in arriving at an agreement

Cardinal Rampolla, which, at first seemed

an insurmountable obstacle, which, how-

ever, was removed by his expressing re-

gret for having thoughtlessly accorded

an interview to the editor of the Paris

Figaro, wherein he spoke "rather too

freely against Rampolla." The report

He [Cardinal Gotti] has made

in the conclave. It is therefor

that when the first test of strength is

passed, the members of the Sacred College will be divided into two great

camps, clearly and precisely delin-eated.

There was much more of the same

kind, and finally, when it was made

known that at the seventh ballot the

Patriarch of Venice had been chosen by

a vote which has been reported to have

been unanimous it was stated that

"after Monday's ballots, it was a fore-

We are not surprised that many

led at what they considered as unseem-

ly efforts on the part of the Cardinals

secure the high position to which so

many among them were supposed to

be aspiring. This press has been long

alikely

continues to say that

Rates of Advertising-Ten cents per line each

Batton of Advertising-Ten cents per interesti-section, sparte measurement. Exproved and recommended by the Arch-Approved and recommended by the Arch-Henditon, the Bishops of Hamilton, Peter Henditon, and Ordensburg, N. Y., and the Merry throughout the Dominion. Consequence of the Arch-Merry throughout the Dominion. Consequence of the Arch-Merry throughout the Boninion. Consequence of the Arch-Merry and Consequence of the Arch-section of the Arch-ter and the Arch-section of the Arch-ter and the Arch-ter and the Archiver of the Archiver Archiver and the Archiver of the Archiver and the Archiver of the Archiver of the Archiver of the Archiver of the Archiver and the Archiver of the Archiver of the Archiver and the Archiver of the Archiver of the Archiver and Archiver of the Archiver of the Archiver of the Archiver and Archiver of the Archiver of the Archiver of the Archiver and Archiver of the Archiver of the Archiver of the Archiver and Archiver of the Archiver of the Archiver of the Archiver and Archiver of the Arc more prominent candidates such as Cardinals Oreglia, Serafino Vannutelli, Satolli, and Agliardi, which will cause on any one of them. It is already fore-shadowed that should the success of

shadowed that should the should the should be their opponents be probable, this group will centre all their votes on Cardinal Sapecellatro, Archbishop of Capua." "July 28. The two camps daily become more irreconcilable. Conclave will Agentor collectors have no authority to stop Agentor collectors have no authority to stop Agentor collectors have no authority to stop Matter Intended for publication should be mailed in time to reach London so it ater than "Saceday morning. Please do not send us be a short one. . . . The two camps into which the Sacred College is divided

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.

which the Sacred College is divided appear to be becoming daily more irre-concilable, and it is said that the anti-Rampolla faction has declared that, if necessary to defeat the opposi-tion, they will even go the length of supporting a foreign Cardinal. The name of Cardinal Kopp, Bishop of Breslau, was mentioned in this connec-tion, but was headly considered ser-LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION. UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA. Ottawa, Canada. March 7th. 1000. the Editor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont: ar Sir: For some time past I have read estimable paper. THE CATHOLIC RECORD. wayr estimable paper, THK CATHOLIC RECORD, and congratulate you upon the manner in which it is published. "Its matter and form are both good: and a troit Catholic spirit pervades the whole. "Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend by to the faithful. "Bleast on the spirit pervades the success." tion, but was hardly considered serously.

to faithful. esing you, and wishing you success. Believe mo, to remain. Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ. Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ. Apost. Delex. Apost. Delex.

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUG. 22, 1903.

THE VICAR GENERAL.

As we go to press the Very Rev. Joseph Bayard, Vicar-General, late-Ty parish priest of St. Thomas, who has been seriously ill at St. Joseph's Hospital, London, for the past four months, is, we regret to state, very Now and is not expected to live many more days. On last Sunday at all the Masses in the Cathedral the faithful were earnestly urged to pray for his spiritual welfare.

About a month ago, foreseeing that he should never be able to resume his daties as pastor of St. Thomas, the Very Rev. Father resigned his charge and sent a touching letter of farewell, with his blessing, to his beloved parishioners, between whom and their worthy pastor the kindliest spirit had always existed.

We trust that now in his hour of suffering he will be kindly remembered in the prayers of his many admiring friends.

The Rev. Father West of Goderich gone conclusion that he was the only has been appointed to succeed Father candidate satisfactory to all to secure Bayard in the parish of St. Thomas. the necessary two-thirds."

IMAGINARY MACHINATIONS.

From the time when the announce ment was first made that the Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII., was on the point of death, the despatches sent from Rome began to state that the Cardinals were in an embroilment regarding the election of a successor, and with great persistency this statement was kept up, not only during his whole sickness, but down to the moment of the election of Pope Pius X. We were given to understand, and

were in fact positively told, that Cardimals Rampolla, Oreglia, Vannutelli and several others were engaged in a regular electioneering campaign, intriguing wn Ward politi cians to take every advantage of their " opponents" to secure the prize of St. Peter's chair. We do not for an instant believe that the public in general were so simple as to be deceived into The supposition that there was any truth in these statements : but the state ments were continued to the end without intermission, no doubt in the belief that by their sensational reports they would increase the sale of the papers in which the Roman correspondents are interested, and thus their own usefulmess to their respective papers would be increased, and the way paved to obtain for themselves an increase of salary as a reward for their hypothetical diligonce. From among these reports we cull the following choice items : " Rome July 24 .- Rampolla is leader He stands good chance of being elected Pope : if not, Gotti, with whom he has Pope in not, Gotti, what what in Two agreement, may get it. . . . Two distinct tendencies are shown in the Sargeed College, especially among the Cardinals of the curia, that is to say, those living in Rome, but in which the nals from the provinces as well as the foreign Cardinals cannot help the foreign Cardinals cannot help participating. These two tendencies spring from the personality of Cardinal Lampolla, as the great struggle con-tinues to be in his favor or against him. . . . Rampolla's programme : If Rampolla finds that in the first ballot considerable number of votes will try again. If he has few votes were one of his opponents has many, and all his friends will support first Cardinal Gotti, with whom he has now come to some such agreement, and attempt to raise Gotti to the supreme office with Rampolla as an ally. . . . But Gotti inspires great distrust beavee, as he belongs to the religious he would render the situation of the Papacy extremely difficult at the moment, considering the con-

machinations is to be found in the fact ballot, it is not probable that Gotti can be successful, this section of the Sacred College will decide on Cardinal di Pietro, one of Rampolla's most faith-tul follower. that it is now considered to be settled that he is to retire from the Secretaryship of State, and that Cardinal Marti-(See Detroit Evening nelli, who was recently the Papal delegate to the United States, will fill their Before this we were told by all the position which was so ably filled by despatches that the stay of Cardinal Gibbons for some days in Paris had for

Cardinal Rampolla. There is no doubt that Cardinal Martinelli who filled so well his office as delegate of the Apostolic See on this continent, is well furnished with the ability and experience necessary for the performance of the duties of the important position to which it is expected he will be called.

We say unhesitatingly that those religious papers which so readily assumed that everything stated by the correspondents in regard to the Papal election was true, did so through antipathy to the Pope, whom they pretend still to regard as anti-Christ, and to the Catholic Church. We do not expect them to retract their ill-natured aspersions, for that is something they never do. We must add that even while the correspondents declared that Pope Pius X, was elected unanimously, they took care to add that there were many sour faces among the Cardinals when his election was announced. It must be admitted by any candid reader that

Later on we read that for Cardinal these two statements are not very consistent with each other. Gotti to offer the Papacy, it was necessary that he should have the aid of

THE SUPPOSED BULL "LAUDA-BILITER" OF ADRIAN IV.

We have received from the University of Chicago Press a pamphlet of eightyeight pages written by Professor Oliver Joseph Thatcher of that University, entitled "Studies concerning Adrian

IV. on the offer of Ireland to Henry II." Mr. Thatcher remarks that the subagreement at the expense of the Curia, according to which he will be Pope, ject of which his work treats " is one which has puzzled historians, and " its and Rampolla prefect of Propaganda, and one of Rampolla's protegees, Car-dinal Tripepi, Secretary of State. Therefore Cardinal Gotti, even in spite discussion has been obscured and embittered by the hostilities engendered by differences in race, in nationality of St. Malachi's prophecy, is the most likely to become Pope, and his candiand in religion." dature will be most obstinately pressed

Pope Adrian IV. was the only Englishman who was ever elected to the Pontifical throne of St. Peter. He was chosen on Dec. 5th. in the year 1154 and occupied the position of Head of the Church till his death in 1159. Henry II. came to the English throne on the death of Stephen in October 1854, and was crowned solemnly on December 19th in the same year. He had before this contemplated for many years the subjugation of Ireland, and it is asserted by certain historians that he obtained from Adrain a Bull authorizing him to enter and possess Ireland in order to sow in that country " the acceptable seed of God's word," and Protestant religious papers were horri-

" to bring the people to obedience to law, and to root out from among them foul sins and wickedness, as also to yield and pay yearly out of every house, a

yearly pension of one penny to St. Peter. The authenticity of this Bull has been

accustomed to accept as gospel truth all reports which come from Roman cordenied by most Irish historians, and it respondents provided these are deroga is the object of Professor Thatcher's tory to the Catholic Church, though investigations to ascertain whether or they might have known from past not its authenticity can be established. experience that it is a customary The document is asserted to have thing with these correspondents to been obtained by Henry in 1156; yet it invent facts which they know will is certain that Henry did not attempt be received with avidity by certain to occupy Ireland in virtue thereof, for clientele, provided they throw discredit it was not till May 1169, and then it on the Church and its august Head. was on the invitation of the tyrant recently several British non-Conform-In the present instance it has already mod MacMorogh, king of Leinster Canadian churches upholding the Engwho had been abandoned by his vassals and deposed for his profligacy by Roderic being the Rev. Mr. Campbell, a prom-O'Connor, king of Ireland, that the inent Presbyterian clergyman of Lon-Norman knights Fitz Stephen and don, England, who preached on this line others, who were soon afterward reinforced by Richard Strongbow, invaded in Montreal. The general Educational Bill for Ireland. Fitz Stephen was accompanied England has been the law of the land by three hundred and sixty men, and for some months, but owing to the very Strongbow's force amounted to a thougreat population of London, it was and men and two hundred knights. Henry himself did not go to Ireland necessary to make provision for the management and conduct of the city to take possession thereof till 1172, and schools, somewhat different from that of even then he did not advance any claim upon the island by virtue of the Pope's the rural districts; and this is the present issue. The same opposition supposed donation, but solely by right which has been given to the general of his own partial conquest. Educational Bill is being offered to the On the other hand, it is sure that al-Bill for London city ; and it has been ready at the time when Pope Adrian's remarked that throughout the violent Bull is said to have been issued, King Henry II. was not in good odor with discussions which have taken place on the subject, scarcely a word has been Adrian ; for a genuine letter of the said of the proper education of the chil-Pope is extant of January 23 rd, 1156, in dren, but all has turned upon the religwhich Theobald, Archbishop of Canterious cry. It is a fight for the most bury, is strongly rebuked for having part between the clergy of the Estabsubmitted to the king by joining with him in forbidding appeals to the Holy See." The primate is told plainly that he "should obey God rather than men," and that for justice' sake "he should brave the sword, the rage and cruelty of laics rather than be remiss on this point." In conclusion the Pope threatens that unless Theobald be firm on this matter, he (Adrian) will "extinguish his candle, and inflict severe penalties, under God, for such presumption." Henry had already begun the policy which afterward culminated in the murder of St. Thomas a Becket at the altar of God because he maintained the rights and liberties of the Church. The antecedent probability that Adrian or any Pope would regard Henry

country was surely not great, and this has proved too strong for even the fact itself would give rise to a strong suspicion that the so-called Bull attributed to Pope Adrian is a forgery.

In addition to this, Ireland is described, in the Bull as a country would be described which had not yet received the light of faith, or that it was overrun by Pagan or Mahometan invaders. But this was not the case, as Ireland nearly a century and a half before the Bull was supposed to have been written, and at this period there was no country more thoroughly Christian or more faithful to the Holy See than Ireland.

But Professor Thatcher discovers herent evidences in the so-called Bull itself to show that it is certainly a forgery. In fact the theory that it is genuine would, according to the Professor, show that all the forms which are accustomed to be used in conferring territory had been neglected in this instance by the Roman cancellaria, an hypothesis which cannot be seriously maintained.

The professor compares this supposed Bull with Balls which belong to the same period, and it is found to differ from them all in many essential respects, and to such a degree that its spuriousness becomes evident. The conclusion reached by him is that the Bull Laudabiliter, which is the word with which the document begins, was merely "a student's exercise." " This student," according to the Professor, " had before him a genuine letter of Adrian IV. from which he borrowed several sentences, adopting them badly and in an awkward received the command from God Himself way to suit his purpose."

The professor gives excellent reasons for the conclusion at which he has arrived, but the arguments by which he has fortified his theory are too long to be given here in full. We shall therefore add only that they are well sustained by comparison with authentic official documents of the same period and the same Pope. The conclusion arrived at confirms what is generally maintained by Irish historians that the celebrated Bull Laudabiliter, which is found in the official Bullarium of Rome. is but a lame attempt to cast odium on the Popes on account of their supposed claim to dominate, or even own all Christian, as well as all non-Christian lands.

Professor Thatcher's pamphlet is a work of great research which may be obtained from the University of Chicago Press, the price being \$1.00. We have no doubt that many of our readers who take an interest in the study of Irish history, will be glad to add this little

ives of sixty Free Church Councils in London met in the Albert Hall to protest against the Government's London Educational Bill. This Bill is based on the same general principles as the Educational Bill of the Kingdom, which provides for giving the same Government aid to the voluntary or denominational schools which has for the last thirty years been given to the Board schools which are secular in their teachingeven to Godlessness ; and we have had

injustice by placing the voluntary or motive of their real interest, and at the denominational schools on the same last Conference of the Methodist body it plane with the Board schools. We was resolved by a considerable majority maintain, therefore, that the Educato side with the Free Churches in this tional Bills against which the Non-concontest, though a respectable minority formists are protesting so loudly are merely the corrective of a gross injust-

were in favor of the opposite policy. Passive resistance to the law been recommended by many Free Church ministers speaking in public at the Danes had been driven out from meetings gathered to oppose the passage of the Educational bill, and now that it has actually become law, the papers every day contain news of refusals to pay rates in divers parts of England. This is what the " passive resistance ' which has been recommended means.

It is not proposed to resist the taxportion of the taxes which they have gatherers by force, but when they come paid to the tax-collector, for the educato gather the taxes, the ratepayer is to tion of their own children. From this refuse payment, and as a matter of it will be seen that the cheap martyrcourse, his chattels are seized to the dom they are seeking is a martyrdom amount necessary to cover the sum rein the cause, not of religious liberty, quired. The goods are put up at pubbut of irreligious tyranny. lic auction, and are usually bought in by the recalcitrant ratepayer himself or mined manifestations of opposition on by one of his friends for him, and the the part of the non-Conformists to the brave ratepayer gains the glory of London Educational Bill will make the

martyrdom at the somewhat low price Government hesitate in pushing it of the bailiff's charges. It is a cheap through Parliament. A wrong has been way of becoming a martyr, but it done to the large majority of the pleases the sufferer (?) and he may be placed on the calendar of martyrs for the admiration of future generations.

There is no doubt that there are rare majority, even though the minority is occasions when the laws of the land are acting strenuously to have the wrong to be disobeyed, because the human perpetuated, law is wrong. Thus the Apostles of Christ when they were commanded not to preach His Gospel, proclaimed that they must do this because they had crucial ordeal in the House of Lords, and now goes back to the House of Commons to "teach all nations" and to preach for the consideration of the amendments that Gospel "to every creature." added in the Upper House. The When the governors of provinces comamendments made are in the interest manded them to keep silence in regard of the Irish landlords, and were introto Christ and His teaching and miracles duced at the desire of the landlords.

they could justly say: "It is better to The principal amendment increases the obey God and men." provision made for the legal expenses The Divine law is undoubtedly above of the landlords out of the British exthe civil law, and when the laws of the chequer. land enacts what the law of God for-The Duke of Devonshire said, before bids, the law of God must be obeyed in the passing of the Bill to a third reading, that he is unable to forecast what preference.

