Catholic Record. The

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

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The Catholic Record. LONDON, SATURDAY, MAR. 21, 1903.

LAY MISSIONARIES.

We advise all our readers to begin giving missions to non-Catholics. Preach to them by good example. Let them see that you are sincere in your belief. All of us can do something in ers. They take no pains to conceal this matter. We can be better sons and fathers, better daughters and for Chinamen. The gentlemen who mothers - more assiduous all in want to dump their wares on Chinese our religious duties. More time at markets regard this attitude as the home and less in our clubs, less very acme of barbarism. The Oriental frequentation of the streets, and may think otherwise, but his opinion is more devotion to the God of the Tabernacle will, when opportunity arises, fit us for talk that will be worth while.

We forget this oftimes. We hear so much of the world and of its conditions for success that we fail to remember that the source of success that counts is ever open to us. Hence our talk is the powers of Europe. but the echo of the world. We imbibe its ideas and govern ourselves by its standards. Too often God sinks into second place. Too often, also, we are no better, if we are not worse, than they without the fold.

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

With all due respect to our young that their slow progress is not altoous for the advancement of our own, but this admission will scarcely help It is not true that after the Reformaour friends.

Concentration of energy in our line of work is the only way we know of getting a grip somewhere. Through neglect of this we have barristers without clients, doctors without patiblame. Instead of building up a reputation for steadiness and attention to business, they are where they are not needed nor expected-at athletic meets, convivial gatherings, at other functions where they are appraised rightly or wrongly by the public. Their attendance at such begets the suspicion that they are idlers and nonentities. And that suspicion dies hard. As a proof we may allege the fact that they who have to consult a professional man usually choose the one who does not dabble in things which pertain not to his business. They may like the other

go on enumerating. For when there is question of good for the Church-of brave words of those who step out of the common rut we salute them alldoers and thinkers, as brethren.

THE CHINESE AND, FOREIGNERS.

Rumor has it that the Chinese irreconcilables are hard at work concocting plans for the extermination of foreigntheir animosity and believe in China not heeded. The whites give him soothing syrup of different brands just to keep him quiet. But he is nevertheless subject to fits of restlessness, brought on, we believe, by perusal of the speeches of the "fighting ministers"

who advocate partition of China among We hope, however, that the rumor is without foundation. It would be terrible indeed to have another Boxer episode in China, and on this side of the

of snicide and looting.

water, a rehash of article in justification

friends in the professions we must say lecturer, tells us that it is not "true that the English people wanted gether due to lack of patronage on the the Reformation : it is not true part of their brethren. They should generally that the monasteries were make themselves worthy of it. Railing dens of corruption : it is not true that and grumbling will not purchase it. all Roman Catholic leaders of the We admit that we are not over solicit- sixteen century were monsters of depravity and Reformation pure saints.

> tion men lived better lives than they had done before. Prejudice may impel us to believe such comforting doctrines, but the facts are otherwise."

We had an inkling of this before. But does this and similar utterances inents. And they have memselves to dicate that the grand conspiracy spoken of by de Maistre is falling into discredit. Now if our newspapers would take note of it and leave calumny rot in its unhallowed grave, truth might have a fighting chance even in Ontario. And if the current of true history would but wash over the threshold of Knox College- well, Knoxonians would have to forget some things. But then they could console themselves with remembering, there are some defeats more triumphant than victories.

For The Saviour.

I remember the story of a certain his business. They may like the other kind, but in a social way. When it comes to handing out dollars and cents for information they call upon the man who is credited with knowing something about medicine or law. Popularity counts for little in this respect. It may please a young man's vanity, but it will not put anything into his pockets. The only thing that counts is unflagging ther why he chose a large host rather than a small one, he replied : "Why

well as those who are still moving slow-ly toward it in their toiling daily lives. There are those to-day who would steal from the hoary-headed old Church THE COMMUNION OF SAINTS. NOTABLE SERMON BY THE REV. EDMUND T. SHANAHAN, FH. D. of the nations this magnificent idea of

At the Knights of Columbus Memor-At the Knights of Columbus Memor-ial Service, held on Monday morning at St. Stephen's Church, the Rev. Dr. Shanaban, the eminent Professor of Dogmatic Theology at the Catholic University of America, delivered a dis-course, admirable in manner and matter, which we append.

which we append : "But you have come to Mount Sion, "But you have come to Mount Should have and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to the Church of the first-born who are written in the heavens, and to God judge of all, and Christian heritage and to the larger outlook upon life which it affords. Banded together for the purpose of a to the spirits of the just made perfect." (Hebrews xii. 22.-23.) Brother Knights : In the spirit and

more intimate religious, moral and social life, for the succor of the needy and the helpless, for the promotion of a the letter of this text we are gathered to day about this altar of sacrifice to commemorate the dead and to enter to commemorate the dead and to enter into spiritual communion with them by a public act of religion. Those brother Knights of ours who have laid aside their earthly armor and no longer so-journ in the flesh are still united to us their earthly armor and no longer so-journ in the flesh are still united to us by ties of fellowship which death can-not loosen, nor time dissever. The badge of our dissipleship is unity and communion, and no better proof of

badge of our discipleship is unity and communion, and no better proof of its fitness could be shown than our presence here to-day. Christianity had to struggle hard to force those two up-lifting thoughts of unity and communion on a pagan world that regarded the in-dividual as of little more account than the spoondrift which rises for a moment from the surface of the sea only to fall back again into the waste of waters whence it momentarily came. And it W. Hudson Shaw, a non-Catholic scturer, tells us that it is not guarded the idea of intimate communion with the Church suffering and triumphant, and stood ever ready to break a lance in its defence against any who should dare assail it.