But it is not sufficient to say, " my action the House of Commons will take conscience tells me that it is wrong to on the landlords' amendments, neverput the education of the children of theless he expressed confidence that England into the hands of the priesthood." This is what the non-conformirreconcilable in regard to them. ists say in vindication of the position they have taken.

amendments will be accepted, and that Some people make up their minds the Bill will become law with the that they are obliged to a line of conamendments incorporated in it by the duct to which they are in reality not Lords, or at least that it will be passed bound, and the vagaries of the human if the Irish Nationalists are willing to intellect are such that some people even accept it in its changed shape. This, imagine that they are bound to do they will most probably do. what is in reality wrong. There are in fact false as well as right consciences, landlords, thanked the Duke for his and when laws appear to conflict, it is courteous reception of the amendments, our duty to weigh well on which side and said he believed the bill would be is the right.

In the present instance the passive Ireland. He trusted that the House of resisters declare that conscience tells Commons will receive the amendments them they should not contribute to the in the same spirit in which they were religious education of the children of taken by the House of Lords in passing Anglicans and Catholics, whereas the recently enacted laws oblige them so to do. One speaker, Mr. Channing, said amid great applause at the great Hyde Park meeting held some weeks ago to protest against the London Edu cational Bill:

"The Educational Bills have swept from the House of Commons waited away religious liberty, and handed over the children of the schools to the upon the Lords to arrange for its acceptance, and the matter being satisist ministers who have preached in merciless despotism of the priests and

### AUGUST THE NAM

AUGUST 22, 1903.

ice which was, unintentionally perhaps,

but not the less really, inflicted upon

the large majority of the people who sent

their children to the voluntary schools.

The non-Conformists will not be

asked under the Educational laws to

support a religious education against

which their consciences revolt, but they

will merely be required to let the ad.

vocates of religious education use that

It is not expected that the deter-

people, and the Government is deter-

mined to rectify that wrong, firm in the

belief that it will be sustained by that

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

The Irish Land Bill has passed its

the Government will not be altogether

From this it is inferred that the

Lord Abercorn, on behalf of the

a great benefit to the whole people of

Later news is to the effect that the

House of Commons has passed the Bill

with the amendments of the Lords, two

unimportant amendments excepted.

This proved to be no obstacle to the

final passage of the Bill, as a committee

them.

EP The Canadia itself as please effect which it of the revolt

against the nam pal," which wa can Church i that country h dependent. In the very fact t feeling agains ient reason to Church of Car adopt it as i hopes also tha banished from government trying to sub name of the "

Altogether, name in the appear to ha supposed, as Episcopal Con of name wa against chang to 2.

The Ameri thus once mo that it is 1 Church in th fathers took which is to existence is Catholic Chu It was not

recently ass name Protes " witnesses mame was o cause it pr ings of the ( of the argum as it was which the G that name in it was made Church in deemed nec can Church England. Anglicanis present-day of the Chu many hund risen with years to d the unity true of th United Sta mother Ch and of its ! of England and Cana Protestant faith, base a Church pose, if th a Cathol protest. The soor may no adopted States at tury, but gruity an any bette was force ing laws dominant they shou but it ha be the neither

volume to their libraries. CHEAP MARTYRDOM. Recently ten thousand representa-

admitted without reserve by one of these correspondents that the statements regarding unseemly bickerings and canvassings among the Cardinals have no foundation whatsoever in fact, and that they are pure fabrications with a well understood purpose in view. We already predicted in our columns that this would be shown to be the case when all the facts should be made known to the public at large, and our prediction has been fully verified even ooner than could have been expected. Certainly Pope Pius X. himself was not among the busy canvassers, for not even a suspicion was uttered coupling his name with the machinations which were said to be going on. On

the contrary, it is related that when he was spoken to regarding the possibility of his election, he expressed confidence that there was no likelihood of anything of the kind, and said that so strongly was he convinced of this that he had " purchased a return ticket to Venice " when he left home to attend

the Conclave. Cardinal Rampolla, to whom especially the wire-pulling and canvassing are attributed, declared on the death of Pope Leo that this was the signal for his own retirement from public life. This was certainly not the language which we should expect from one who was ambitiously aiming to obtain for himself, or even for some one of his friends, the supreme office. In fine, of the whole body of Cardinals we can truly say that they are men noted for their personal disinterestedness and piety and for their dignified bearing, and they should be the last men in the world to whom

the machinations spoken of by the Roman correspondents should be attri-

he sacerdotal clergy. Let the matter be examined judicilish non-Conformist position, the latest ally instead of passionately, and it will

be found that such is not the case. The Government has assumed the responsibility of supporting education.

There may be two opinions on the question whether or not it is advisable that the Government should take on itself the whole of this burden or not. Our own contention is that the Government does well to support and even to enforce education, but to do so in such a way as to leave parents perfectly free to give such religious education to their children as they see fit. The religious education of the children is certainly not the duty of a government which has so mixed a population to deal with as exists in England or in Canada. But neither should the Government give an

advantage to those who wish for no religion in the schools, over those who wish to have religious teaching for their children. Before the institution of the Board

lished Church and their backers, and schools, there was perfect equality. those of the so-called Free Churches. Catholics, who have a very complete All were free to send their children to such schools as they thought fit to estabsystem of religious schools throughout England, naturally take side with the lish, and most of the schools gave relig-Anglicans in this discussion, as the ious teaching for the reason that most of the people desired teaching of this battle is for the right of giving to their kind. In fact, most of the teaching was children a Catholic education, without done by the Churches. When the Board being obliged to pay also for the educaschools were established, at once an tion of those who wish religion to be altogether excluded from the schools. undue advantage was given to those The Methodists have likewise their who desired to exclude religion from lenominational schools in England, but, the schools, as the Board schools alone received adequate Government assist strange as it is, they appear to have abandoned the party of free educaance, while the religious schools were tion, in the present contest, and to left to struggle with little or no aid have thrown in their lot with that of from the taxes of the people towards

the non-Conformists in general. The which all had contributed. A great sentiment of non-Conformity, and of injustice was thus inflicted upon the The present moment, considering the con-greesent moment, considering the con-ditions prevailing in France, Spain, and the Philippines. It seems, there-dore, almost sure that if at the first being with the other Free Churches in majority, and the recent educational

ctorily arranged, the Bill was passed and will become law as soon as the Royal assent is given. It will come into operation next November.

### A SOCIALISTIC SNEER.

The spirit which animates the godess party of Italy is well shown by an article published by the Socialistic organ at Rome, The Avanti, which says in reference to the death of Pope Leo XIII.: "We Socialists, without disdain but with indifference, pass before this corpse and await the new enemy."

While the whole world, Protestant as well as Catholic, stands respectfully and with uncovered head before the bier of the great, good and venerable successor of St. Peter, acknowledging that he had been in love for all mankind, all that could be expected from Christ's Vicar on earth, this representative of Socialism stands alone in casting a stone at the illustrious and much Ismanted dead

The Avanti is, of course, aware that the new Pope will be as stern a foe to godlessness-whether it appears under the character of Socialism, Atheism or Pantheism-as was Leo XIII., and in the future Popes as well as in those Popes who have passed out of this life, Atheism in all its forms will have an unrelenting adversary. But no such assumed indifference as that behind which the publisher of the Avanti masquerades, will turn any successor of Leo XIII. from the path of rectitude or Christian morality, for the promise of Christ will hold good to the end of time, that the gates of hell shall not prevail against His Church, with which He will abide even to the consummation of the world. The spirit of socialism, at least in its rabid form, is the spirit of

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### IST 22, 1903

g the voluntary or ools on the same ard schools. We , that the Educawhich the Non-consting so loudly are e of a gross injustentionally perhaps, ally, inflicted upon the people who sent e voluntary schools. mists will not be Educational laws to education against ices revolt, but they uired to let the ad. education use that es which they have ector, for the educachildren. From this t the cheap martyring is a martyrdom of religious liberty,

yranny. cted that the deter. ons of opposition on n-Conformists to the I Bill will make the tate in pushing it t. A wrong has been ge majority of the overnment is deterat wrong, firm in the be sustained by that ough the minority is y to have the wrong

### LAND BILL.

d Bill has passed its he House of Lords, and he House of Commons ion of the amendments Upper House, The e are in the interest ords, and were introsire of the landlords. endment increases the or the legal expenses out of the British ex-

evonshire said, before e Bill to a third readnable to forecast what of Commons will take s' amendments, neverressed confidence that will not be altogether regard to them. is inferred that the

be accepted, and that become law with the ornorated in it by the st that it will be passed ionalists are willing to changed shape. This, schahly do. rn, on behalf of the

ked the Duke for his tion of the amendments, ieved the bill would be to the whole people of usted that the House of eceive the amendments rit in which they were ouse of Lords in passing

is to the effect that the ions has passed the Bill lments of the Lords, two amendments excepted. be no obstacle to the the Bill, as a committee use of Commons waited is to arrange for its acthe matter being satisged, the Bill was passed me law as soon as the is given. It will come next November.

# AUGUST 22, 1903.

THE NAME " PROTESTANT apply it to a society which has a serious claim to be the Church of Christ. EPISCOPAL.'

The Canadian Chu n expresses itself as pleased with at east one good effect which it foresees as a consequence of the revolt in the United States against the name " Protestant Episcopal," which was assumed by the Anglican Church in the States soon after that country had become politically independent. In the Churchman's opinion the very fact that there is so strong a feeling against the name will be suffic- the Philippine Islands to the bitter against his authority. ient reason to prevent the Anglican end. The editor of the Iconoclast de-Church of Canada from attempting to clares that he was "shocked, hurt and horrified to hear the cry of 'blood,

But he adds :

ing hearts in the dust."

adopt it as its distinctive title. It hopes also that the same name will be blood' that arose in 1898 from the lips hanished from Ireland where, it says, of the Protestant clergy-lips supposed government officials are apparently trying to substitute it for the legal name of the " Church of Ireland." men Altogether, the revolt against the

name in the United States does not "The thing is no longer a mys-tery. From reading the Baptist Standard,' The Interior, the Chrisappear to have been so great as was supposed, as the vote taken in the tian Advocate, and other socalled religious organs, I learn that while it Episcopal Convention when the change of name was proposed was decisive is monstrous for a thug to murder a man in a brawl, it is a holy thing to kill our brothers—by wholesale. I am against change in the ratio of about 7

to 2. The American Episcopal Church has thus once more declared by positive act Filipinos strike for liberty and indethus once more declared by positive act in this strike for history and the termine strike for history and the strike in the strike is god's will for Christian "Church in the sense in which its forefathers took the name Protestant, and take forcible possession of their country, tear their beautiful flag from which is to say that its reason for the sky, and trample it and their bleedexistence is to protest against the Catholic Church.

He goes on to say that these minis-It was not, as a Montreal clergyman ters make of God a tyrant, "a miserrecently asserted in a sermon on the able effigy of the dark ages, a cruel name Protestant, because Protestantism creation of ignorance and superstition. " witnesses to the truth " that this Every man in whose heart glows a spark name was originally adopted, but beof humanity will be either driven to cause it protested against the teachinfidelity by such doctrine, or into open ings of the Church. This was the tenor rebellion against such a God. of the arguments used at the convention, "Why do a majority of the Protestas it was the motive on account of ant clergy favor the imperial regime? For the simple reason that they foolishwhich the German Protestants adopted ly and wickedly imagine that it means greater fields for Protestant missions. that name in the first instance, and that it was made the name of the Anglican Professor Schurman, of Cornell, McKin-Church in America, when it was ley's chairman of the first Philippine ley's chairman of the first finippine commission, was imbued with the same idiotic idea. In his lecture on the Philippine islands, Schurman admits that '90 per. cent of the civilized inhab-tion of the set of the civilized inhabdeemed necessary to make the American Church independent of that of England. This is a new testimony that Anglicanism is not what many of its itants-about 6,000,000-are Catholics. present-day clergy maintain, a branch He adds that 'nearly all can read and write, and that many are highly eduof the Church Catholic, but one of the many hundreds of sects which have cated.' Churches to rush missionaries to the risen within the law three hundred islands, and take advantage of demoralyears to disturb the peace and break the unity of Christendom. If this be true of the Anglican Church of the olics whose ancestors were building colleges and universities before Yale United States, it is equally true of its mother Church of England and Ireland, and Harvard were founded. Others of and of its sister churches, the Church of England in Australia, New Zealand and Canada. They are essentially thither. Protestant, and theirs is a negative faith, based on denial or protest. Such a Church would cease to have a purpose, if there were not in the first place a Catholic Church against which to

protest. The so-called " Irish Church" may or may not adopt this title which was adopted deliberately in the United States at the beginning of the last century, but its present name is an incongruity and absurdity. It never had

humbled. There was no concealment any better claim thereto than that it of the motive, and when this purpose was forced by iniquitous and persecutwas accomplished, all their energies ing laws upon an unwilling people as a were directed, not toward the condominant alien organization which version of that portion of the popula they should maintain by their taxes ; but it has not now even this claim to tion of the Philippines who are still be the "Church of Ireland." It is uncivilized Pagans and Mahometans, neither established by law, nor is it but of those who are Catholics and are the Church of the Irish people. It is both civilized and educated. no longer sustained by the bayonets of the soldiery and the batons of the police, and the sooner its authorities change its name to something which will tell a true story, the more will they become respected for sincerity and love of truth. We may add here that recently, Lord Rosebery speaking in the House of Lords defined Protestantism as "a popular protest against certain obnoxious doctrines of the Church of Rome." Historically speaking it cannot be said that this definition is very accurate. The Lutheran minority at the 2nd Diet of Spires held in 1529 protested against the toleration of Catholics which was maintained by the majority. It had been decreed by the edict of Worms that the newly arisen sect of Lutherans should not put obstacles in the way of the celebration of Mass, or of hearing Mass, and the Diet main tained this act of justice. The minority which protested, therefore, went further than a mere protest which would not imply persecuting measures. It was an intolerant protest ; and it was recently pointed out by the Rev. Osborne G. Troop of Montreal in a sermon preached by him in defence of the designation "Protestant," that etymologically Protestantism means the attestation of the truth. He inferred that Protestant is a name of honor which must be taken in a positive sense as a testimony to the truth, and not in a negative sense. The name is negative in its origin, and in the sense in which it is and has been accepted by Protestants themselves to the present day, and no merely fanciful exegesis of preachers can attach to

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

AN INTERESTING FIND. The following communication ap-

peared in the Orillia Packet of July PROTESTANT FAITH AND MIS-16th. It speaks of the finding of one of SIONARY EFFORTS. the medals struck by Pope Gregory XIII. in 1572 to commemorate the mas-Under the title "Making Infidels," sacre of St. Bartholomew's eve, when Brann's Iconoclast for July, published in Chicago, diagnoses cleverly and the French king or rather the king's correctly the cause on account of which mother, Catharine de Medici, ordered

the Protestant ministers of the United the killing of the French Huguenots States are so earnestly bent upon urg- who had been in arms against the king, ing the Government to push the war on and who still threatened rebellion This was, of course, one of the most unjustifiable deeds recorded in history, others thought it was a medal commen-

and the medal was struck by Pope Gregory because it had been represented to him by the French court that the to be anointed to preach the everlasi- Huguenots were defeated in battle in ing gospel of 'peace and good will to an attempt to murder, or at least dethrone the king.

The Pope had no share in the awful massace, but condemned it vehemently when the truth was made known to him. However, while the report of the King or that issued in the King's name, was the only account of the transaction which was known to Pope Gregory, the time for the issuing of the annual commemorative medal of the Pope's reign arrived, and the medal was struck as recording the principal event of Church history which nations to slaughter them in cold blood, had occurred during the year.