Christianity, when it first came, taught three grand ideas that revolu-tionized the ancient conception of man; the unity of the, race the value of the individual fellowship of all men adopted through grace into brotherhood with Christ Jesus, the anointed head of all Christ Jesus, the anointed head of all human kind, the first-born among the brethren, the centre of all human his-tory and the goal of all human desire, to whom be honor and glory and em-pine combestion.

to whom be honor and glory and em-pire everlasting. The nations of antiquity that valued most their collective unity set least store by individual man. The imperi-ous Roman had only a fine feeling of scorn for the provincfal; the cultured Greek looked upon the alien as a bar-barian; the Jew regarded his national birth-right as exclusively special to the chosen people, and would not brook the thought of a stranger sharing in his inheritance. The Stoic, it is true, uttered noble thoughts on the unity of all mankind, but it was an abstract, all mankind, but it was an abstract, theoretical, and dreamy unity of which he spoke; it was not a living concrete perusasion destined to be put in prac-tice, but at most an idea to be dawdled over in the lecture-hall, or set forth in some poetic lamentation. The Roman still butchered to make his holiday, the Greek still disdained the stranger, and the Jew had no fellow-feeling, for his kind in the person of the Samaritan and

the Gentile. But Jesus Christ taught the value But Jesus Christ tadght one under and and dignity of the human individual, and set a divine seal upon man's worth by dying for him. He preached in the plainest way the morally just and merci-ful character of God, and held up before ful character of God, and held up before all men the standard of a diviner life than they had known before. Man was made for spiritual partnership with God, for association with the Father in God, for association with the Father in governing himsel' and others for the noble end of thinking God's thoughts after Him by faith, and the noble voca-tion of imitating God's moral life by godlike conduct and behavior. Unithan a small one, he replied : "wily to put a bigger kiss on, of course!" Ah little namesake of the Beloved Dis-ciple! like thee I fain would have kissed all the hosts in all the world versal love was the law of God ; Christ preached it as the duty of man, and died for love of us that we might live for love of Him a life of holiness and truth. For the accomplishment of this high destiny, man's nature was elevated, his intellect enlightened by faith, and his will intensified by charity-a triple chord not easily broken. He had but to accept the new supply of energy, prof-fered by God's merciful bounty to to every humble, contribution boundy to heart, to have placed within his reach the Christ-like ideals before which his unassisted nature stood palsied and helpless. God's trusted coadjutor in God's world of fleeting things ! everlasting associate in the infinite world of the life-divine ! Such was man, and such his destiny as preached

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1903 born, who are written in the heavens, is only a creature; that Jesus is the and to God, the Judge of all, and to the spirits of the just made perfect." G(d's wondrous purpose runs the ages

through And bolts the wheeling planets into one The dimmest star that whitens through the blue Is linked in close communion with the sun. spiritual fellowship, strip it of all re-ligious significance, call it humanitarian-

ism, and parade it off before an unsus-pecting world as a modern discovery. But new names do not make new things; Woulds't heed God's wonders? See the falling

rain: Bead like it gathers on the thirsting vine. Yet vintage yields it turned to crimson stain A constant Cana! Still men seek a sign ! and the fragrance of a Christian flower will not linger long when detached from the parent stem and thrust into a

This lamp of faith that lights my dark ning broken vase. Brother Knights: As Catholics and This hope that cheers me o'er life's troublous

as Knights of Columbus we have fallen heir by a double title to this enriching What mean they but communion with my kind In life, in death, through all eternity.

This higher love that makes us all of kin. Contaits saving grace that lifts me lest I fall, Are these but spectral contrasts of life's sin. Is death indeed destruction, life a brawi?

No! all's communion; and the dreaded sleep Which curtains cyclids loved with the tomb Bodes but the waking to \$ wider sweep Of vision endless, unobscured of gloom. deeper Catholic spirit and practice, and the cultivation of a more lively sense of human brotherhood, we have

Rest honored dead ! The shadows fall amain A verper by mn, a star, and then the night, The lonely heart draws comfort from its pain The living dead ! Our eve, your morn.

 Indicating THE OBVIOUS
 REMEDY.
 The Rev. W. H. Faunce, D. D., President of Brown University, considered "Moral, Education — the Protestant View," last Saturday, before the View," last Saturday, before the outset, he culogized the address on "Catholic Moral Education," given under the same patronage, the preceding Saturday, by the Rev. Edward A. Pace, D. D., of the Catholic University of America, in which, said D. A. Pace, "I found nothing in which for the solution of the model" in protect and it gives hope There is a moral and spiritual as well as religious value attached to the public nor perhaps even by race, have won a place in our affection and a share in our place in our affection and a share in our remembrance? Is it not consoling to feel, in these days of commercialism, greed and material standards, that the individual is regarded by us as some-thing more than a mere statistic to in-crease a column of figures when he is born and to lessen it when he dies? What idea needs more to be accentu-ated to-day than that the spiritual worth of the human individual should not be sacrificed to economic laws and con-ditions as though man were a mere I could not agree, and it gives hope for the solution of the problem which we have to solve."

Dr. Pace had thus summed up the subject from the standpoint of the Catholic Church : "It holds that all moral education is

worth while undertaking ; that moral education must be based upon the truths ditions as though man were a mere ditions as though man were a mere earning machine and nothing else; as though Christ were only fraction and not the integer all true well-being; as though the sole end and aim of life was which have to do with God and the Divine life, and that religious instruction must not be separated from other forms of education." the acquisition of wealth and not the

Yet Dr. Faunce, while admitting the Yet Dr. Faunce, while admitting the great truth that undogmatic religious teaching is a chimera, wants the Bible, or, at least, generous selections from it, restored to the public schools, and sug-gests a modus vivendi as to a moral code—and inferentially, the amount of religion to underlie it—which might be arrived at by a conference among fifteen such representative men as Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Dr. Patton and Arch-bishop Ireland. Dr. Faunce himself suggests what might be an acceptable outcome of acquisition of spiritual, moral and relig-And does it not do good to the heart of each of us to realize that the brother-hood which Jesus Christ taught and St. Paul spent himself in preaching is a living actuality of faith with us, and not a mere mystic sentiment of general Each individual life is of inestimable value in the mind of God. It was St. Francis de Sales who said that one soul

might be an acceptable outcome of such conference: "If there can be no effective morality

Francis de Sales who said that one soul was a diocese large enough for any Bishop. Whether on the lonely heights of supreme power or in the lowly walks of life, every man is bound and is enabled apart from Christian sanctions, ho comes it that the pre-Christian peni-tential Psalms are still the best utter-ance of Christian confession, and the to contribute his share to the further-ance of God's scheme of universal good. God starts each human individual upon his course with a goodly capital of energy for thinking noble thoughts and daring noble deeds. God watches over his pro-

gress tenderly, prompts him to rise when he has fallen, and pursues him with

ance of Christian confession, and the decalogue is still our Christian sum-mary of the whole duty of man?" Here we have the suggestion of a school religion, not undogmatic either, but with a singularly strong resem-blance to Unitarianism. How it would be possible to introduce the Bible into the schools, and shut off all discussion as to its character, Dr. Faunce does not tell us. The Catholics and a speedily decreasing remnant of increasing love to the very end of his career. The vineyard of the Lord of sts is the house of Israel, said Isaiah, and the man of Juda is His pleasant plant. What has been the spiritual and the matching back the spiritual plant. What has been the spiritual and moral value of those departed lives which we commemorate to-day? What is, and what is to be, the value gathered together at the great as-size before a court whose decisions admit of no appeal, to be judged by our faithfulness or our recreance to the divine trust reposed in us by the them with the classics of Greece and Rome. Can these opposites find a com-mon basis of Bible study? England and Germany have shown us England and Germany have shown us a simpler way to solve the problem of religious teaching in the public schools of a nation religiously divided. Let the representatives of the various relig-ious bodies give their own specific, dogmatic religious training in the schools before and after the secular school day at their own charge. The school day at their own charge. The American State has no right to teach the decrees of the Vatican Council, nor the Westminster Catechism, nor to pay any one for teaching them. Neither has the State a right to give Bible classes, nor to frame a special religion for the public schools.—Boston Pilot.

center of our Mass, our supreme act of worship; that we ask Mary to pray for us, but we beg Christ to have mercy on us; and that we all know that there is only one name, under Heaven, given means the saved to men, whereby we must be saved.

2. Mr. Wilson misunderstands the eason for Mary's visit to Elizabeth. He says :

"Little is told us, it is true; but enough to reveal the shock and tumult of thought which is Mary's, when first her sad and gracious destiny unveils itself. Upon her fell the harsh, dark shadow of human suspicion, which brought with it poignant suffering. She finds it impossible to live under the scrutiny of eyes that have little kind-ness, and no comprehension of her cir-" Little is told us, it is true; but scruthy of eyes that have have have have ness, and no comprehension of her cir-cumstances. We are told that 'in those days she arose with haste, and went in-to the hill country, to a city of Judea." where she found refuge in the house of Zacharias and Elizabeth. 'She arose Zacharias and Elizabeth. She arose in haste.' Fear of shame and unkind-ness made her an exile. And this was the first act in the long and sorrowful drama of her life. That is all absurd. She was espoused

"And after awhile she had a new test imposed upon her. Christ gently but firmly redudiated the claims of His family to guide and control His minis-try. The love of His mother, alar aed and fearful, one day sought to interfere and withdrew Him from impending peril. He was obliged to oppose this interference, saying: 'Who is my mother ? Behold, they who do the will of my Father in Heaven, the same is my mother ? Benoid, they who do the the of my Father in Heaven, the same is my mother, my sister, and my brother.' And perhaps in all Mary's life that was the bitterest hour that came to her.''

If anyone else interpolated into a Bible passage as much as Mr. Wilson has here, he would be hot in his indig-nation. But here has immunicated in this has here, he would be hot in his indig-nation. But he has imagined all this statement of his that one day Mary sought to interfere and withdraw Christ from impending peril. There is not a particle of truth in that teaching. Nor was that her bitterest hour, but the moment when her dead Son was taken down from the cross and placed in her arms against her broken heart. But, as has been said, with these blemishes removed, the sermon was true and good. A few sentences from it will give an idea of it : "The Protestant," he said, "is bound

"The Protestant," he said, "is bound "The Protestant," he said, is both to reverence the woman who carried the Hope of the world in the bosom. The same Holy Ghost who prepared the Son for His redeeming mission, prepared the mother for her sacred motherhood : and the same lips that address the Son as 'My Lord and my God' may also cry 'Hail, Mary, blessed art thou among

"Yet is she blessed forever among women; yet is her character so full of grace and charm that the world has grace and charm that the world has little to compare with it; yet is the story of her love for her Son an idyll of motherhood, so sweet and noble, that it has sown the heart of generations with

to last justified that beatitude of Eliza-beth, ' Blessed is she that believeth.' " Mary stands for us as the incarnation of all that is pure and sweet in womanhood and motherhood.' womanhood and motherhood." Yes. Jesus honored her and loved her. He was the ideal Son and gave an example of perfect filial duty. He made her the most gracious of His creatures. And she is His mother, and the mether her adaption of all His mother, by adoption, of all His brethren,

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The only thing that counts is unflagging devotion to his profession. In this he has an appeal to the confidence of the public, and, that gained, the road upward is comparatively smooth.

LITERARY CLERICS.

or falls on his merits. No amount of

puffery will vitalize the dead or worth-

less. We are, most of us at least,

averse to taking to our bosom con-

troversial catechisms plus descriptions

of scenery and of male and female prigs.

When a cleric lifts up his voice in any

cause we listen to him. When he has

learning and force of character we re-

member what he says. We forget his

One hears now and then that Canadian clerics are not as busy in literary fields as their brethren across the border. This notion, however, has never given us any disquietude. We

are always ready to welcome a good word from any source. The fact of a clergyman being a Chiraman, Dutchman or Irishman has no influence in determining respect, or otherwise, for anything he may have to say. He stands

under whose appearances our sweet and loving Saviour is to be, but my quarter of an hour was done and my visit to the Blessed Sacrament was over, and I had been-or had I been distracted all the time.-Rev. John Fitzpatrick. The Way of Salvation. Everyone desires to be saved. Simply desiring will not accomplish this

work. We must put our heart in the work, and make use of all the means placed at our disposal. We should hoose some devotion and stick to it. Fear of eternal damnation is good to Fear of eternal damnation is good to meditate upon. Fasting and prayer are very effective, but the best of all is a devotion that will inspire the heart with love for his Creator and make all his actions accord with that love. To gain this love the best way is to culti-vate a devotion to the Sacred Haart. Commence by being enrolled in the League of the Sacred Heart and daily use the short. easy prayers of the use the short, easy prayers of the League.