> royal family, but a record of a fact, the of which is Mantua-was a guest at the only knowledge of which had reached the Pope from those who had perpetrated the deed. The medal was onation of a miraculous picture of issued, therefore, merely as a commem- the Blessed Virgin. the Madonna delle petrated the deed. The medal was

well known that such a medal was issued. Mr. Osborne's letter will be read with much interest :--

# CALLED BACK 331 YEARS.

Editor of the Packet Sir, — The Treasurer of Penetan-guishene, Mr. Carmichael, has kindly handed me for examination a medal loaned him for a few days by Mr. G. W. had a pleasant word. "The accounts appearing in the papers of the pleasure the Pope takes in speaking personally to his guests in audience," said Father Odone, "are certainly characteristic." Later while Yet he urges Protestant Powley, a former well-known towns-man of Orillia, and which proves to be audience, ised conditions to convert - not the nigritoes and savage subjects of the Sultan of Sulu -- but intelligent Catha most remarkable and interesting re-minder, indirectly, of the French misstill at the monastery, just as the group entered a long corridor leading to theassembly room, the Bishop turned the Hurons of two hundred sions to the Hurons of two manated and fifty years ago, and of a great his-torical event as well. The medal in question was struck by Pope Gregory XIII. in commemoration of the famous the same ilk look upon Porto Rico and St. Bartholomew massacre on the 24th Cuba as inviting fields for such work, and of August, 1572, which was also the many missionaries have been dispatched first year of his pontificate. The obsubprior at a glance. When they had reached the assembly verse contains an image of the Pope in "If these deluded, over-zealous hall, the prior motioned the Bishop to take the chair of state reserved for such people desire to make infidels and agnostics of the intelligent Catholics the centre, with an inscription above Latin, viz.; GREGORIVS XIII. PONT. MAX. AN. I., in Roman characters, the V. occupying the place of the more distinguished visitors. But Bishop Sarto of Cuba and the Philippines, they may distinguished visitors. But bishop sarto sat in a common chair with the others. "The story which was published in the dailies ahout the Pope refusing to be carried in the Sedia Gestatoria, presucceed beyond their fondest dreams. modern U. while beneath the image are But if they hope to convert them to two initials F. and P. The reverse has an angel with a sword in the right hand Protestantism, they are doomed to disappointment and ignominious failure." and an uplifted cross in the left, preferring to walk, is very likely true, said Father Odone. "It sound like This is strong language, but we know senting the latter to a number people being slain, some with poniards in their hands, while broken spears and shields lie scattered here and there, and it to be truthful. The Spanish war nim. He if the most democratic man itself was urged by the ministers beliving. In Italy a Bishop goes into public with a certain amount of cerem cause it gave a reasonable hope that and nearly always attended by at least one secretary. But not so Bishop Sarto. He would go alone, and often would be what appears to be an image of the Spain, a Catholic nation, would be flowing robes, with upraised Virgin arms, standing over the dead and dying. He would go alone, and often would be seen hurrying along the street, quick and business-like, quite American. "He is a very handsome man, pos-sessing a great deal of magnetism, a charming personality, with always a kind word for everyone. I remember one student of the Carmelites who was sent to Manteav to collect in the army Above and around the margin is the le-gend VGONOTTORVM, STRAGES, 1572. A free translation of the two in-scriptions is asfollows:—"GregoryXIII., Supreme Pontiff, in the 1st year of his reign," and "The Slaughter of the Huguenots, 1572." The medal is of Above and around the margin is the le-gend VGONOTTORVM, STRAGES, Huguenous, ion and one quarter inches in diameter, and about the thickness of an ordinary penny, and is well preserved, considering its age (three hundred and sent to Mantova to enlist in the army, according to the law which obliges every able-bodied young man in Italy considering its age (three thirty one years) and its most uncon-genial place of deposit for the last two hundred and fifty years at least, since the last remnant of the French Huron missions was dispersed in 1651, while may have been brought here earlier, possibly, by one of Champlain's party in his first expedition in 1615, only forty-three years after its promulga-tion, or two hundred and eighty-eight tion, or two hundred and eighty-eight years ago. This very interesting relic was found by Mr. Powley on the lot formerly owned by him in Orillia, on the old portage road, imbedded in solid clay, about a foot below the sur-face, having been thrown up by a work-man while digging a trench for some lilac shrubs—a location entirely con-formable with its history and its myster-ious billet in this romantic spot. Here was the former well known Indian trail most likely followed by Chamwas the former well known indus trail most likely followed by Cham-plain or by the missionaries in their arduous labors in passing from station to station, and is a further confirmation of the fact that Orillia occupies a very important site of the former Huron Confederacy and in the plan of Jesuit mis-sions. While this strange medal commemorates an event which has long since passed into history, its discovery in this once remote corner of Nouvelle France gives rise to some very interest-France gives rise to some very interest-ing speculations and reflections. Evi-dences of its genuineness scarcely ad-mit of a doubt, and the manner of its transportation to this then obscare por-tion of the Canadian wilderness, by nionear Franch missionaries and expioneer French missionaries and ex-plorers, amounts almost to an absolute certainty. Assuming, then, that these premises are correct, it may have been treasured memento, and its loss deeply mourned. It may have been lost by the brave and noble Brebouf or his fellow-martyr Lallemant, or per-chance by the ill-fated Chabonel, who was murdered by a renegade Huron and his body thrown to a watery grave in the Wye. It may have been worn by one of the faithful Dons, who without hope of earthly recompense fol-lowed the fortunes of the Jesuits through good and ill, or by Rageneau,

# who witnessed the last expiring throes THE MOST VENERABLE CHURCH. IN THE SHADOW OF NOTRE

Buffalo Commercial.

of the Mission. It may have been dropped by Joques, who with mutilated fingers ended his career in a martyr's death at Oneida among the Iroquois. Burfalo Commercial. The Popes, the "fathers of the faith-ful," come and go. The "successor of St. Peter," and the "servant of the servants of God," may fill the chair and wear the fisherman's ring a few months, or for a generation. He may be proud or humble, persuasive or arro-cort a way of sweet or aerid temper. It may have been carried by Brissani, who was born in Italy, and who brought How many of the present generation of the world's civilization of to-day have gant, a man of sweet or acrid temper, of broad or narrow views. He is a man liable in all he does or says, to human looked upon one of these original tokens, is an interesting query to pro pound. This is probably the only one to weaknesses, save only, it is asserted, when he speaks on matters of doctrine as the mouthpiece of the Church. He Church remains. Men of all creeds and no creeds are

impressed by the venerableness of the Church of Rome—by its striking, his toric continuity — and no writer, whether of that communion or another, has expressed this feeling more beauti-iully than Macaulay, in his cssay on Von Ranke's "History of the Popes." "There is not," said Lord Macauley, " and there never was on this earth, a work of human policy so well deserving of examination as the Roman Catholic Church.

"The proudest royal houses are but of yesterday, when compared with the line of the supreme pontiffs. That line we trace back in an unbroken series from the Pope who crowned Napoleon in the nineteenth century to the Pope in the inhertentil century to the 1 operative or the inhertentil century of the 1 operation of the second s farthest ends of the world missionaries as zealous as those who landed in Kent with Augustin: and still confronting hostile kings with the same spirit with which she confronted Attila. Nor do we see any sign to indicate that Nor do we see any sign to indicate that the term of her long dominion is ap-proaching. She saw the commence-ment of all the governments, and of all the ecclesiastical establishments, that now exist in the world; and we have no assurance that she is not destined to see the end of them all. She was great and respected before the Saxon set his foot in Britain-before the Frank passed the Rhine-when Grecian eloquence flourished at Antioch -when idols were still worshipped in temple of the Mecca. And she may prominent in the Order, having several times held that office. Bishop Sarto, upon the presentation of Father Odone, greeted him heartily, and said : "I know your uncle well; we are great friends." And so on, for every one in the monastery during his bief visit, he had a pleasant word. the temple of the Mecca. And she may still exist in undiminished vigor when some traveler from New Zealand shall in the midst of a vast solitude take his stand on London bridge to sketch the

ruins of St. Paul's." This is one of Macaulay's famous word-pictures. It illuminates the as-pect of the Church which naturally comes into the foreground in a juncture like that existing in the Vatican to-day. Since those words were written the Pope has been stripped of his temporal rope has been stripped of his temporal powers and sovereignities and is now only the spiritual head of the ancient Church. Yet his dignity and influence as a spiritual and moral force in the world are for that, more than for any other set. other reason, greater to day than ever

SORROW FOR SIN.

### IT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF CONFESSION.

Persons who are over-solicitous about Persons who are over-solicitous about an exact enumeration of all their sins are not always as careful about the more important and the essential ele-ments of the Sacrament of Penance, mith a fermion namely, true contrition, with a firm purpose of amendment. There are some persons altogether ignorant of the true nature of repentance. They imagine nothing more is necessary than merely to come to priest and listen to his advice, or to say they are sorry and recite the stereotyped formula of conrecite the stereotyped formula of con-trition, and they do not at all realize that absolution and forgiveness of sin are just as impossible without a com-plete conversion of the heart, a thorough renovation of the interior, as baptism is without water or consecration without bread and wine.

Other Catholics there are who, though well acquainted in theory with the necessity and nature of interior contri-

DAME. THE PIVOT POINT OF FRENCH HISTORY.

Nearly three hundred years before Columbus set foot on American soil, it began to smile down in splendid pride upon the then innocent waters of the Seine that flowed on either side and all around it, like a great natural moat placed there in the green valley to protect God's house from its enemies. Standing in the shadow of the statue

of Charlemagne in the square before the great west front of Notre Dame, one doesn't have to be possessed of such lives to-day and to-morrow is gone, even as the good and wise Pope Leo has lived and died in our day. But the one's self back to the early part of the thirteenth century, and join the motley

thirteenth century, and join the motley crowd of simple, worshipping souls that surged about the superb train of St. Louis, which followed his august majesty through the great west portal deep into the dim, rose-lighted and myriad pillared interior to hear Solemn High Mass celebrated by Renaud de Corbell, Bishop of Paris, in thanksgiv-ing for the holy monarch's return from ing for the holy monarch's return from Palestine, whither he had gone in relig ious crusade against the infidels and worshippers of false gods in the East. Or one might go back still another fifty years and sit in silent worship under the spell of the chanting voice of Her-

aclitus, patriarch of Jerusalem, who officiated at the altar a year before Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Brit-tany, son of Henry II of England, was tany, son of Henry II of England, was buried at its foot. Then we my go on and on around the cycles of time, find-ing always the history of France, which has ever been pivoted upon extravagant ceremonials revolving about this gray-white temple of God. As La Cite, the island in the Seine that was the first island in the Seine that was the first stronghold of the Roman conquerers of Gaul, is the center and beginning of France, so this Church, in the center of La Cite, may be called the pivot point of French history; for this proud old edifice, so many centuries old, rests upon foundation stones of other churches old as religion itself, religion that until such recent years has always been the central principle of human life,-Leslie's Weekly.

## The Feast of the Assumption.

The feast of our Blessed Lady's Assumption into heaven, which occurs Aug. 15, is one of peculiar liness. Our thoughts are drawn with delight to the picture the Church presents of our lumaculate Lady, earth's fairest flower, the stainless Mother of our Lord, entering the courts of heaven to take her rightful place there as the queen of angels and of men. It should be our constant prayer that we may become more and more like to her in holiness and fervent love on earth ; and that we may be speedily received, after death, into the heavenly courts, to rejoice forever with her in the presence of our Lord. -Sacred Heart Review.

### In The Vatican Gardens.

The Pope worn by his efforts of Wed-nesday, when he received pilgrims and gave audience to a score or more high Church dignitaries, awoke Thursday morning suffering from a headache. He said that a walk in the fresh air would do him good, so after celebrating Mass the Pontiff went into the Vatican gaz-dens, insisting upon going alone without guards. The gardens, many acres in extent,

The gardens, many acres in extent, are bisected by scores of leafy walka and tree-covered drives. The men at work among the flowers and on the velvety lawns nearly fell to the ground in their surprise upon meeting a soli-tary man whom they only knew was the Pope by the white robes he wore.

Falling upon their knees, the garden-ers kissed the Pontifical ring, timidly raising their eyes to the Pontif's smil-ing face. Under the trees, standing within a halo of sunlight, Pope Pius blessed each one, laying his hand tender-ly upon the head of these the least of his flock.

# The Month of Mary's Heart.

August is justly called by some a second month of Mary on account of the solemnity of her Assumption which is to all other feasts in her honor like

to one of the students and said in an undertone: "Your sub-prior seems to be a very severe man." "Oh, no, he be a very severe man." "Oh, no, he is not severe at all," the student re-plied, fearful of committing himself. But the keen eye of Sarto had read the before.

# be found outside the British Museum, or on the American continent. Mr. Powley showed it to several friends in his travels, some of whom thought it an ancient coin,

orating some event. To Mr. Ca:-michael belongs the credit of suggest-ing that the date of the medal was about the time of the St. Bartholomew massacre, which, on reference, proved to be correct. Its estimated value is \$200, although money could not tempt the present owner to part with it, while fac-similes may be purchased for \$5 or \$10 from the relic manufactories. Or-illians no doubt little thought they were daily treading above such valuable relies or so much wealth.

Yours, etc., A. C. OSBORNE, 20th 1903. Penetanguishene, June 30th, 1903.

A STORY OF THE NEW POPE.

it from the cradle of its manufacture.

Rev. Father S. N. Odone, rector of the Italian colony in St. Paul, relates some interesting stories about Pope Pius X., whom he saw about fifteen The medal was by no means an approval of the act of the French then Bishop of Mantova-the English monastery of St. Pietro in Oliveto, the home of the Discalced Carmelites of Brescia, the occasion being the corissued, therefore, merely as a commem-issued, therefore, merely as a commem-fraction of the delivery of the French King from the supposed machinations of his enemies. It must be stated, however, that the number killed has been very greatly exaggerated by many writers. We have no doubt that the medal found in Orillia is authentic, as it is well known that such a medal was is well known that such a medal was

### ALISTIC SNEER.

which animates the god-Italy is well shown by an hed by the Socialistic , The Avanti, which says in e death of Pope Leo XIII.: lists, without disdain but ence, pass before this rait the new enemy."

hole world, Protestant as holic, stands respectfully covered head before the reat, good and venerable St. Peter, acknowledging een in love for all mankind, be expected from Christ's th, this representative of ands alone in casting a e illustrious and much d.

i is, of course, aware that e will be as stern a foe to -whether it appears under r of Socialism, Atheism or as was Leo XIII., and in Popes as well as in those ave passed out of this life, all its forms will have an adversary. But no such difference as that behind ublisher of the Avanti masill turn any successor of rom the path of rectitude morality, for the promise ill hold good to the end of the gates of hell shall not inst His Church, with which le even to the consummation I. The spirit of socialism, ts rabid form, is the spirit of

Mr. Windle, the Iconoclast's next maintains that :

"It is almost, if not quite impossible, for an intelligent Catholic to become a good Protestant. The reason is plain. good Protestant. The reason is plain. "If he cannot believe in the root and stock of the tree, how can he be-lieve in the branches? "If he cannot believe that the oldest Church in the world is the true Church here we he accept the later invention

how can he accept the later inventions of Luther, Calvin, Wesley, or Dowie, as the Church of God?

as the Church\_ol God? "When convinced that the authority vested in the oldest Church is not bind-ing, how can he submit to the decrees Conference, Council, and Conclave warring Protestantism?

"Once convinced that the rules of faith laid down by the Councils of his aith laid down by the Pope's Church are erroneous, and the Pope's interpretation of Scripture false, how are you to make him accept the inter-pretation or abide by the rules of faith and practice laid down by Tom, Dick, or Harry ?

sible. Impos "The upright, honest, educated Cath-olic must either remain true to his faith olic must either remain true to his faith or become an agnostic. For him, there is no refuge in Protestantism, no middle ground between Catholicism and infidel-ity. Therefore the inevitable effect of ity. Incretore the inevitable effect of Protestant missions in the Philippines will be to make agnostics and Infidels of a people who now believe in God and His Christ."

We must say we cannot see how the missionary societies are to escape the force of Mr. Windle's pointed logic.