A Methodist Paper on Fasting.

nationality. His message is for all Cath-Our esteemed contemporary, the Christian Advocate (Methodist), says olics, whether they live in the United the following sensible things about the Catholic Church's regulations for Leht: "If people would live for the rest of their lives encoding to the matrix to States or Canada. But is it altogether accurate to state that Canadian clerics compare unfavorably with U.S. clerics their lives according to the rules laid down by the Catholic authority in this in the matter of literary production? They have, it is true, publications intended for the clergy, but while this city, unless sick and needing a special diet, the average duration of human the would be greatly lengthened and the public health much improved. Eminent physicians declare that the forty days of factors are matched here may be indicative of their spirit of enterprise it is no conclusive proof of their literary superiority, for the reason forty days of fasting as practiced here are of inestimable value to the health of the people who subject themselves to it. We long since discovered that, apart from the effects on the mind and that many of the articles in these publications are not penned by U.S. clerics. Take, for instance, the American Ecclesiastical Review. Very Rev. College, Antigonish, N. S., has fur-nished some of its brightest pages. Our own Dr. Teefy has appeared in other monthlies; but what boots it to

by Jesus Christ. This supernatural unity of all men in rins supernatural unity of all men in origin and in destiny, which put the same stamp of spiritual worth on the soul of Lazarus as well as Dives, made the world look small indeed to the sweeping view of faith. National and racial barriers were broken down; the

demi-god of selfishness saw his chosen shrines gradually deserted and a spirit-ual commonwealth was set up forever among men as a city built upon a hill-top that could not be hid. And what top that could not be hid. more beautiful background to such a picture of human brotherhood than the Catholic doctrine of the communion of saints-the belief that we share with one another our sacrifices, prayers, and good deeds, the dead with the living and the living with the dead ; the belief that the superabundant merits of Christ and the saints are a spiritual fund upon which the struggling needy ones may ever draw; the belief that the Church of the blessed is not ir different to the interests of the

the divine trust reposed in us by the Supreme Moral Governor of the uni-rerse? Like the Church Catholic, the nights of Columbus have a triple ociety of members militant, suffering nd triumphant with a common bond of love uniting all. And may this day's service be of fruit unto life everlasting the Knights militant who have not orgotten the brethren who have gone before, as others to come after, God grant, shall not forget us in turn in the years that are to be! God bless the

ving ! God's eternal peace be with the nforgotten dead ! Christopher Columbus of Genoa, whatever his shortcomings may have

ious character ?

benevolence '

been, possessed three sterling features of character which it should be ours to attern after and imitate ; faith, idealism, courage. An unshaken faith in Jesus Christ and in the kingdom which He preached-the Church Catholic He preached—the Church Catholic, whose salutary influence he ever sought to spread; an unfaltering pursuit of an ideal in an age that doubted the possibility of its attainment, and that met his enthusiastic presentation of his belief with the cool sneer of Festus to St. Paul: "Thou art beside thyself, Durbu tea much learning hath turned Paul ; too much learning hath turned thy head ;" an indomitable courage that de him make the rounds of well nigh all the courts of Christendom eraving for assistance which, when it finally did come, enabled a single man's idealism come, enabled a single main statistic to triumph over the doubt, raillery, and indifference of all Europe. In sailing our barks, each of us, over life's unknown sea toward the un-discovered continents of the future which Jesus Christ has promised us at the end of the voyage, may a like robust faith in the Church Catholic, a like loty idealism against the dead level of lofty idealism against the dead level of doubt and skepticism prevalent in our own day concerning higher things, and a like unflinching courage to overcome all difficulties and overleap all barriers,

A PROTESTANT PRAISES MARY.

SERMON OF A DAYTON MINISTER ON THE BLESSED VIRGIN.

The Rev. Maurice E. Wilson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Dayton, Ohio, preached a beautiful Christmas sermon on the Blessed Mother of Christ, her faith, her sufferings, and her fidelity, and the justification for a proper honor of her. was so much in it that was e There in it that was edifying that we are reluctant to find any fault with it. Yet in the interests of truth a few comments must be made :

1. Of course Mr. Wilson had to pla-1. Of course Mr. Wilson had to pla-cate the prejudice of his congregation by referring to "Mariolatry," the "worship" of Mary, and to the old ac-cusation that the Catholic Church "has cusation that the Catholic Church " has exalted Mary to a place that the Gos-pels never claim for her." This might have been looked for in some backwoods circuit rider, but it was not to be ex-circuit rider, but it was not to be exnave been looked for in some backwoods circuit rider, but it was not to be ex-pected at this day from a preacher in civilized surroundings. And when Mr. Wilson made the unspeakably false statement that "the Protestant has seen New of the way was then seen prove to the world that we have not not if different to the interests of the Church of the living, nor the Church of the living to the Church of the dead, but that the same circle of divine love still holds united within itself those who have already reached its centre as lem, and to the Church of the Son, 'he shows how in-the living to the Church of the dead, but that the same circle of divine love still holds united within itself those who have already reached its centre as lem, and to the Church of the first-Mary advanced to even more than equalchosen in vain the Catholic Knight of

The Lenten Fast.

All of us need to do penance for our numerous sins. We will have to do penance in this world or the next, we cannot escape it. When we think of it the penance is very light and will ben-efit us spiritually and bodily also. We all eat too much; we think too much of what we shall eat. We pamper our bodies until they are our masters. By fasting we bring our body into due sub jection. Many of the diseases that jection. Many of the diseases that flesh is heir to are brought on by overeating, and if we put ourselves on a Lenten diet it will do much to improve

Lenten diet it will do match to ships to our health. Many people are not satis-fied with three meals a day, but must have a lunch twice a day; they are hardly through one meal before they hardly through one meal before they hardly through one mean best botto us, are getting ready for another. Let us, then, this year try to limit our diet; let us fast and abstain as much as we can without injury to our health, and God will bless us for the effort we have

made. If you accustom yourself to toil with the mind, then little by little this toiling with the mind will become a de-light and a source of inexhaustible joy

and happiness to you, so that no loneli-ness, no weariness, nor aught else, can take from you the consciousness that it is a good thing to be alive: and in it all you feel that God is good to you, all you feel that Gott is good us you, because inasmuch as you are accustomed to living in this superior nature, you feel that you have come to it through the help of God, that He has not allowed you to sink out of sight.— Titus, a Comrade of the Cross A TALE OF THE CHRIST FOR THE CHRISTMAS-TIDE.

2

BY FLORENCE M. KINGSLEY.

of the water ; but the sight of the food

sickened him. Then he gave himself up to the agony of listening. The untended wound in his head had festered, and his veins ran hot with fever. He half forgot for what he was listening, as the hours dragged slowly on; and when, at last, the great bolts turned in their sockets, and the door opened, he started up with crimson checks and a light, blood-curdling laugh. Thou hast come at last !" he said

airily.

The centurion stared at him. "Bring him out quickly!" he com-manded, "and bind upon him the cross." "What !" said one of the soldiers.

"Shall we not the first scourge Him ?" "Nay," said his superior. "Twas not so ordered. Besides, we must hast-en; they must all be dead by the going

down of the sun; and it is already near the sixth hour."

Quickly they bound upon his back the transverse pieces of the cross, and hurried him out from the prison gate. As the fresh air smote Him, his dazed senses cleared a little. He saw that Dumachus, also bearing the ominous pieces of wood, and similarly guarded by four soldiers, was waiting in the courtyard. He had been scourged, as His blood-stained garments witnessed. His blood-stained garments witnessed, and he was blubbering and blaspheming tears.

er his breath. 'Ha, Jew !" he yelled hoarsely, as he caught sight of Titus. "Now, in-deed, lookest thou the son of the high priest But the centurion smote him on the

mouth, and bade him be silent. Under the escort of a strong detachment of legionaries, the two cross-bearers were marched rapidly forward. Not

far from the prison they came to a halt. "Why did they not bring Him to said one of the soldiers in a Antonia

low voice. " He hath but just been condemned; there was no time. They will join us here," said another. " Hark ! They are coming now. Dost hear the roar-ing of the mob ?"

Then came the slow, measured tramping of soldiers; a few sharp, quick orders; and again they moved ward.

They had reached the city gate, and were about to pass through, when again came the order to halt. "What is it ?" asked

came the order to halt. "What is it ?" asked one of the sol-diers who guarded Titus.

The fellow hath fallen under His cross," answered a man who was perched aloft. "They have caught a cross.' stout countryman, who but just came in, and have bound it upon him. Thou shouldst see his face !" And he burst into a great laugh. Outside the gate a seething mass of

humanity ! On either side of the road the people stood packed in serried they clustered in dense masses on roofs, and walls, and trees. Titus looked, and His brain reeled. Had all Titus these come out to see the torture of three wrotched thieves ?-for so read the accusation which was bound in star-

ing letters on His breast. Amid the savage, unceasing roar of the multitude He could hear the shrill the multitude He could hear the shrill wailing of women. And now another sound caught His ear; 'twas a voice which He had thought never to hear again: "Father! Titus! Jesus!" shricked the voice. He caught a shrieked the voice. He caught a glimpse of a white face as it fell back into the crowd.

the first time he struggled with His bonds. "Let me fiercely go !" He screamed. " Hold thy peace, Thief !" said the

hurrying like himself. "Let us stop here !" shouted a man to his fellows. "We shall see it all twilight. The people looked at one another finely here !' Stephen looked at him beseechingly. with white faces. "What is it?" they whispered. Then they gazed fearfully at the Man on the middle cross. He "Is it true?" he gasped. But the man did not answer.

shall climb up here !" he should again, scrambling, as he spoke, into a stunted tree, which grew by the roadsunken upon His breast. side.

self in the midst of a great throng, all

The crowd still poured out from the city gate in countless thousands, and Stephen, carried along by its resistless tide, found himself near the verge of a little hillock not far from the highway.

Here the people were kept back by a triple cordon of soldiers. "Tell me," said Stephen again, this time to a sad-faced woman who stood next him in the press, " what doth this mean? Is it true that — " and his yojee broke in a sob—" that they are rain at last. mean? Is it true that — " and his voice broke in a sob—" that they are going to put the Nazarene to death?" "Alas, yes!" she answered, "'tis true. Ah, the pity of it !—and the

'tis shame ! 'Tis the high priests; they have always hated Him. 'Twas only last night that they took Him in the garden of Gethsemane. Early this morning they delivered Him to Pilate, and now...'' And the woman hid her this Jesus, and said tremulously, bese ingly: "Lord, remember me when Thou comest into Thy kingdom." And the woman hid her and now

face in her long veil. "In Gethsemane?" said Stephen "Is it an olive orchard yoneagerly. callor of approaching death, there

der?" "Yes," answered the woman, her throat quivering. "He went there often-for quiet and prayer." And again she stopped, struggling with her

Stephen's heart leapt. "Verily I say unto thee,"-and His voice was clear, beautiful and far-reaching as of old-" to-day shalt thou with Me in paradise.' "I was there," said Stephen. Titus smiled radiantly. What cared a now for the pain, the shame, the ging ! "To-day—with Him—in para-

heard the noise—but I knew not what it meant. I had been sleeping. "Hark!" said the woman. "They dying ! are coming." Stephen started forward with a great

Above the roar of the multitude arose ery of longing: "Oh, take me too !" Suddenly he became aware that not far from him stood Mary, the mother of the sound of the regular tread of sol-diers, and presently the vanguard of the procession, a detachment of Roman troops, came into view. They were marching stolidly along, their shields Jesus, and with her two other wo and John, the beloved disciple. could see them all quite plainly in the lurid half-darkness, for the crowd, in glittering in the bright sunshine Then the three cross-bearers, guarded each by a quaternion of soldiers, and bearing each upon his breast a whitened oar had drawn away from the neig borhood of the crosses, leaving then almost alone save for the Roman guard board with the accusation for which he was to suffer, blazoned thereon in large He crept timidly nearer, till he could have touched the hem of Mary's robe letters. That of the Nazaren

black bore the strange words: "Je Nazareth, the King of the Jews. but he did not speak to her. Stephen gave one look, and there arst from his lips that frenzied ery : 'Father! Titus! Jesus!'' Then he

sank back like one dead. The woman ceased her low wailing faintly ing His eyes upon John, who was sup

and knelt at his side. "Stand back a little, good people!" she cried. "The lad hath fainted ; he must have air.' said

porting her half-swooning form, He said, "Behold thy Mother !" "He is nothing but a beggar !" a man contemptuously, giving h push with his foot as he spoke. The hours crept heavily onward. The darkness was that of night now-a Let him be; thou wilt lose it all. The starless night. The thousands who had come forth in holiday attire, full of are going to take the Nazarene first. The woman hastily sprinkled some nsolent triumph, to witness the agon; water from a small gurglet, which she carried at her girdle, on the face of the of the crucifixion, were waiting, full of terror, for the end. They dared not unconscious boy. Then, as if impelled by a resistless force, she stood up and ove in that ghastly darkness. for the groans of the dying Man, the fixed her eyes upon the awful scene silence was almost unbroken. About the ninth hour, Jesus cried in voice of agony: "Eli, Eli, lamma

before her. The soldiers were working swiftly. The Nazarene, already stripped of His garments, was laid upon the cross, which was lying on the ground. It was the simple Galilean speech of His childhood, and signified those sad-dest of all words: "My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" But someone who was watching, hearfew dull, heavy blows of the mallet and the great nails were driven through the palms of His outstretched hands ; then His feet, slightly drawn up

ing only the first words, and under-standing them not, said: "This Man and laid the one over the other. And now they were lifting the cross with its Burden of agony ; dragging it roughly along, a dozen strong arm raised it up and with a shout droppe faintly : "I thirst." fainting: "I thirst." Now there was, standing near, a vessel full of the common sour wine which the soldiers had brought to rethe hole previously dug to receive it.