Leo XIII. was of noble family. His successor, Pius X, is of humble origin. Thus the democracy of heaven calls to the Chair of Peter virtue and talent from the palace to the cot.-Union and Times.

Cardinal Sarto was the handsomest scarlet hosts of the man in all the Church. The simplicity of his loving heart glorified his face and made him it any other than a negative significa-tion, and as such it is an incongruity to

to serve. Fra Gerardo was l and he was a Venetian, as Sarto is. When he arrived in Mantova he called upon the bishop, and he was tendered a welcome that he will remember as long as he lives. He was given the freedom of the bishop's house and entertained as heartily as if he were a prince."

The Pope is especially friendly to the Carmelites, in whom he has always taken a deep interest. Before he became patriarch of Venice, whenever he would visit that eity, he would stop at the Carmelites house, which he seemed to regard as a second home, in professional to any paleae in Varian preference to any palace in Venice. And even afterward, when he was Carpreference dinal and Patriarch, he would often stay there over night when leaving or coming into the city, the Carmelites' home in Venice being only a block from the railway station.

### NEARNESS OF DEATH.

When we walk near powerful machin-ery we know that one single misstep, and those mighty engines will tear us to ribbons with their flying wheels, or grind us to powder in their ponderous jaws. So when we are thundering across the land in a railroad car and there is nothing but an inch of iron flange to hold us from eternity, so when we are in a ship and there is anothing but many ship and there is when we are in a ship and there is nothing between us and eternity, we imagine then, that that we see how close we are to the precipice. But we do not see it. Whether on the sea or on the land, the partition that divides us from eternity is something less than the oak plank, or half an inch of iron flange. The machinery of life and death is within us. The tissues that hold

tion, and though perhaps very diligent in finding out and cataloging their smallest peccadilloes, are nevertheless so unreflective, so heedless, so negliso unrenective, so needless, so negli-gent from temperament or age on routine, that a confessor is sometimes puzzled by their manner and sometimes doubtful as to their sincerity.

Finally, a third and larger class of doubtful penitents consists of all those who are, or have been, the slaves of sin. They are held down in the bondage of bad habit, some evil association or some external allurement to sin. Their will is so fascinated or so weak-ened, so fettered as it were at its moorence, so rettered as it were at its moor-ings, that some ampler evidence than the naked fact of confession is neces-sary to make sure that it has lifted such a mid, branch its lift and the source of the sure anchor and braced itself against the current with an efficacious and steadfast purpose.

# A LETTER OF ST. FRANCIS.

The town of Spoleto has lately recovered possession of an autograph letter of St. Francis, which had always been numbered among its treasures. Up to 1860 this autograph was pre-served in the Convent of the Minor served in the Convent of the Minor Conventuals of Spoleto. At that time the convent being suppressed, the letter in question seems to have passed with the other relics of the Church into the hands of the municipality. In any event it was lost sight of until 1895, when it was found in the posses-sion of a pricet of Spoleto. Through us from eternity is something less than the oak plank, or half an inch of iron flange. The machinery of life and death is within us. The tissues that hold that beating powers in their place are often not thicker than a sheet of paper, and if that thin partition rupture, it would be the same with us as if a cannon ball struck us. Death is inseparably of our bodies. Struggle as he would to widen the space, no man can, at any time, go farther from death than the thickness of a sheet of paper.

crowning festival. Catholic piety has consecrated this month to her most pure heart. That heart was the most innocent, most sorrowful, most joyful most loving of all the hearts of God's creatures. It is now the refuge of sinners, the comfort of the amieted, and of the virtuous-the virgin the model heart of Christ's dear mother.

False humility is worse than pride .-St. Augustine.

### BEAUTIFUL PICTURE OF POPE LEO XIII.



# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

# THE TRUTH ABOUT THE CATHO. OLIC CHURCH.

BY A PROTESTANT THEOLOGIAN. CCLXIV.

.

We have had some fun out of some of We have had some fun out of some of Mr. Lansing's spellings of proper names, However, I have been hyper-critical in objecting to "Basil" for "Basel." It is not the usual spelling, but it is that of some good scholars, and answers to the Latin "Basilea." We have seen how the wide authority view antionity of the Roman

and great antiquity of the Roman Church, that is of the Roman See, en-Church, that is of the Roman See, en-ables her to form at once an elastic and yet a strict judgment of the true ful-filment of the various commandments, particularly of the fundamental com-mandment of the Second Table: "Thou shalt not kill." She certainly has a very free scope for insisting on the substance of this commandment, while yet refusing to apply a rigorous identity yet refusing to apply a rigorous identity of judgment to all the forms in which avored to realize it. She feels herself at ease in insisting on a growing strictness in the present, while yet re-fusing to be over-severe in judging the ages of moral childhood, and of imperfect social organization. The fact that by some she is charged with laxity and by others with rigor, seems to show that in these matters she stands well in the middle.

Of course, in theory, and often in fact, Protestants have the same elasticty of moral judgment. Yet unques-ionably the fact that our moral schools tionably the fact that our moral schools are so largely independent sects, and that our immediate traditions do not go back quite four centuries, is a hamper-ing influence, inclining us to ethical narrowness and pedantry. Yet it is better to incur this danger than to re-mat interpendent, whiteout volt into abstract philosophy, without that continuousness of ethical tradition which within the Roman communion has never been interrupted. In the Middle Ages, says Professor James Bryce, no temptation could induce the Bryce, no temptation could induce the Catholic Church to lower the purity of her moral teaching. As at the same time there is no question of its free-dom, this declaration of the great dom, this declaration of the great Presbyterian scholar may be treated as conclusive.

"We have been considering this various range of moral judgment as illustrated in the case of "the avenger of blood," first as the organ of family resentment, then as the organ also of public justice, then as contending with public justice, then as contending with the appointment of designated function-aries, and now as having yielded alto-gether to these, so that that which was once lawful, and then tolerated, has now become among us simply murder, although Prosper Merimee shows that in Corsica, even now, there is reasen to question whether it always involves the subjective guilt of murder.

The same may be said of private war, which was so common in the Middle Ages, and which really means only "the avenger of blood" with a slight

multiplication. The general conscience was never as The general conscience was needed as much at ease with this as with the more primitive institute, and the Church was energetically opposed to it. Yet, as it was so rooted in the very essence of feudalism that it was quite essence of tendarism that it was quite impossible to suppress it completely until feudalism was gone by, the Church did wisely in refusing to deal with those petty armies as we should deal with them now, treating them as bands of pure marderors. She did not, if L an pure murderers. She did not, if I am right, except when they were plainly outrageous, absolutely refuse them the sacraments, even when not the sacraments, even when not in in ex-tremis. Yet she held such persons as tremis. Yet she held such persons as in a very doubtful state, and put at least all those under the ban who violated the weekly "Truce of God." Of course the Church co-operated zealously with every social and politi-real mergement leading to the ultimate cal movement leading to the ultimate abrogation of private war. Yet she did not then, as she would now, pro-elaim Faustreht (fistlaw) as being abso-lutely identical with Mord.

# sor, it was revoked by Clement VIII. and Henry was absolved and ac-knowleged by Rome. Of the historic right of the Popes in the Middle Ages, to depose Christian princes for grave reasons, I do not see that there can be any reasonable ques-tion. Western Europe was then, with all its conflicts, essentially a federal commonwealth, resting upon the Cath-olic religion, under the temporal presi-dency of the Emperor, and the spirit-FIVE-MINUTES SERMON. Twelfth Sunday After Pentecost.

LOVE FOR OTHERS. The Gospel of to-day, my dear breth-The Gospei of to day, my derived between ren, tells us the familiar story of the good Samaritan. The special lesson which our Lord wished to teach us by this would seem to be plain enough: that true charity is universal, conside that true charity is universal, considers every one as its neighbor, and is ready to do good to all, even though it cost a good deal of personal sacrifice. This is a lesson which we learn with difficulty and easily forget. The priest is obliged, indeed, to keep studying it all the time, for every one is coming to him with his trials and troubles, and, out off as he is by his profession from olie religion, under the temporal presi-dency of the Emperor, and the spirit-ual of the Pope. The latter was the supreme equity judge, the final arbiter of all questions involving moral or re-ligious interests. When, therefore, for grave reasons, he pronounced a Chris-tian monarch a heretic or obstinate schismatic or intolerable tyrant,—his absolution of the subjects from their allegiance was simply the logical con-sequence of the universally accepted principle that the head of a Catholic State, falling out of the Catholic Church, *ipso facto* lapsed from his dig-nity. Sometimes, even after excomcut off as he is by his profession from the natural ties of family, he has to con-sider all as his brethren and to try and sider all as ins brettered and to your treat them as such. But you who have your own, whom you are obliged to sup-port, are very naturally taken up with them and the cares which they bring, and have to be continually reminded that there are others outside your own Church, ipso facto lapsed from his dig-nity. Sometimes, even after excom-munication, he was provisionally re-tained in it, in the hope of his sub-mission. This is seen in the case of labor family circle whose wants God will not allow you to neglect. But here something happens which is

Of course, if the Pope acted frivol-ously, the canonical and rational prin-ciple applied : "Injusta lex non est lex" a little strange. If an appeal is made for the orphans, or for some foreign missions, or for the sufferers by some calamity a long way off, these seem to step to the front as neighbors without much difficulty, and we cannot com-Unquestionably this tremendous prerogative was one in wielding which oven the most powerful hands trem-bled, and doubts steadily grew whether step to the front as heighbors whole much difficulty, and we cannot com-plain that they do not get a reasonable alms, especially when we consider that plenty of people outside the parish are helping to the same end. Yes, these get along well enough, but the ones who suffer are the neighbors who are anything short of the universal consent of Christendom could justify its exercise. At last the medieval system broke up, and then, as Pius IX. remarks, the deposing power, no longer finding the appropriate conditions of its exercise, lapsed as of course. Pius ridicules those who are so absurd as to think its revival encedible. get along well enough, but the ones who suffer are the neighbors who are so in every sense, who live right in your own street, or at most only a few blocks away; the neighbors, moreover, blocks used in the instance of the strength of the strength of the blocks away is the strength of t who have no one but just you to help Now this, I say, is a little them. strange

those who are so absurd as to the area of the providence of the solution of the providence of the prov strange. For this is really the principal, the most necessary and nrgent appeal that we have to make. To help in the par-ish work is the first duty of every Catholic, after the wants of his own household are reasonably well attended to To help in the mark work : that turn the Middle Ages would return turn the Middle Ages would return. Even so, if the sky fell, we should catch larks. The latter event is a little the more probable of the two. Mr. Gladstone insidiously objects (of all insidiousness commend me to that of a belligerent Anglo-Catholic) that Ping spaces of the wight of the to. To help in the parish work ; that is, to put in, each and every one, his fair share to the very great expense which parish work, when properly done, calls for.

Now, some people, indeed I fear we that of a beingerent Angle-Catholic 7 that Pius speaks of the right of the Pope to depose. Undoubtedly. If a Pope had no right, why should he assume to use it? Gladstone insinmust say most people, do not seem to get hold of this idea at all. On the contrary, they appear to have an idea of their own which is truly an absurd one, and which would be even ridicu-lous were not the subject one of such gravity and importance. Rather, in certain conditions, to lie in the very nature of the Papacy, as established by Christ. Now Pius may have be-lieved this. Quite possibly he did. It is certain, however, that he has not expressed this belief, nor imposed it. CHARLES C. STARBUCK. haps, I may say two ideas, though they often run together in one confused mass. One is that there is little or no parish work to be done, at least of a kind that costs money, and that when the priest is asking for money all the time, he wants it to spend on himself; the other that there is some work, but that it belongs to the priest himself to parish work to be done, at least of a do it.

without exactly daring to say,

ver

that Pius IX. held the deposing power,

NEEDED ADVICE.

in certain conditions, to lie in the

Andover, Mass.

uates,

My dear brethren in Christ, when The vacation months now upon us will you wake up to the truth that there are few priests indeed that are says the Catholic School Journal, will furnish opportunity to remedy any de-fects in school ventilation, lighting, millionaries, or even thousandaires, or heating or general equipment. When parents send their children to the that want to be, except for their work's the priest were a sake ? But even if millionaire, he would not be obliged to school house to receive an education, they have certain rights which the di-rectors of the school should vigilantly put all his money into the Church work unless it had come from the people. He gives his time and his life to the maintain. One of them—and a most im-portant right—is that every precaution should be taken to scrupulously care He service of the Church, but he is not obliged by his ordination to put all the obliged by his ordination to put all the money he has received by inheritance or like ways into it, unless in order to give you an example. But really the priest is a rarity that is not worth talking about. The real state of the case is just this : there is an im-mense deal of work to be done for the Church and the poor right here and in words to be done for the cases of the priest will the priest beside the font of baptism places to be able to be done for the priest beside the font of baptism places to be able to be done for the priest beside the font of baptism places for the health of these " little ones while under the school roof. Hygiene is a subject that should have the most careful attention. The plumb-ing of old school buildings should be thoroughly tested for escaping sewer gas. A child known to be attacked or suffering from a contagious disease should at once be removed and not be every Catholic parish. The priest will do it ; that is what he is here for ; but permitted to resume its place until enhe must have money to do itirely cured. It is no excuse to say they cured. It is no excuse to say that children must have such and such a disease incidental to childhood. The question of light in the school room should be of the first importance. A school room should not be a source of for this work, not to spend on his back or his table, God knows. And as God holds him to account for his time and The question of light in the school norm should be of the first importance, A school room should not be a source of profit for oculists. The glare of the sunlight through uncurtained windows is into the data windows the data with the data windows is into the data with the data windows is into the data with the data windows is into the data with the d sumight through uncurtained windows is just as bad as the dark and artifici-ally ill-lighted rooms. Desks that are so low as to cause undue stooping are an abomination. Ventilation is also of great importance, a system that will allow the escape of vitiated air, and give in return plenty of pure oxygen. give in return plenty of pure oxygen.

choly.

When sad memories of the past and

When sad memories of the past and vexations afflictions of the present time oppress the heart, perhaps some of us are human enough to wish that we had nothing to do, but sit with folded hands

It is only natural to feel so when

head is aching, when the tired eyes seem to have forgotten how to smile and the weary body feels that the tread-

mill is more than it can stand yet, let

us whisper, dear sisters, occupation is the one thing to save us from ourselves.

There is nothing like it to turn the cur-rent of thoughts from the disheartening events of life. Work seldom kills, but

worry frequently carries the exhausted brain beyond its strength, and with a snap the thread of life is broken. What would we do with the long hours if we had naught to do but to ponder over

nad naught to do but to ponder over memories of the past or waste them in dreams of the future? The days that are gone will never return, and we might as well turn our thoughts and energies resolutely in another direc-tion.

selves.

and brood.

tion

# OUR DAILY BREAD. WHAT IS INCLUDED IN THAT PETITION.

By J. G. Hagen, S. J. In the Lord's Prayer, we first beg that the name of God may be blessed ; next, that His Kingdom may come, then that His will may be done on then that this will may be done on earth as it is in heaven, and, after that, that we may be given our daily bread. To the Church militant, for whom the Our Father was especially composed, temporal goods are a necessary equip ment. However, the secondary place ment. However, the order of the assigned them in the order of the petitions for benefits accords perfectly petitions for benefits accords " Seek with the teaching of our Lord : ye therefore first the Kingdom of God and His justice, and all these things shall be added unto you." That the word bread is not to be un-that the word bread is not to be un-

# derstood exclusively in its literal sense derstood exclusively in its neeral sense may be inferred from the very nature of things, as well as from various texts of the Sacred Scriptures. Of Adam and his descendants it is said they shall " eat bread in the sweat of their shall "eat breat in the sorted rates brows." In the Scriptural passage alluded to above, "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His justice," the Saviour spoke of the birds of the air and the lilies of the field which are fed and clothed by the loving providence of the Father. In the same passage our Lord explains

why we should ask for our daily bread, and for this day only : "Be not there-fore solicitous for to morrow; for the norrow will be solicitous for itself; sufficient for the day is the evil there-

Nor do we say : Give "me" this day "my daily bread." Our prayer is a Nor do we say: Give "me" this day "my daily bread." Our prayer is a petition to our universal Father in heaven that He may provide nourish-ment and clothing for all His children. This is a necessary condition of Chris-tian charity, the bond which unites all. This metition may be necessful as a

This petition may be regarded as compend of the numerous instructions in which our Lord illustrated the opposin which our Lord illustrated the oppos-ition existing between His kingdom and the pursuit of riches : "No man can serve two masters ;" "You cannot serve God and mammon ;" "Blessed serve God and mammon ;" are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the are the poor in spins," "Woe to jou-kingdom of heaven;" "Woe to jou-that are rich; for you have your con-that are rich; for you have you that solation;" "Amen, I say to you that solation ;<sup>27</sup> "Amen, i say to you that a rich man shall hardly enter into the Kingdom of Heaven." St. Paul en-larges on this subject in an epistle to his Disciple Timothy : "Forthey that will become rich fall into temptation, and into and into the snare of the devil, and into many unprofitable and hurtful desires, which drown men into destruction and perdition."