The body of Jesus settled forward with a sickenin; shock. What was it that He was saying ?-"Father, forgive them; for they know not what they

answered Malchus. "Tell me what no sign of storm, but the light was momently fading. Now it was a ghastly yellow ; and now it gloomed into a lurid thou wouldst say to him. I am his trusted servant; I will bear him word. "I will tell thee-since I cannot tell im, and the time is short. "Here he him, and the time is short. paused to groan, then went on with a

isible effort. "The young man on the urther cross is the son of Caiphas the motionless. His high priest. Thief, thou liest !" cried Malchus,

The man on the cross at the left was groaning and blaspheming horribly; in the frightened hush his words could be starting back in undisguised horror. "I lie not," replied Dumachus. "I am a dying man. I stole him with his nurse, Prisca. The girl I loved; listinctly heard. He was cursing the Man at his side, "If Thou be the Man at his side, "If Thou be the Christ," he shrieked, with an awful the boy I took to avenge myself of a scourging at the hands of Caiphas, which I deserved not, and which helped imprecation, "save Thyself and us!" He who hung on the other side of the Nazarene had been silent till now, save

other women

He

an guard.

to make me the devil that I am.' When Malchus heard the Prisca, he shook with fear. "W heard the name th fear. "Where is for his piteous sighing; but now he spoke-the fierce agony had cleared his the woman ?" he asked. Wilt thou not hold thy peace !" he

"I know not," answered the thief, peaking with difficulty. "She was in cried in his clear young voice; and Stephen listened breathlessly. "Dost Capernaum. I have a son, also, Stephen by name ; I know not where he is. But thou not fear God. seeing thou art in the same condemnation? And we inwear to me that thou will tell Caiphas He will remember the scourging deed justly; for we receive the due reward of our deeds. But He is inno-And the man ground his the boy!' teeth Then he turned his dying eyes on

Malchus now ran to the other cross and looked keenly upon the face of him who hung thereon; and as he looked, the conviction forced itself upon him

And into the face of Jesus, bloodtained, befouled and ghastly with the heart of the lad ; it was beating the heart of the lad; to the could still, but so faintly that he could still, but so faintly that he is lashed a look of joy so divine that carcely detect the pulsations. almost gone, happily," he thought. Then the words which the Nazarene had spoken flashed back into his mind. He

> nav be!" eaking sigh, as he turned away. Calling one of the soldiers who kept uard, he slipped a piece of gold into is hand. "I must have the body of this young man, when all is over," he whispered. "Manage it for me, and thou shall have thrice as much again." The man nodded. "Where dost thou

I will come to fetch him · Here.

master. Caiphas was alone. He was sitting

He looked at His Mother with an ine tenderness. "Woman !" He said tly, "behold thy son !" Then turn-

he cast vainly about in his mind for erciful way of telling his frightful

stirred, and turned his eves

Then did Malchus, in his desperation,

son and the Son of God ! Crucified together !

his aspect. He sprang up, his eyes flaming. "Thou liest!' he shricked. Thou art trying to make me afraid for what I have done ! But I am not afraid. I am glad-glad ! Dost thou afraid. Get thee away out of my preshear?

ous family to provide for, and the most anxious that the eldest daughter should make what is called a good match. As may be inferred from the descrip-ion of Marion's disposition, that roung lady was well inclined to agree tion of with her parent's view of the matter. She loved society, admiration, all the social pleasures that money could bring : indeed she declared "she really could

we help thee? We must, at all events, take the bodies away—and soon, for it is near sunset." "See, Marion," he said, "I have brought you shamrocks from the Hill of Tara. I went twenty miles out of Yes, help me. Here is gold," said my way when coming home yesterday to gather them at that historic spot. You will wear them to-morrow, will you

Malchus huskily. And so it was that as the sun sank behind the horizon, all three rested in the peace of death—Jesus in the new

very wide, and looked with a half-pity. tomb of Joseph of Arimathea, in a fair ing smile at Martin, and at the hu little trailing plant he showed her. garden near to the place where He d and the others not far away. Sten had besought Malchus with tears, that the body of his father might no left to the brutual hands of the soldiers.

As they went away in the twilight. Malchus said to Stephen, "Where now wilt thou go?"

wilt thou go?" "I know not," answered the boy forlornly. "There is no one, now, to whom I can go; and no place!" and he tried to rouse her interest in the hitory of the country he loved so by recounting the uning he had contrart, but on that evening he had contrart, but on that evening he had contrart interaction and bbed aloud. "Thou shalt abide with me," said

with a very different intention, and he was soon telling her eloquently of his Malchus warmly. But John, who had joined them, drew love for her and asking her to be his

the lad to his side. "Wilt thou come with me?" he said. "His mother, now mine, shall be thine also; and thou wife. peared really distressed while he was speaking, and when he had ceased she shalt be my brother.'

Stephen looked up into the face of emained silent for some moments, then the disciple whom Jesus loved, and his she said nervously : "Ob, Martin, I am really sorry for heart went out to him; and he was comyou, but you see what you ask is quite impossible, because — because — oin, dear! You should have been told: forted in his sorrow.

Then they went away into Bethany to wait till the Sabbath should be past. some one should have told you, and not leave it to me, when I don't know how TO BE CONTINUED.

SHAMROCKS OR DIAMONDS.

BY MARY E. GORMLEY. CHAPTER I.

she spoke, she gazed into the fire, and Martin Lynch whistled a lively air toyed nervously with the lace o dress; she could not look into in the gaiety of his heart as he left his comfortable home in Mount street, and frank, honest eyes of the man with ceeded on a brisk walk towards the whom she had trifled and an self as long as it pleased her, and whose faithful heart she had just suburb of Donnybrook. He was a tall, good-looking young man, not exactly handsome, but having an honest, kind grieved so deeply. But no remorse fo ly expression which is better than mere this troubled her ; her uneasiness aro physical beauty. He was warm-hearted and honorable, with a special horror of anything deceitful. He was commerfrom the fear that Martin would b angry, would reproach her, and make her feel uncomfortable. She need not have feared it. He cial traveller for a prosperous Dublin firm, and having received a marked adbore his grief in dignified silence, in one moment all his cherished faith in her had been swept away, and he saw her in her true colors—vain, selfish and deceitful. He soon noticed the spleace in his salary, he thought the time had come when he might put an im portant question-the answer to which would affect his whole life-to a young lady he had long admired and loved did diamond ring she wore, and again his eyes rested on the sparkling neck he had resolved that on that evening-St. Patrick's Eve-Marion Walsh lace in its velvet case.

would decide his future for him. this, and her vanity and love play getting the upper hand, s Marion was a very lovely girl, very animated and gay, ever longing for an endless round of pleasure, and with no and took the costly ornament i resting place. "A present fro erious thoughts ever troubling her pretty head. People said of her that Williams," she murmured, in low tone, as if ashamed of wh was doing. "Isn't it sweet? I he was frivolous, a flirt, a coquette, quite heartless, not a girl to make any man happy. Martin Lynch knew that perfectly lovely? I just worship monds, and oh, it's so nice to be rich. I can't help it, indeed I can't; but these things were said, but he refused to believe them. Love made him blind uldn't exist without lots of money Marion's faults, and although he had and every luxury I fancy." often to admit to himself that she was said in a kind of apolegetic manner, a always ready for a lively flirtation for Martin's special benefit, and at always ready for a fivery intercom with any one that crossed her path, he ascribed it to the thoughtlessness and galety of youth, and was sure she would not deliberately wound the feelings of any one. He believed, too, that she the same time she was clasping necklace round her fair throat, and turning round to contemplate herself in the mirror. had a genuine affection for him; she was so much kinder to him than to dure, and with a few formal words of farewell he abruptly quitted the room, others, she teased him less, and when and in a few minutes he did amuse herself in this way she house, never to enter it again. would then put on such a pretty air him in one short hour! He entered that house cheerful, light-hearted, san-guine; he left it bowed down with the

penitence, and want him "to be friends again," with a playful, childlike, inno-cence that in Martin's eyes was very attractive; although a man who was not in love with the fair Marion, or

who was more worldly-wise than Ma the one he loved tin, would set it down as the crowning false : he left it with his faith in huma point of the art of coquetry. nature sadly shaken, an unhappy change, indeed, and a great sorrow that however, the young man had felt some uneasiness at the attentions paid to Marion by a new acquaintance whom can heal. she had met at a ball-an elderly man, of little education or refinement, without any personal attractions, but having a large, secure income. Mar-ion's parents looked with great favor given up his appointment, stood on the deck of the great ocean liner, boun for New York, with a sad heart at on this gentleman. They had a numertear-dimmed eyes, watching the

As I have said, Martin could not be-

lieve anything unfavorable of her, and

mirer. Martin saluted him politely,

other scarcely deigned to acknowledge the courtesy, and the young man passed into the house and upstairs to the

drawing room : but somehow the meet-

ing his rich, elderly rival had brought

a strange, unaccountable feeling of un-

seeing Martin, and was not at all

loquacious as she was wont to be.

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it hard enough, esp severe winter ; so, in she learned bookkeepin ing, and at the end found herself settled in

found hersen stablishme prosperous establishme " My poor Nellie," to her when she came to her when she came ing, with the frost istening all over he that you have to won sitting her perfectly u a very different life when I ask planne

here. "But I don't work "Really," she said languidly, How nice of you to take all that Michael," said Nellie is so much better tha all right now. I have trouble and go so far out of your way but I suppose you think it was worth it, you are such an enthusiast about old cosy little office to w good salary, and Mr. kind. All I went n t, you are such an enough things."

MARCH 21 1902

Marion opened her sleepy blue eyes

recounting the ancient glories (

Marion turned very pale, and ap-

leave it to me, when I don't know ho to tell you," she concluded weakly, an with tears in her eyes. "But—but th fact is—I'm engaged to Mr. Williams. She avoided looking at Martin whil

At another time Martin

getting strong, and better, don't you, M "Yes, Nellie, I fe-that I won't bear longer. I am well a of home employment, writing or some of once. I am glad to Lynch is kind, I wa not be, he looks so s "Yes," answered once.

very grave, and often I fancy he has had life, for alth n his cold, I know he has real warm, Irish he and considerate to o Michael O'Mara ing the home emplo and felt much hap contribute somethi

their expenses. Another year pas ck's Eve arrived Lynch opened a tip him by an old frid saw the shamrocks he felt the pangs of memory that alwa each anniversary, i years he had not f had felt for Mar grief at finding her The next mornin

was bright and be tin sat at his lonel bands playing fan looking out, he say trymen, each wear on their way to j honor of the fest hinking, first of in Ireland, and he ever see them aga mind the many encountered in following this co not surprising t thinking of h Nellie O'Mara. for more than a ye a bright and indu however, he had she was also ver indefinable winning smile, a pression in her was very attract that her only r who was rather not acquainted v history, Michae illness, and its voted care of courage and c she faced the was yet to lear that on the pr Miss O'Mara d usual. Perhap doors ; he was s of telling her th the office that would like to h and see the St in the city. to let her know

Isn'

more had left the

sad heart and

Half an hour the stairs to th and her broth little sitting Martin could something on half unconscio or and neve looked so pret " Oh, Mich

ly : "do look

rocks. I was

arrive in tir

fresh and gre them so caref

" Well." r

that the man had spoken the truth. He reached up and laid his hand ove is near paradise-wherever that be!" he murmured with a heart-

?" he said.

away. Do not let them take him average till I return." "I will see to it," said the man, "I will see to it, in his hand.

looking at the coin in his hand. Then Malchus sped swiftly away. When he reached the palace he went

straight to the private apartment of his "My Son! My Son!" she wailed ; and again the dim eyes of the dying Man brightened.

notionless in his great chair, his eyes

fixed and staring. "Master!" said Malchus, trembling before that terrible, stony face. "I must tell thee something—something which hath to do with thy son. And tidings. But Caiphas did not answer :

But Calphas did not answer : he seemed not to have heard. "I have found thy son!" cried Mal-chus, drawing nearer and stooping over the chair. I have found thy son ; and he is dving, or even now dead. slowly till that terrible unwinking gaze

"Thou hast found my son? My son is dead! What is it that thou are saying?"

pour forth the whole awful story. Caiphas did not move. "He is cruci-fied, thou sayest,"-still in the same dull tone-" with the Nazarene. My

Then a frightful change came over smitten with remorse, hastened to fill a sponge with wine, and putting it upon the stem of a hyssop plant which grew near, lifted it to the parched lips of the Sufferer.

for a moment on the stones, and pressing his trembling hands together, groaned out: "My God! My Master! Help him, I beseech of Thee. And forgive, if it be possible !" Then he arose, and went swiftly away towards Calvary, stopping only to purchase supplies of fine linen and As he turned the corner of a narrow

centurion savagely. "Save thy shricks for Thy cross!" And He smote Him on the head with the flat of his drunken deeply of the drugged wine, which the Nazarene had refused. The word.