### THE CHURCH A MOTHER.

# The Catholic Church is like a mother. The Catholic Church is like a mother. And in fact that is one of the reasons why we call her our Holy Mother, the Church. Did you ever ask this ques-tion of a mother? "How many chil-dren have you?" And did you ever hear this answer, coming from a mother's heart? "I have six children; but there are them dend." There are are three of them dead." There are only three living, and yet she has six children. She is a mother, and she is counting even the dead. She suffered much for them and she loves them so much for them, and she loves them so dearly, that she can never forget them. She gave them her very life-blood while they were living, and now she cannot forget them when they are dead. Yes, they may be gone from her sight, and all the world may forget they justified. From the moment when the priest beside the font of baptism places the stole of the Church's protection upon the little, helpless form of the infant, down through all the trials and vicissitudes of life, through struggles and its disappointments, down to the last moment when the eyes are

AUGUST 22. 1103

# WHY A MAN AGED THIRTY SHOULD INSURE

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a great triumph of modern pyrotechny.

## AUGUST 22, 1903.

# CHATS WITH YOUN

Obedience to God is the y mission to which we may Obedience to Gcd is the fit Obedience to God is the fit to its sphere. Obedience to step into that great harmo which alone the sense of t ness comes to the soul of an God involves the ce to God involves the ience to God involves the ambition and discontent an sire, that make largely the life. Obedience to God is the sweet chamber of rest.-

### Atterbury. THE DANGERS IN MID

Dr. Floyd M. Crandal Dr. Floyd M. Crandal Keep Well-an explanatio methods of preventing d marized in popular form w should know in regard to u cine and surgery, bacteria ment and control of infect tesions discourse antitoxin tagious diseases, antitoxin tions of daily life with a v and years. Dr. Crandall preface that his object w language that all could un profit by the knowledge during long years of p medical workers in the la post-mortem room, and Our reading is from one o dealing with the regimen

Every man ought to that when he has reach forty-five he has entered life in which certain of life in which dertain common. They are not he will be nuwise to al become morbid upon th be worried by a dread never come. He ough recognize the fact that of every other stage of life. lar dangers, and not ru them. Although he f young, he should not f a " middle-aged man." They are not

young, he should hot " a "middle-aged man." Certain retrograde about that time of lif should not be ignored which these changes greatly in different ind greatly in different ind different families. It upon the earlier life tendency. In most m-have lived an intense li and responsibilities, in organs there is what D call a " general flavor

General nervous bre organic diseases, usu danger signals some t Persistent insomnia in a good sleeper, unwo worry over details of power of concentration of energy, and a dre with business probles signals. Occurring for they mean little or n depend upon some te depend upon some te Any one or two alc little. Their importa exaggerated and ca alarm. But several ( in conjunction and per signals which should in Many maintain a life, than is necessar

life than is necessar style of doing busine and in some cases Men often keep them state and do more ru there is any necessit themselves keyed u that they use up as a doing routine work details as in negoti actions. Men permi passions of temper comings of subordin comings of suboran insults. They do control upon their themselves to be c and excited. They tive state, and are for trouble. They tremor, and are irri All this impairs renders them capa takes and incapal work. It is a tree the vital power. M bring on a breakdo

unnecessary tensio vital power throug

himself. It is un assume so much bu

obliged to labor up

his powers. There lowance made for

business will sud Anxiety and worr

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labor. They caus loss of flesh. It is

of the physician to on without appar period of panic an

comes, and then time it is most in

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used to say that

work in eleven

do it in twelve.

is one of the m

well known

Protestants often do the Roman See great injustice in their treatment of the papal depositions of kings, even where they do not, as the Boston newspapers once reported of Dr. Philip S. Moxom, display so idiotic an ignorance as absolutely to talk of these depositions as

having beea effected "by means of papal indulgences."

some Protestants censure Rome as THE MYSTERY OF SUFFERING. having ever assumed to depose kings, as being something wholly incongruous

God is first of all and supremely a Father, loving all His children with a love the intensity of which we can never hope to fathom. Like a true and loving Father He will with her spiritual functions. Others blame her that, having once claimed the right, she no longer claims If she ever had it, they say, she sometimes coax, sometimes threaten and sometimes even scourge those whom He has it now.

Others declare that she holds herself to have the right now as much as ever, and only forbears the exercise of it out of prudence. Now all these various critics forget

sometimes even scourge those whom He most loves. Quem diligit castigat. Woe be to those whom He ceases to chastise, or, as it were, to notice, and whom He leaves to prosper, forgetful of Him and His holy law! The lot of such is indeed to be deplored, for it is greatly to be feared that they are en-joying in this world the little reward due to their natural goodness or phil-anthropy. As for others, let them take to raise the fundamental question of all; namely : " Is it an article of faith that the power of deposing baptized kings?" The Dominicans and the Inquisition allowed that he had no power of deposing unbaptized kings. If this opinion was an article of faith,

If this opinion was an article of latter, then of course those who denied it for-feited the sacraments, and if contenti-ous were proclaimed "vitandi," "to be avoided." Yet there is, I believe, no instance of either one or the other. There were always in the Church both wisets and laymen who would not alpriests and laymen who would not al-low that the papal deposing power was of divine right, although at one time there were probably few if any who denied it to be occasionally a salutary exercise of historic right.

envied to whom God may send vicari-ous suffering—whom He asks to suffer for others; for they are sealed with the royal seal of the cross and bear upon their aching brows a sure passport to a higher place in heaven than will fall to the lot of less generous and less heroic followers of a crucified Lord. "In My Betteric house there are many man-Yet it was not even required as a condition of Catholic communion that a man should own it to have any validity whatever. On occasion of the very last being King of France, should he even be reconciled to the Church, the French bishops, who had crowned him notwith-standing the Bull, asked the papal legate whether the Pope really had this power. His answer was plain and frank : "It is a problematical question of Sixtus V. proved ineflectual, and at last under the injunctions of St. Philip Neri, and Baronius the Pope's confes-

due to their natural geodices of part anthropy. As for others, let them take it as a token of God's love when He afflicts them. It is a sure sign that He has not yet abandoned them, and it may be the harbinger, as in the case of Job,

be the hardinger, as in the case of Job, of greater worldly success and prosper-ity than they ever enjoyed before. Those, however, are most of all to be envied to whom God may send vicari-

the Undren follows with her lifturgies and prayers. Beautiful, indeed, are the loyalty and fidelity of the Church to those whom she so affectionately calls her faithful departed. Yes, and even if the mother should forget the child of her own fiesh and blood, yet will the her own flesh and blood, yet will the Catholic Church never forget her own. DEVOTION TO THE SACRED HEART Work a Safeguard Against Melan-

### BEATS BACK THE FORCES OF EVIL.

"The spirit of the Sacred Heart," says the Rev. R. J. Carbery, S. J., "diffusing itself through the writings and moral teachings of saints, like St. Alphonsus Liguori, expanded the hearts of the faithful, and seemed to enhearts of the faithful, and seemed to the large on all sides the way of the King-dom of Heaven. Thus it happened that never was there greater vitality in the Sponse of Christ than in the present age. Never, in modern times, were the Sacraments more fre-emented , never were the bishops all

quented; never were the bishops all over the world bound more closely to the centre of unity; never was the organization of the Church more perfect, than in the hour when her en emies rage for her destruction, and dream that her dissolution is at hand. O beauty, ever ancient and ever new !' Tie the fulfilment of those words that echo through eighteen centuries, 'The fates of hell shall not prevail.' How much the devotion to the Sacred Heart used the devotion to the Sacred Heart was instrumental in that fulfilment will only be known on the day when the secrets of many hearts shall be re-vealed. "

tion. What has happened cannot be altered by grief. God knows best. Let us say: "Thy will be done," and get to work, seeing what good we can do in the world during what is left to us of life.

There are cases of consumption so far ad-vanced that Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrap ill not cure, but none so bad that it will not give relief. For cough, colds and all affections of the throat. Jungs and chest, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It pro-movies a free and easy expectoration, there by the set of the state of the set of the set of the variant of the project of the set of the set of the throat of the set of the set of the set which has never been known to fail. It pro-moving the philegin, and gives the diseased and the set of the the set of physicians when they find a patient is the set of the se vanity .- La Rochefoucauld.

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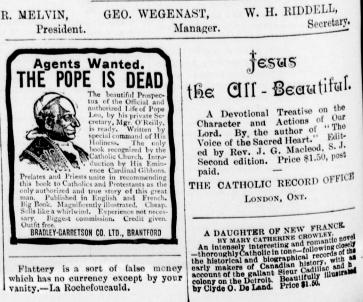
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For	Dividends to Policy-holders	1,177,061.77
For	<b>Cash Surrender Values to Policy-holders</b>	859,570.51

making \$5,225,616.22, and it holds in Surplus and Reserve for the security of its policy-holders on 4 and 3½ per cent. basis \$6,424,594.21, being a grand total paid to policy-holders and held for their security of \$11,650,210.43. This sum largely exceeds the total premiums paid to the Company — the result of thirty-three years' operations, and actual favorable results count in life insurance.



weapons against who live the inte be a sedentary of vacation is the still if it be like which knows nights, Sunday an unremitting month. The va most potent air out of the rut routine of life to or two days a we do not afford suit working busines beneficial, but really step fro and feel that h appreciate fully for many men, a for others, to en sibilities for mo a time. It cou ever, if its in ated. Many a from an illness, application to forced by dise business, and h little annoyed on pretty well duty of every

Father's house there are many man-sions," and we cannot doubt that some will climb so high in their imitation of



### AUGUST 22, 1903.

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reates disposmost needed, provident man loftiest prinvolence in his

ment Policy ed Payment, plans. It ns after tho id, but may the policy d if insured's e investment premiums be returned, in dition to full The prem-

The prem-20 Payment stment Plan, of the RICAN led.

# LIFE

DNT. AIKIE, President.

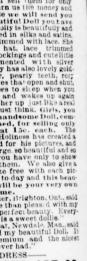
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your name and ad-t Card and we will did 10 large beauti-pictures of His e Leo XIII., each These pictures are a celebrated paint-riginal colors being huced. Nothing equal or been sold for iess a sell them for only irm us the moore and ycung, he should not forget that he is a "middle-aged man." Certain retrograde changes begin about that time of life, and the fact should not be ignored. The time at which these changes begin varies greatly in different individuals and in different families. It depends much upon the earlier life and inherited tendency. In most men of fifty, who tendency. In most men of fifty, who have lived an intense life with its cares and responsibilities, in some of the organs there is what Dr. Holmes would organs there is what Dr. Holmes would call a "general flavor of mild decay." General nervous breakdown, like the organic diseases, usually shows its danger signals some time in advance. Persistent insomnia in one who has a good sleeper, unwonted irritability, worry over details of business, loss of power of concentration, prolonged lack of energy, and a dread of grappling with business moblems

with business problems, are warning signals. Occurring for limited periods,

they mean little or nothing, and may



### IOTO ART CO. Dept. 513 RONTO

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AND BETTER ATTRACTIONS. s - Balloon Asbest Gymnasts, ch evening, con-

ze lists and pro-J. A. Nelles.

### CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN. his affairs so that he may leave them to others if it is necessary. Accident or illness may come to any man without warning, and they are rendered far more serious by worry over business. —True Witness, Montreal. Obedience to God is the yoke by sub-

Obedience to God is the yoke by sub-mission to which we may reach rest. Obedience to God is the fitting of self to its sphere. Obedience to God is the step into that great harmony through which alone the sense of true restful-ness comes to the soul of a man. Obed-ience to God involves the curbing of ambition and discontent and selfish de-ience that make largely, the burdens of OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

ience to and discontent and selfish de-ambition and discontent and selfish de-sire, that make largely the burdens of life. Obedience to God is the key to the sweet chamber of rest.—Rev. A. P. Atterbury. THE DANGIES IN MIDDLE LIFE.

tradition is that a robin tried to pinch the thorns from our Saviour's head, and that its breast was stained with His blood. "A robin once died in my hand," said a boy who could not keep his new steady course to write: " and Dr. Floyd M. Crandall in How to

Dr. Floyd M. Crandall in How to Keep Well—an explanation of modern methods of preventing disease—sum-marized in popular form what everyone should know in regard to modern medi-cine and surgery, bacteria, the manage-ment and control of infectious and conhis pen steady enough to write; " and if a robin dies in your hand, it will always shake. A Saint's Reply. diseases, antitoxins, the regula-

St. Aloysius was once taking his rec-reation with some companions, and in tagious diseases, antitoxins, the regula-tions of daily life with a view to health and years. Dr. Crandall states in his the course of the conversion, the quesand years. Dr. Crandall states in his preface that his object was to give in language that all could understand and language the language accumulated tion was asked what should be done if the hour of judgment had come. by the knowledge accumulated said he would fall on his knees and repent of his sins. Another said he would hasten to confession. When the during long years of patient toil by medical workers in the laboratory, the medical workers in the laboratory, the post-mortem room, and the hospital. Our reading is from one of the chapters dealing with the regimen of adult life. would nasten to contession. When the turn of Aloysius came he remarked; " I would continue my recreation, for I began it in God's name, and in His honor I would end it." dealing with the regimen of auth me Every man ought to understand, that when he has reached the age of forty-five he bas entered upon a period of life in which certain accidents are

A Legend.

Maxims to Be Successful.

Maxims to Be Successful. Be Honest. If a boy is not honest he is bound to fail eventually. Be Earnest. Crown your smallest actions with the halo of earnestness. Be Confident. Confidence is the basis of a stable business. If you do not trust yourself, who will? But be sure of your ground for confidence. Be Alert. Opportunity comes someof life in which certain acculates and common. They are not inevitable, and he will be unwise to allow himself to become morbid upon the subject, and be worried by a dread of what may never come. He ought, however, to never come. He ought, however, to recognize the fact that this period, like

every other stage of life, has its particu-lar dangers, and not run blindly into Be Alert. Opportunity comes some-times disguised and surrounded by hard work and adverse circumstances. Be Truthful. Truthfulness does not alone consist in telling the truth, but them. Although he feels and looks young, he should not forget that he is

more otten in doing it. Rise Early. The morning hours are the best hours of each day. Study Causes. Those who succeed more often in doing it.

are not magicians, but you will prob-ably find they have a capacity for hard work. If causes are created effects

must come. Schley Was Stupid as a Boy - So He

Says. Admiral Schley was the guest of the Jesuits' College, New Orleans, on a re-cent Saturday. He made a character-istic address to the students. Alluding to his school days in the Jesuit College Says. at Frederick, Md., he said :

at Frederick, Md., he said : "I am sorry to say that as a boy I was very supid. My love of study in-creased inversely as the square of the distance which separated me from my studies. If they had turned the class upside down I would have been very nearly head. But my pleasant recolnearly head. But my pleasant recol-lections are my associations with my teachers.

they mean little or nothing, and may depend upon some temporary ailment. Any one or two alone may indicate little. Their importance may be easily exaggerated and cause unnecessary alarm. But several of them occurring in conjunction and persisting are danger signals which should not be ignored. "I used to think that they were rather exacting, but I forgot to supplement to that condition the fact that I was a

ignals which should not be ignored. Many maintain a higher tension of little lazy. "But I remember to-day the sweet Many maintain a higher tension of life than is necessary. The delerious style of doing business is partly habit, and in some cases is done for effect. Men often keep themselves in a nervous state and do more rushing about than there is any necessity for. They keep themselves keyed up to such a pitch " But I remember to day the sweet touch of the hand that came to me from some of those old Jesuit teachers, some of whom are still living. And if I have achieved anything that would distinguish me above others, it was entirely due to their counsel. "Do not think when you leave these

themselves keyed up to such a pitch that they use up as much vital force in doing routine work and unimportant halls that your education has been in name that your education has been in any sense completed. It has only be-gun. The methods taught here, the discipline availed of and the opportun-ity given here are only emission employed. details as in negotiating great transactions. Men permit themselves to be-come excited over trifles, and fly into passions of temper over trivial shortity given here are only assistance which will hold you in the life that is before you. I shall never forget as a boy how you. I shall never torget as a boy how earnestly my teachers of St. John's College, in Frederick, impressed upon me the importance of duty in every-thing. They counseled me that what-ever I undertook, to strive to do it bet-tor they applied also " omings of subordinates or at fancied ter than anybody else.'

comings of comper over errent shore control upon their nerves, but allow themselves to be continually annoyed and excited. They get into a comba-tive state, and are continually looking for trouble. They come to live in a tremor, and are irritable and unhappy. All this impairs their judgment, and renders them capable of making mis-takes and incapable of making mo-takes and incapable of doing good work. It is a tremendous drain upon the vital power. Many a man helps to bring on a breakdown by living a life of unnecessary tension and using up his ter than anybody end. Little Things. If we wish to succeed in any voca-tion, whatever it may be, we must give due attention to details. Most persons think if they are particular in import-ant matters they do their duty fully; a good doctor and had taken a number of advertised medicines without obtain-but it is not so. "Whatever is worth but it is not so. "Whatever is worth of advertised medicines without obtain-is doing is worth doing well," is an old saying. Carelessness in the doing of tof sal-be moy of our undertakings. It is related that once a great leader the sale. beating of drums, the roll of the grand the may won be "What the may won be the may won be "What the may won be the may won be "What the may won be "What the may won be the may won be "What the may won be the may won be "What the may won be the m oring on a breakdown by living a file of unnecessary tension and using up his vital power through failure to control himself. It is unwise for a man to assume so much business that he will be It is related that once a great leader was rehearsing his orchestra. There was a mighty chorus of ingers, loud beating of drums, the roll of the grand organ, clashing of cymbals and ringing of horns. The man who played the piccolo said within himself, "What matter it whether I play amidst this din since I cannot be heard ?" and so ceased to play. Suddenly the leader fung up his hands and caused all to stop, and said, "Where is the piccolo ?" His trained ear had detected that it was missing. obliged to labor up to the full extent of his powers. There should be some al-dowance made for emergencies when the business will suddenly be increased. business will suddenly be increased. Anxiety and worry are more exhausting to the physical powers than actual labor. They cause rapid anæmia, and loss of flesh. It is a common experience of the physician to see business men go on without apparent difficulty until a period of name and financial depression on without apparent unitary units a period of panic and financial depression comes, and then break down at the time it is most important for them to be on duty with clear heads. be on duty with clear heads. A well known New York physician used to say that he could do a year's work in eleven months, but could not do it in twelve. The annual vacation is one of the most efficient defensive weapons against breakdown for those who live the intense modern life. If it be a sedentary one, the necessity of the vacation is the greater. It is greater still if it be like that of the busy doctor, which knows neither evenings nor so it is with us in the part we have So it is with us in the part we have to perform in the great drama of life. It may not seem important, but yet it is, and it must be played well, other-wise the whole harmony of our exist-ence will become disarranged. Things a Well-Bred Girl Never Does. She never asks personal questions. She takes her gowns, her hats, her uccesses as a matter of course. She never apologizes for working for vacation is the greater. It is greater still if it be like that of the busy doctor, which knows neither evenings nor nights, Sundays nor holidays, but is an unremitting grind, month after month. The vacation is one of the most potent aids in helping to keep out of the rut into which the daily routine of life tends to force one. One or two days a week during the summer do not afford sufficient rest for the hard-working business man. They are very beneficial, but do not permit him to really step from beneath his burdens and feel that he is free from care. I appreciate fully that it is very difficult for many men, and absolutely impossible for others, to escape from their respon-sibilities for more than a day or two at a time. It could often be done, how-ever, it its importance were appreci-ated. Many a man has learned a lesson from an illness. After years of closest application to business he has been forced by disease to remain away from business, and has been surprised and a little annoyed to find that affairs moved on pretty well without him. It is the

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

scious posing nor lackadaisical drawling and drooping, nor exaggerated nervous intensity, any more than it is a stolid quietness or a rude violence of manner. Grace is much simpler than any of these things, and in fact is often overlooked because it seems so natural and so ab-solutely what one would like to see. Grace is literally ease of motion. Where motion is is difficult or awkward or over intense there is a great loss of strength. The horse that runs the swiftest and

that is usually the prize winner is the horse that steps the lightest and easiest and is the most delightful to look at. The girl who accomplishes the most work is not the girl who does it with her to do a state of the state of th The girl who accomplianes the most work is not the girl who does it with her teeth set, every nerve tense, and stamping about on the heels of her shoes. The girl who is the least tired shoes. The girl who is the least tired after a day's work or a day's exercise of any sort whatever is the girl who goes about it with a springy step, breathing easily, with her chest held well, the girl who is more apt to have a smile than a tight hork about her smile than a tight look about her mouth, whose nerves are perfectly peaceful, and whose muscles are relaxed so far as consistent with accomplishment.-Home Companion.

#### The Fool Who Won.

When Horace Greeley first went to New York City, a green, awkward coun-try boy, he met with discouragement. For two days he tramped the streets, visiting two-thirds of the printing offices in the town, and always receiv-ing a cold refusal of his services. His biographer, Mr. W. A. Linn, says that by Saturday night Greeley was satisfied that the city offered him no hope of a living. He decided to leave for the country on Monday, be-fore his last dollar was gone. When Horace Greeley first went to

fore his last dollar was gone.

It happened that some acquaintances of his landlord, who called on Sunday, of his landlord, who cannot be a compositor was wanted. Greeley went there Mon-day morning before the place was open. His appearance was so uncouth that he would have been rejected there also if the foreman had not had difficulty in getting a compositor for a piece of getting a compositor for a piece of work he wanted done.

This was setting up a small New Testament with narrow columns, the text interspersed with references to notes marked in Greek and other unusual characters. So complicated was the task and so little could the compositor earn at it that several men had abandoned the task almost as soon as they had begun it.

They had begun it. The foreman offered the work to Greeley, believing that in half a day the boy would prove himselt incapable of performing it. When the proprietor saw Greeley at work he asked the fore-man why he hired that fool, and said, "Pay him off to-night." But the foreman did not pay him off. This hose had worked on a New England

This boy had worked on a New England farm, had cut wood in the winter cold, farm, had cut wood in the winter cold, and in summer had worked in the fields under the noon sun. He was not afraid of toil. He set that Testament. When the foreman examined the first proof he found that Greeley had set more type and set it better than any one else who had tried.

### CRUEL BACKACHES.

# Pains That Make the Sufferer's Life Miserable.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS NEVER FAIL TO RELIEVE, AND CURE AILMENTS OF

THIS KIND. Mrs. Walter Book, wife of the postmaster at Silverdale, is well-known to all the residents of that locality, and the family is well known throughout Line family is well known throughout Lincoln county where they have resid-ed, and been identified with its history for four generations. In speaking of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Mrs. Book Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Mrs. Book says:—"In giving my testimony I do so frankly and without reserve, as I am convinced or the complete reliability of the pills. For a couple of years I had been troubled with a severe pain in my back which sometimes extended to the stomach and gave me great dis-tress. At times I was completely in-capacitated with it. I felt much dis-couraged because I had been treated by a good doctor and had taken a number of advertised medicines without obtain-

### ILLOGICAL SCIENCE.

The modern school of Science has long been trying to put religion on the defensive by its ridiculous insistence on the old formula, Ex nihil fit." That is to say, out of a void there is no con-ceivable power able to produce someceivable power able to produce some-thing. It seems to those who are not scientists, but merely logical men, that such a proposition destroys itself when it is traced to its fundamental idea. Matter, say its advocates, is eternal and indestructible; yet there must be a cause for matter they admit, since matter cannot be in itself causa causa-ausa. The only one who offered an inaus. The only one who offered an in-telligible solution of this dilemma was telligible solution of this differmation as Bishop Berkeley—or at least what ap-pears at first blosh intelligible. It was the bold and ingenuous proposi-tion that there is no reality in the visible universe, but only what seems to our senses real. Still, this, too, must go by the board when examined, since the man who arrives at this cor since the man who arrives at this con-clusion must include his own personal-ity in the verdict. He is only one who thinks and observes; he is only a phantom, a self-impostor. "Non sum" is the logical corollary of "non est." Recently Lord Kelvin, who ranks at the foremost authority on the higher

1862, from "Dizionario della ling denka." We give a couple of lines :

He created man.

Mr. Spencer does not give the ideas

vere found there savages as low in the

are not making war on the Church are seriously mistaken. In the last issue of the Boston Republic we find the folthe foremost authority on the higher problems of nature, gave out a statelowing quotation from the Avanti, of Rome, organ of the Socialists, upon the death of Leo XIII.: "We Socialnent which threw the ranks of sciencs ists, without disdain, but with indiffer-ence, pass before this corpse and await into confusion. He declared that modern research has proved the existand the earth is the control of the the sist-ence of a creative power; and Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, an astronomer of high standing, has boldly asserted that gravitation ceases at the confines of the universe, in support of the thesis that the certh is the control of the the new enemy." Commenting on the passage, the same

journal says that in such language as the foregoing do the Socialists of Italy make ridicalous the Socialists of Mass-achasetts, who try to delude themselves that the earth is the centre of the whole starry system and man its high-est product. To the blatant atheistical that there is no warfare between Soc-ialism and religion. Within a few days the Massachusetts school of theorists, who insist that man

SUBBE

SUPPRISE

and the ape are cousins german, this is brand of Socialist has had an even more profound shock, because one originating nearer home. The Socialist Hat heresy. Herbert Spencer endeavors to over-throw the belief in monotheism as a prevalent system among primitive tribes, by citing the evidence of trav-elow who evolve of severe they found newspaper which probably circulates most widely in this vicinity is the Appeal to Reason, published at Girelers who spoke of savages they found who had no belief in any kind of suard, in Kansas. Copies of its issue for July 11 have reached the faithful in Boston, and are found to contain as a preme being. His authority for the statement seems to have been Sir Sam-uel Baker, but Mr. Tyler in " Primitfirst-page article one of the most vehe-ment and immoderate attacks in recent uel Baker, but Mr. Tyler in "Primit-ive Culture," years before Spencer wrote, had destroyed Baker as an auth-ority. For instance, the latter speaks of the Dinkas of the Upper Nile as without a god; but they pay homage to Dendid "the all-powerful Being, dwell-ing in heaven, whence he sees all things." There is a chant recited by the Dinkas which is quoted in the "Revue des Deax Mondes" of April, 1862, from "Dizionario della lingua denka." We give a couple of lines :

went and immoderate a tatatas were appears on what the headline denotes as "Roman hirelings." In the attempt to draw the specious difference between the terms "Catho-lie" and "Roman," the writer, who is a former priest, with all the convert's former priest, with all the convert's tendency to over-zeal, says that "Cath-olicism stands for love and mercy. Socialism stands for justice and freedom. Romanism stands for ignorance and crime. Therefore, no Catholic and no Socialist can be a Romanist."

Again he says: "The history of Romanism is the At the beginning, when Dendid made all things He created the Sun triumph of ignorance and brutality. "Away from Rome," he cries, and from "the foul slime of Romanism." from "the foul slime of Romanism," Can the priesthood of Massachusetts hesitate for a moment to accept such first-hand evidence as this that no Catholic can be a Socialist?—Church Mr. Spencer does not give the locas of the Dinkas: is it because one cannot easily see how the beneficent Creator of all things would be evolved out of ghost-propitation? In trying to prove Progress.

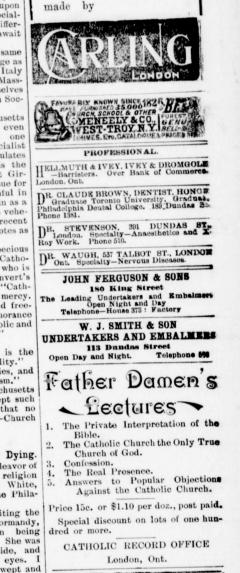
# gnost-proputation ? In trying to prove such an evolution in the case of the Yaos of Central Africa he gives a resume from Macdonald's "Africana," but he omits whatever Macdonald says Even to the Bedside of the Dying. Writing of the "feverish endeavor of French statesmen to expel religion from France," Mr. Arnold White, but ne omits whatever Macdonaid says about a Being among the Yaos analo-gous to the Dendid of the Dinkas. He acts in a similar manner with regard to Darumulun, the Supreme Being of the

European correspondent of the Phila-delphia Public Ledger, says: "Some time ago I was visiting the hospital at Caen, in Normandy, where there was a man being tended by a Sister of Mercy. She was praying quietly by the bedside, and rose with tears in her eyes. I asked her later on why she wept and she said that the dying man had asked that a erucifix might be placed on the wali opposite his bed. Under Freneh law this is now illegal. "Words would fail to describe the simple woe of the Sister, who lamented Darumulun, the Supreme Being of the Australisns, whose name is too sacred to be spoken except in whispers. Baker had been proved to be utterly wrong with regard to many tribes as well as the Dinkas before Spencer tried to achefullistic them. to rehabilitate them. Huxley regards the Australians as possessing a non-moral belief in casual spirits, whilst the evidence of the ethical character of their religion is abundant and con-When Brazil was first explored there

simple woe of the Sister, who lamented the action of a powerful government in carrying their political warfare even to the bedside of the dying."

### Pope Leo's Literary Productions.

were found there savages as low in the moral scale as the earth could possibly furnish. They practiced cannibalism and every frightful and disgusting enormity that man the brute is capable of addressing his carnal intelligence to. The Tapuyas were believed to be the primal tribe who settled in that Commenting on Leo's own literary productions, the Boston Transcript says "What countless books and magaziness contain stories and estimates of the Pope, his own book, a book of poems, Pope, his own book, a book of poems, unlocks his heart. Literature was the Pope's keen delight. He himself was a skillful writer of Latin verse, having, as M. Georges Goyau says, 'accom-plished the almost impossible feat of writing in a style of his own in a dead language. He does not merely translate his compositions into Latin; he is a Latin author.' As is to be expected, Pope Leo's verse suffers grievously in translation into English. In the Latin it is singularly compact in form; put his thought into English verse and you have quadrupled its length. Yet even in lame English version his work has e pecially—touching significance.''

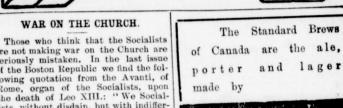


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European correspondent of the Phila

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o for the security of its eing a grand total paid 0.43. This sum largely result of thirty-three insurance.

. H. RIDDELL, Secretary.

# ESUS - Beautiful.

nal Treatise on the nat Actions of Oar the author of "The Sacred Heart." Edit-J. G. Macleod, S. J. on. Price \$1.50, post

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TR OF NEW FRANCE. ATHERINE CROWLEY, tororing and romanic novel jolic in none-following closel Canadian history, with as Milant Sieur Cadillac and b. rolt. Beautifully fluerant and. Price \$1.50.

her living. She never airs family grlevances nor Ont.

She never airs family grievances nor domestic upheavals. She never occupies the center of the floor discussing her own affairs and forcing others to listen to her opinions.

" Dont's " for Girls. Don't be afraid of sunshine and fresh air and deep breathing. They offer you bloom and color. Don't bathe in hard water ; soften it

with a little borax or oatmeal. Don't wash the face when traveling, unless with a little alcohol and water or

cold cream. Don't bathe your face while it is very warm or very cold. Don't rub the face with too coarse a

towel. Don't attempt to remove dust with cold water. Give the face a hot bath with soap and then rinse with tepid or cold water. little annoyed to find that affairs moved

on pretty well without him. It is the duty of every man to attempt to arrange

How to be Graceful. Grace in growing girls is never con-

the system." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest blood builder and nerve tonic in the whole wide world. That is a fact beyond dispute — and it accounts for the fact that there is no corner in the whole civilized world where some the whole civilized world where some sufferer has not been cured by building up the blood by these pills. There is no other medicine so widely used. And there is no trouble due to poor, watery blood, or weak nerves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not cure. Protect your-Pink Pills will not cure. Protect your-self by seeing that the full name " Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People'' is printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50c per box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Oct

#### After Communion.

After Communion. Those who after holy Communion, fall soon into mortal sin, I implore them to consider with what zeal the holy Fathers have inveighed against such relapses, and in what terms they speak of the awful consequences resulting therefrom. To return after receiving Communion to your former state of sin, is, they say, to profane the temple of the Holy Ghost, to dishonor the mystical body of Jesus Christ; it is to follow the example of Judas, to betray Him and to deliver Him up to His enemies. up to His enemies.

SOMETHING THAT SHOULD BE RUBBED IN. —Whenever pain is felt in the limbs or back. take Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; pour a little in the hand and applying it to the surface be-neath which the pain lies rub briskly. If the first application does not afford relief, which is not usually the case, keep rubbing. The Oil will gradually penetrate to the affected part and relief will come.

laws of physics ; and so the stone which Lord Kelvin has dropped into the lake Lord Kelvin has dropped into the lake of disbelief is even now sending the circling ripples from the centre to the uttermost marge. We shall have many a fierce defense of the pseudo science and many an artful attempt to outflank the new fortress. The exercitation will be diverting and by no means dangerous — for the danger point is passed.—Philadelphia Catholic Stand-ard and Times.

ard and Times.

Some persons live their whole lives long without learning how to sanctify their daily actions by means of an intention formed every morning to per-form their duties for God's sake. They may say some prayers in an torm their duties for God's sake. They may say some prayers in an absent-minded way night and morning, they may go to Mass on Sundays and be so full of distractions as to take be so full of distractions as to take no part with the priest in the offering of the Sacrifice; they may receive the Sacraments once a year at Easter, but they are poor Christians and they lose much merit that they might ac-quire by living their monotonous and obscure lives to please God—to do His will in the place He puts them. The Redemptorist Father, John Fur-niss, used to instruct people to express that good intention in these words: " My Jesus, I do all for love of Thee." He put it in rhyme this way:

He put it in rhyme this way :

"O my God, to Thee I offer All that I should do this day. With what Jesus did, to please Thee. Thus I will each morning pray."



AUCTION SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS. DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that pur-suant to suthority of Orders in Council, the Red and White PINE TIMBER in the following company horizon and trans.

Red and While PINE TIMBER in the following townships, borths and areas, namely : IN THE DISTRICT OF NIPISSING-the Townships of HUTTON, CREELMAN, PARKIN, AYLMER, MACKELCAN, MCUARTHY, MERRICK, MULOCK (part of), FRENCH (part of), STEWART, LOCKHART, (pert of) GARROW (part of), OS HORNS (part of), HAMMELL, and PHELPS (part of).

of) IN THE DISTRICT OF ALGOMA-Berths Nos. 195 and 201, the Townships of KITCHENER and ROBERTS and Block "W" near Onaping Lake.

and Roments and Block "W" near Onaping Lake. IN THE RAINY RIVER DISTRICT— Berths Gip, G21, C23, G29 and G38, and the fol-lowing Berths with the right to cut and re move the pine, spruce, tamarack. cedar and poplar:--G4, G6 G17, G18, G24, G25, U26 G27, G28, G33 G36, G36, G37, G38, G40, G41, G43 G43, Berths Noe, S1, S2, S3, and S4 will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Par-liament Buildings. In the City of DECEMBER, 1903, at the hour of ONE octoock in the atter-noon.

1903, at the bour of ONE octoor in the atter-moon. Sheets containing terms and conditions of Sale and information as to Areas and Lois and Concessions comprised in each Berth will be furnished on application, either personal or by letter, to the Department of Crown Lands, Torono, or the Crown Timber Agencies at OTTAWA, SAULT STE MARIE, PORT ARTHUR, RAT PORTAGE and FORT FRANCES. E J. DAVIS Commissioner Crown Lands. DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS. DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS. N.B.-No unauthorized publication of th's advertisement will be paid for. 1235-18

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#### DEATH OF REV. FATHER McCLOSKEY.

"In the midst of Life we are in Death."

"In the midst of Life we are in Death." The truth of these words was never verified more fully than by the sudden death of Rev. W. J. McCloskey of Campbellford, on Aug. 10h, at the early sky of forly-sky years. He was taken ill on Saturday evening and at 11.30 a. m. Monday, despite medicai aid passed pencefully away after having received the last rices of the Church. His death is the loss to Peterborough diocese of one of its most ener getic and zelous piets, and has test a gloom over the entire community that will not be soon dispelled.

getic and zonoup iteres, and the will not be soon dispelled. Father McCloskey came to Cambelliord from Wooler parish about eight years ago and during his stay here had become widely known and highly respected. He was very charitable and kind-hearied and was con-sidered by each member of his corgregation as a personi friend. As a parish priest he was very successful. The debt on the church property when he came here, though consider-able, was soon paid off. and when the oil church building was destroyed by fire a few years ago, he built the present besultful stone structure of which he was justly proud. On the arrival of His Lordship Bishop Conner of Peterborough on Tuesday, it was decided to bury the decased priest beside the church which he had labored so zoalously to construct. The body was then removed to the church where it remained until burinal at 12 o'clock Wednesday, during which time it was viewed by larce throngs representing all classes of the community. The functural took place on Wednesday morn.

Church where it remained to zeroducty (it construct. The body was then removed to the church where it remained until burial at 12 o'clock. We dneaday, during which time it was viewed by large 'brongs representing all classes of the community.
 The funeral took place on Wedneaday morning at 10 o'clock, and was largely attended, the church being filled with poople many of whom was a Solenn Requiem High wy Y J Mcooll, o'clock, and was largely attended, the church being filled with poople many of whom was a Solenn Requiem High wy Y J Mcooll, o'record, was celebratied by kwy. J Mcooll, o'record, was celebratied by kwy. J Mcooll, o'record, was celebrated by kwy. J Mcooll, with the deceased was held by his fellow priests. Those of the clergy present was not by his to have a solenned by his fellow, priests. Those of the clergy present prough. C. Caesy, Lindsay; Rev, Dr. J. R. Teefy, Tornio; Rev Fathers P. Conway Norwood; W. J. Keily, Douro; W. J. McColl, Peterborough; C. Duffus, Kingston; P. Twohey, Trentor, P. J. McGuire, Hastings; J. B. Qainn, Chesterville; C. Bretherton, Downeyville; T. Scanlon, Graftor, M. J. McGuire, Wooler; T. B. O'Connel, Burthon, Lindsay; J. O'Brien, Peterborough; J. Murtha, Marmora; J. J. O'Brien, Peterborough; J. Murtha, Marmora; and J. Hanis, Bielswills; collapsed and profoundly sift cue the large congregation. Jr. Gety's sermon was mostelle or the tone ship the dish with the congregation of St. Margi's church in the loss they had sustained. After Mass the body was borne in procession to the bib by heid the card which had been well; first as a diliton student and hat ras a zalous priest. He expressed deep spin fullow dy the decea

then at the local schools and at St. Michael sollege, Toronto. After te sching a short tim Assumption college. Sa id wich, he went the gerand Seminary, Moureal, where he con-sted his education for the pricethood. H Seminary, i education for the ned at Paterboroug v. Bishop Jamob, ar at Fencion Falls now Rishop of I victoria Rofor the priestbood. He rborough, Feb. 17, 1884.by mot, and was for a time a Falls to Rev. F P. p of London. His first

to pray for the dying, and to visit Our Lord in the Most Blessed Sacrament. She had reached of the heart – she had been suffering years – seizad her and swajing backward ever, perfectly conseious, and shorily after was hele with assistance to regain her room. Medical attendance was immediately sum il effects. For a brief time to immediately and a sit was feared the shock would have il effects. For a brief time to immediately sum in the termed – was her call to eternly "This has come for my death." where the strend – was her call to eternly "This has come for my death." the skid : and a half-hour later she exclaimed "I am dying, fotch me the strengt has the accident – if to 'I "This has come for my death." the skid : and a half-hour later she exclaimed "I am dying, fotch me the streat, hastened to ber and administered the sate scilled back of the she would have in the termed – was her call to eternly of the skid : and a half-hour later she exclaimed "I am dying, fotch me the streat, hastened to ber and administered the she skid ing Sherne wed her Holy toway and to 520 p. m, surrounded by ber serrowing in for Death "- Blessed is the serrowing the foreator. A spiritual book which she back the streat hastened to be and administered the she skid ing Shater her bell is unmoned her ber to do the back "- Blessed is the serrowing the foreating where the bell summoned her the shore on the circumstances of Mother for for Death "- Blessed is the serrowing the foreating where ever thar solution was be to for the decease Religious was found a far-tor the decease Religious was found a far-tor the decease Religious was the disterned the shore of the server characterized the the shore of duity or marred her vast undertak-ther the strength and theoremes with where and to of the post's beautiful blended. Her great incidentiable the strend was be even the asterized the situation the shore of the strength of a bacterness whe was dreade and to of the post's beautiful blender was the strend of the post's beautiful blender the wind

To uphold, purify and confirm by her own gracious worth The world, in despite of the world's dull en-deavor To degrade and drag down and oppose it for-

- ever;— The Mission of Woman on earth to give bith To the mercy of Heaven descending on
- earth-The Mission of Woman! to nurse and to
- And to solace, to help and to heal The sick world that leans on her !"

And to solace, to help and to heal The sick world that leans on her !" Mother de Chantel had a lofty ideal of woman's work and woman's worth. The same broad, expansive spirit that marked her ad-ministration when directing charitable institu-tions was visible also when as Superior of educational establishments. She did not satisfy herealf with theories only, but made practical application of the same. Nothing was left undone to pro-mote the cause of Catbolic education. She wished Catbolic schools and teachers to be in the forefront, abreast of the times; Catholic on bis of the same of the soul's aspirations to the indicate the soul's aspirations to the indicate the soul's aspirations to the infinite, the Source of Light and Knowl-edge. May it not therefore, be hoped that she shall receive that reward promised these." That instruct many unto justice " and whe "shall shine as stars in the Kingdom of Heaven." The each in the clube of Superior, at the Note of Providnes, S. Joseph's Convent London ; Notre Dame Convent, Sunnysldo Orphanae, S. Mother Superior at the Monten-sho was first Convent and the Academy, and as is stated above the last ten yours of her shous of Providnes, S. Mary's Convent Brones, S. Mother Superior at the Mademy, and as is stated above the last ten yours of her Houses of Heavier and the Academy, and as is stated above the last ten yours of her Browent the the solicate of the solicater of the solicater as the stated above the last ten yours of her Houses of Heavier and the Academy, and as is stated above the last ten yours of her House of Lose man Superior at St. Mary's Convent Baturst street. The Solemn High Mass of Require was

### THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

### OBITUARY.

MRS. ANNIE DOWNES, STIRLING.

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

May her soul rest in peace !

### MRS. PATRICK WELSH, BC

MRS. PATRICK WELSH, BORCAVGEON. The death of Mrs. Ellen Welsh, wife of Patrick Welsh, County of Peterborough, will be deeply regreted by the many friends to whom she was attached. She was a fervent Catholic, and bore a long period of suffering with much patience and resignation to the will of God. Whom she served with loying fidelity all her life. The decease d lady was aged seventy-one, and died 12.h July, 1903. She was most unsellish and tenderly affec-pionate mother, a faithful 'riend and serut u un-v exact, us her dealines with all around her. ly exact in her dealings with all around he An aged husband and six children sincerel mourn her loss. May God grant her eterna

ALEXANDER MCDONALD, COURTRIGHT.

mourn her loss. May God grant her eternal rest: ALEXANDER MCDONALD, COURTRIGHT, It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Alexander (Sandy) McDonaid, which took place at his home at Courtright, July 18. For months he lay on his bed suffering at times untold pain of which he never was heard to murmur, coatinually praying and receiving the sacraments of his Church schninistered trequently by his ever attentive pastor, hough became conscious in the presence of a priest. During the latter part of his illness, his slow by obbing away moments did not present the practical catholic life he was rewarded with a times delirioux from extreme pain. always became conscious in the presence of a priest. During the latter part of his illness, his slow by obbing away moments did not present the practical catholic life he was rewarded with a hap death. To has been hat he had not an enemy. Mr. McDonald was born in Scotland and came to this country with his parents when quite a yough away for the bits recent illness. Had wore the Highland costume which he prized every much, and bad often been Present toris and family waved her handka: chief and way prizes to the winners, and weil-remen-derse din kills one of a family of nine smil-ters moust also loss four bothers watch. The famile, which isos four bothers watch and charlis was celebrated by the mother watch. The more the Highland costume a young lad herized one present King when a young lad herized one present King when a soung lad herized one there winners, and weil-remen-ber and charlis one of a family of nine smil-tersed in klits loss four bothers and four site on an Charles Wyoning, Mrs. Pene-baker, Port Huren: Mrs. McDonaid Coartright: James and Charles Wyoning, Mrs. Pene-baker, Port Huren: Mrs. McDonaid Coartright: James and Charles Wyoning, Mrs. Pene-baker, Port Huren: Mrs. McDonaid Coartright James and Charles Wyoning, Mrs. Pene-baker, Port Huren: Mrs. McDonaid Coartright man A Requisecat in pace, ascend to heaven i

### DIOCESE OF LONDON.

A GRAND ALTAR.

A GRAND ALTAR. La Salette, Aug. 17, 1963. The new main altar that has just been placed in the church of Our Lady of La Salette by Rev, Father McCabe, parish priest, was dedi-cated by His Lordship the Bishop on Sunday, Aug. 16. h. The altar. which is white and goid, stands twenty seven feet high, and is a grand addition to the besuiful church of Our Lady. When the new side altars are placed in the church (which will be in the near future) it will be one of the grandest sanctuaries in any country church in the diocese of London. The altar which Rev. Father McCabe has placed in the church is only a small improve. any country church in the diocese of Loadon. The sitar which Rev. Father McCabe has placed in the church is only a small improve-ment compared with the many improvements in the two years he has been parish priest of La Salette. After the consecration of the new altar by the Bishop a H 49 Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father McCabe, after which he preached a very appropriate sermon, during which he thanked the people for the generous support they had given him. Rev. Father L'Heureux, parish priest of Simcoe, was preach for High Mass end officiated at Vespers and Benediction in the evening at 7 p. m.

C. M. B. A. RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

JAMES MCDONNELL. Pres. FRANCIS JORDAN, Soc. At a special meeting of the members of Branch N. 98, of the C. M. B. A., Campbell-ford, held on the evening of the 10th day of August. 1993 the following resolution was pro-posed and carried unanimously: Moved by Brother Forestell seconded by Brother Wims, that whereas Almischy God in Hi pathite wisdom has suddenly called r. m. ur indst. to his ciernit reward our late Spiritual Ariser and revered pas or, Rev. Facher Mc-Claskey. Be it, therefore Resolved that the members of Branch No. 85 of the C. M. B. A. of the parish of Camp-billord, with heartfelt sorrow tender to the Diocese, the Brother Priesis of our beloved pastor, his mother and relatives their sincere sympathy in the great atiliction which has so hat God may receive his soil ince everlasting bills , the reward justly due to his self-sacrific-ing discharge of the duites of a priest of the Catholic Church. Be it forher resilved to the Right Reverend R. A. O'Connor the mother and relatives of our late pastor, to the CATHOLIC RECORD and our official organ, The Canadian. P. J. GARVEY, Rec. Sec.

### MARRIAGE.

# MCNEIL-WHITILEY. A happy event took place at St. Mary's church, London, on Wedneeday morning, July 22nd, when the marriage of Mr John McNeil of Hope street and Mies Lou Whitley, also of this city, were united in the holy bonds by Rev. Father McKson. Mr. Charles Lee acted as groomsman, while Miss Mamie Smart assisted the bride. After the ceremony a re-ception was held at the home of the bride's parents where a sumptuous breakfast was erved. The young couple are very popular redevided on the occasion were cosity and beautiful. We wish Mr. and Mrs. McNeil every happiness. MCNEIL-WHITILEY.

#### THE WESTERN FAIR.

THE WESTERN FAIR.

### GODERICH PICNIC.

GODERICH PICNIC. The annual picnic under the suspices of the ford's beautiful grove on Vednesday. It was tendance large is ome fourteen bundred people the grounds were refreshment booths, a danc-dinner and supper were served. The tables and the grounds were refreshment booths, a tables and the year of the tables at which is platform, and four long tables at which and they were filled unay times at each meal. Up to the supper time the St. Columban o. chestra unal orchestra played for the dances. The fouring instruments : list violins (4) 2nd violins (2) cello de gamba, double bass, slide transformed the music is charming, and they arches, guadrilles, military and other square dance. Their mobilis at blencis except dance. Their mobilis but their departure, and the fore six a section of the Mitchell ex-mession train called at the grove and took of the thore six as section of the Mitchell ex-mession train called at the dancers evidently during the mobilis at the Cathelic players who there are also but their departure, and they at the dancer evidently and the dancers evidently during the music. The section of the Mitchell ex-mession train called at the grove and took of the title noticed, so great was the crowd at the title noticed, so great was the crowd at the dancers evidently and the dancer evidently makes the dancers evidently at the marker have be dancers evidently at the marker bases of the same ty and the dancing departure was the secongenture. The princip at the great tak are to be congruent. The princip at the great tak are to be congruent. The princip at the group at the great creat at a start the the marker bases of the same transet.

LONDON

MARKET REPORTS.

TORONTO.

comb, 11c. to 123c.
 romoto, Aug. 20. - Wheat - The market is steady to firmer. Wheat, red and white at 72. couside points; No. 1 spring firm at 72c. cast, and goose duil at 65 to 65c middle freights; Manitobs wheat No. 1 hard is quoted at 324c and No. 1 spring firm at 72c. cast, and goose duil at 65 to 65c middle freights; Manitobs wheat No. 1 hard is quoted at 324c and No. 1 northern at 90c at Georgian Bay points; No. 2 northern >84c track, Georgian Bay points; Oats - Trade is quilet, market steady; No. 1 white quoted at 324c east, and No. 2 white at 31c east. Buckwheat - Market duil at 485c. middle, C. P. R. for No. 2, and 40c. east. Flour - 90 per cent steads; No. 1 patentes \$2.90 to \$2.95, middle freights in puyers' sacks, for capet; straight roliers, of special brands for domestic trade, quoted at 33.80; 35.90; bareties; Marited points 21.00, bare included Toronto Milfeed-Bran, \$13.50 has been included Toronto Milfeed-Bran, \$13.50, has been included Toronto. Milfeed-Bran, \$13.50, has been included Toronto. Milfeed-Bran, \$13.50, has been included Toronto. Milfeed, Scars of bage and \$3.80; or barrets, cast, Scars of bage and \$3.80; or barrets on the track. Toronto, and \$250; more for borken lots. Rye, 5r ceast, Con-The market is steady; Canada is quoted at 54 west; American is quoted at 58 to 58-for No. 3 mixed and \$90; cost \$2, cast.
 Montreal, Aug. 20. - The crain market stead; Canada is quoted at 54 west; American is quoted at 58 to 58-for No. 3 will be and \$250; more to be post \$2, cast.

455 456 240 1717 2077 1300 450 535 607 1711 MONTREAL.

NO.

**IDT NG. SCATER, CERT. IDT NG. SCATER, CERT.** MONTREAL. Montreal, Aug. 2), — The grain market still continues dull : prices are the same as quoted at Sile in Chicago to day ; it is probable that the price of fl.ur will go up in consequence. There is a fair demand for provisions and dairy produce : eggs and builter are steady ; the price of cheare the same up from 1 to 1 per ib; it is not probable, however, that it will re-main so high upless the English buyers re-spond to the present prices. Grain—Peas, 63c high freights 72c afloat here, rye, 53c cast. 58jc afloat here; buickwheat, 81 to 40c. No. 2, oats, 38c in store here; flaxseed, 8115 on track here; feed barley, 50c, No 3 barley, 52j. corn, 60c for No. 3 yeliow American. Flour — Manitoba patents, §4.35; seconds, 84 to \$4.05; strong bakers' \$3.95; Ontario straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$4; extra, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Live Stock Markets.

Live Stock Markets.

Live Stock Markets. TORONTO. Toronto, Aux. 20, - The export trade was quiet hardly more than two or three cars of this class b ing brought forward. Butchers' of choice quality, were scarce, and would have brought facey prices. C. Maybee and Co sold eight extra choice ones at \$4.70 per cwt. The mileh cow trade was duil, by reason of three not being over six or seven on sale. The artivals amounted to 27 cars containing 14 outtle 718 sheep, 1,401 hogs and 12 caives The prices of exporters' ranged from \$1250

The price of experiments of the price of experiments of the price of experiments of the price o

EAST BUFFALO.

EAST BUFFALO. East Buffalo, N. Y. Aug. 20, --Cattle-Receipts, 150 head; good demand; stendy: prim- and shipping steers, \$4 85 to \$5 40; butchers' steers, \$4 to \$4 85; coves and heif-rs. \$2 25 to \$4 50; bulls, \$2,50 to \$4; stockers and feeders, \$3 to \$4. Venta-Receipts, 75 head; 15c lower; \$5.50 to \$7 25, hogs-Receipts, 350 head; pigs 10 to 15c higher, others stendy; heavy, \$5.75 to \$5; stars, \$4 to \$4 0, Sheep and lamb-Receipt, 4 80 sheep, stendy; lambs, slow, 35c lower; lamba, \$1,051,00, \$1 co \$1,75; wethers, \$4 to \$4,25; ewes, \$2.50 to \$3; sheep, mixed, \$4 to \$4,25; ewes, \$2.50 to \$3,65; sheep, mixed, \$4 to \$4,25; ewes, \$2.50 to \$3,65; sheep, mixed, \$4 to \$4,25; ewes, \$2.50 to \$3,65; sheep, mixed, \$4 to \$4,25; ewes, \$2.50 to \$3,65; sheep, mixed, \$1,50 to \$4,

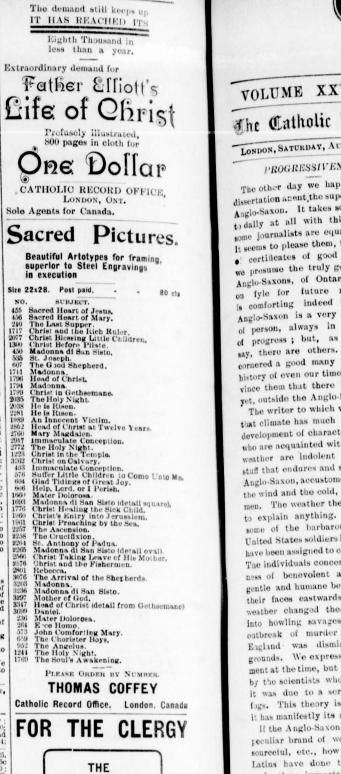
TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED TO COMMENCE duties after holidays in the R. C. S. S. 3 and 4 Anderdon. Apply, stating salary ex-pected and qualifications, to Chas. B, Whelson, Sec. Treas, Amberstburg, P. O. Ont. 1225-2 TEACHER WANTED EOR BALANCE OF

Apply stating term to Thomas Craig. Set Lime Bank, Ont. 1296-1.

TEACHER WANTED FOR STAFFORD T Separate school holding a 3rd class certi-ficate to trach French and English. To enter fon duty August 17th. Salary \$250. Appli-cants to furnish testimonials, and address Armand Lair, Secretary, Pembroke, Ont. 1291-tf TEACHER WANTED FOR STAFFORE CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE INDICESTION

TEACHERS WANTED FOR FORMS I. II. 4 KIII. of North Bay Separate School. Three female teachers holding second class Oniario certificates and capable of teaching French and English. Duties to commence September 1st. Apply, stating salary, and experience with teatimonials not later than August 21st. to Rev. D. J. Scollard, P. P., Sec. S. S. Board. 1295-2 CONQUERED BYK.D.C.



made them immorta have they put visio marble and between have in adventurous sea given time and dauntless bravery. The enthusiastic Anglo-Saxon should that true progress connected with sky roads, and that civi riched by a comm ment-keeping citize scienceless wrecke any rate they show critical gush until cooler. Also if the to see things for th give over the read by the tourist who the stranger, and thing that may ric mildewed stories wh in these many year

AUGUST 22, 1903

McEvay now Hishop of London. His first parish was at Victoria Road where he built the presbytery. He was soon transferred to Brighton and Wooler, and built the church at the latter place. After being six years in charge of Wooler parish he was removed to Campbellford in 1855 to replace the late Rev. Father Connelly. In Campbellford his greatest work was ac-complished. It was only after a great amount of work and anxiety that he succeeded not only in paying of the debt he to succeeded not church when he exame addine which remains a domain to his pricarly zonal. Ho domain the generic succeeded on the enter by His Lordship Bishop O Connor. On the day of the dedication Father McCoskey's life-long friend, Hishop McEvay of London, was the preacher, and the village council presented an address of welcomplimentary to the late pricat.

Mishops which was highly complementary to the late priced. Nor was his energy confined to Church affairsonly He always took a lively interest in educational matters, and was for some years a member of the Cambeilford School Board. He was also a member of the Executive Com mittee of St. Michael's College Alumni Asso

millee of St. Michael's construction of the whole com-field the state of the state

DEATH OF MOTHER MARY DE CHANTAL

AT ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT, TORONTO

AT ST. JOSEITI'S CONVENT, TORONTO, "Who shall find a vallant woman? The price of her is as of things brought from sfar off, and from the uttermost coasts. She hath opened her hand to the needy, and stretched out her hands to the poor. She hath opened her mouth to wisdom, and the law of elemency is on her tongue. Give her of the fruit of her hands, and let her works praise her in the gates." "Behold thou hast taught many, and thou hast strengthened the weary hands." Well might the Scriptural words be applied to the late Reverend Mother Mary de Chantal, who grandly beautiful in desth and with a look of ineffable calm upon the still features, lay upon the catafalque b fore the High Altar in the chapel of Sc. Joseph's Convent, Forento, her emains clothed in the religious habit of preseribed by Holy Mother Church for such oc gasions were carried on within the sanch as her order while the solumity impressive rites prescribed by Holy Mother Church for such oc casions were carried on within the sanctuary. Only a few days before her sudden demise the decensed Religious had come to the Mother House, St. Alban street and Surrey Place, from St. Mary's Academy, Bathurst street, where for the last ten years she had been Mother Superior, to attend the Commun-ity s Annual Retreat. She had accepted the loving invitation of her Divine Sponse to enter into solitude and silence, to "come apart for a little while" that He might speak sweet secrets to her soul. On Friday evening, August 7th, the Spritual Exercises began, and on Monday, the lith inst., at So'clock in the sfrenoon the Convent bell rang to assemble the Sisters in the Chapel to pray, as is their daily rule, in honor of our Redeemer's agony end the dolors of His Bicseed Mother for egonizing souls the world over. Mother de Chantal obeyed the summone that called her

and and the set of the set of the set of the set of a set of the set of th

sung, wastouching in its pleading. "Lord, all pitying Jesu blest, grant her Thine elerasi rest." It was remarked by many who had known the cultivated tastes of the deceased Superior that no flowers surrounded her bier, only the severest conventual is pollower who had known the cultivated tastes of the deceased Superior that no flowers surrounded her bier, only the severest conventual is pollower only the ruth of that pretty consel of that flowers only il urist rightly in the gedle of some one or loves them. She who had seemed to verify the ruth of that pretty consel of which Ruskin wrote "the power to flash her flowers into brighter bloom by her with the the or pos-ess that pleasant with the flowers into wrote "the power to flash her flowers into wrote and the surreless unseen howers arrounded her and invisible angels carried their fragrance blove the throne of the Eter-nal, for these which is but no wards unseen howers is any friends of the data does and from supplicating Sisters purcet blosens of prayer gathered it. he she of the sanctnery - immorfielles not friends of the data does and increase the number of these spiritual bou-quet by heeding the petition of her religious Sisters who in motifying action for religious sus, Mary a Joseph ", will recommend to God in you prayed of or beloved Sister M. M de Chantal McKay, who died August 10th, at 520 p, m. In the seventy seventh year of her age and the forty-ninth of hor religious 1.fe. Requirescat in pace!

....

### **Congratulated** Pope Pius

Congratulated Pope Plus. An Oakville correspondent sends the Times be following: Beaufult Oakville ! Liberal Oakville ! Broadminded Mayor Kelly, cf Oakville, had be flag at haif mast for the death of Pope Leo XIII. He also cabled direct congratulations to Pope Plus X. Mayor Kelly is a stauch Presbyterian.-Hamilton Times, Aug. S.

Hearts have a habit of rendering their own judgment quite independently of intellects.-Dwight Tilton.

# THE SISTERS IN CONVENTION.

THE SISTERS IN CONVENTION. The annual Teachers' Convention of the Sisters of St. Joseph, was held on the 12th and 13th inst. at Mount St. Joseph, London. Forgyone Sisters were there as sembled. The J. Prover, B. A., Inspector of Separate school, The Sisters speak in high terms of the Shower, B. A., Inspector of Separate school, The Sisters speak in high terms of the I. Power, B. A., Inspector of Separate school, The Sisters speak in high terms of the Rower's lectures and suggestions. The Inspector is evidently an earnest advocate for the boys and girls whom the circumstances of life prevent taking the High School course. These are the upplis, and justly so, for whom he would have the teachers put forth their best efforts. The studiets discussed were principal these a knowledge of which is most "The Sisters foel that with such a powerful ally as Mr. Power in the cause of education they will be enabled to reach the realization of their ideal in teaching: "The greatest pos-sible good to the greatest possible number."

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#### NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS. From The Dolphin Pross American Ecclesi-satical Review we have received a near little volume containing the poems, charades and inscriptions of the late venerable and saintly Pope Lao XIII. The book also contains the revised compositions of his early life in chrono-logical order. Translated by H. T. Henry, Litt. D., Overbrook Seminary, Price 50 cents. "Christian Apologetics," a Defence of the Catholic Faith. By Rev. W. Devriver, S. J. Edited by the Right Rev. 8. G. Messmar, D. D. D. C. C. Bishop of Green Bay, Wis. Pub-hashed by Benziger Bros. 585 p. p. Price \$2 00. To prove the value of this important produc-tion we need only mention the fact that during has passed through 12 editions. It is besides highly endorsed by Cardinals and Prelates throughout the world and strongly recom-mended by the Catholic Press.

#### Bishop Colton.

Hishop Colton. The consecration of the Rev. Charles H. Col-ton. Bishop elect of Buffalo, will take place in the Cathedral of New York on August 24, the feast day of St, Bartholomew.

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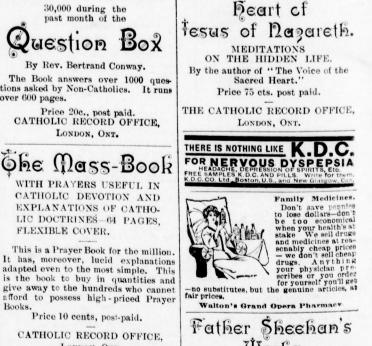
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