After weeks of fruitless search and forlorn wandering, Stephen had reached Jerusalem. He had determined to go to Caiphas and give into his hand the and amid a torrent of horrid oaths and screams, his cross was raised to a place on the left of the Nazarene. embroidered tunic, and tell him all that he knew of Titus. Ragged, hungry and Then the young man-"A mere lad!" said the woman, her lips livid with horror. He was silent, even as the footsore, he had knocked at the great gate of the palace, and been refused Nazarene, save for his piteous groans. But now the form at her feet stirred.

entrance by the portress. "See the high priest, indeed !" she had said scornfully. "Go thy way, She looked down, then stooped, and raising his head, gave him to drink from her water bottle. "God!" he gasped as he beheld the

"But indeed," persisted Stephen, "I must see him. 'Tis a matter of the three crosses. "My Jesus! My brother! My father!" st need.'

The seemed about to fall back again. He seemed about to fall back again, but suddenly he leaped up, a fierce light burning in his eyes. "Where is the "Well, thou shalt not come in, for all of that. Thy urgent business can wait !" And with a loud laugh of deburning in his eyes. "Where high priest?" he said wildly. rision she had slammed the heavy door in his face. Then he had wandered away to the young man is his son; he might yet be

saved temple, with the vague hope of seeing man he sought. "Thy truble hath crazed thee. Noth-"Where is the high priest ?" he in-

quired innocently of one of the temple

police. "The high priest, beggar! What dost thou want of him ?" said the man. "I must speak with him ; and I can-I must speak with him ; and I can-

not gain admittance at his house." risively. "'Tis a wonder! The should have urged thee to come in, an They given thee the best room l"

Stephen looked steadily at the man, while a slight flush rose to his cheek. "I am not a beggar," he said. "Though 'tis like enough that I look one. But I must see the high priest ; I would tell Him of his son." one.

ly robed, who stood near the cross, stretching out their arms with mocking gestures. "He saved others; Himself gestures. "He saved others ; Himself He cannot save. If He be the King of Israel, let Him now come down from the cross, and we will believe Him ! He trusted in God ; let Him deliver Him "His son !" answered the man. "Thou art mad! He hath no son. Go thy way. Thou canst not see the high priest. 'Tis a notable day with Caipriest. now, if He will have Him ; for He said, phas, and indeed with all of us, for tonight we eat the Passover ; and to-day we shall see a great sight-the Nazar-I am the Son of God." "Those be the chief priests," said ene is to be crucified.' the woman to Stephen. But he made no answer. The sun was nearly overhead now,

"The Nazarene !" said Stephen ildly. "Crucified ! Oh, it cannotwildly. and beating down with noontide fierce cannot be !'

ness, but gradually the brilliant light paled; there was a strange hush in the " But it can be, my impudent young All the city will be there to beggar ! I myself-

But Stephen had gone. He was runthen one and another began wildly, though he knew not why, then one and another began to look un-whither. Presently he found him- easily upward. There was no cloud, ning wildly, though

Now followed the thieves ; they had of the Sufferer. "Let be !" shouted another. " Let

It was the simple Galilean speech of

Then Jesus spoke again, this time

abaethani !'

lloth for Elias."

us see whether Elias will come to save older man fought savagely with the soldiers, when his turn came, but was quickly overpowered and thrown down, Him.

Another silence, broken only by the then in a moment all was over. A look of supreme joy and triumph flashed into the face of the dying Man. "It is tinished!" He cried. A last low prayer—"Father, into Thy hands I ommend My spirit !"-and with a great cry of mortal agony, His head fell ward on His breast. He was dead. Then followed a sound of crashing and grinding rocks, as the earth shook with wave after wave of earthquake. The people shrieked aloud, and prayed

wildly in a frenzy of terror. "We are undone!" they wailed; and they rent their garments and smote upon their breasts

The Roman centurion, also, and the soldiers that were with him, trembled with fear. "Truly," they said, "this was the Son of God !"

The

"Hush !" said the woman pitifully.

ng could save him now." The lad sank back again weakly. He

had eaten nothing for hours; his brain reeled, and things looked dim and

"I must be mad!" he said aloud.

Then he was silent. He heard vaguely the voices of the mob, as they reviled the Man on the middle cross: "Thou

that destroyest the temple, and buildest

it in three days, save Thyself! If Thou be the Son of God, come down

And he saw a group of men gorgeous

ould save him now.'

strange.

from the cross !"

Then the darkness vanished as suddenly as it had come; the sun shone out gloriously, and the multitudes returned into the city, still wailing and beating their breasts. They remem-bered the words which they had spoken : His blood be upon us, and upon our children.'

CHAPTER XXX.

Though He Who hung upon the middle cross was dead, the others who vere crucified with Him, still lived. The younger of the twain was appar ently unconscious, for his head hung forward upon his breast, and he made neither sign nor motion. But the other rolled his great head from side to side, and talked wildly. "Send me now the high priest !" he

cried, "I am a dying man; I must tell him of something before I go hence."

The words caught the ear of Malchus, the high priest's servant, who had stood near the crosses since morning. "What wouldst thou with the high priest ?' he asked.

"Give me to drink," groaned the man, "for I am tormented with thirst. Malchus dipped the sponge into the wine, and gave it to the miserable wretch once and again. "Where is the high priest ?" he

air. The people, frantic with excite-ment, did not note the change at first; repeated huskily. "He hath returned to the city,"

not exist without them." street he met two men ; one of them called him by name. He paused for an instant to look, and saw that it was John, the follower of the Nazarene. "I have with me a lad," said John under his breath, " who hath a woeful errand with thy master. He knoweth the whereabouts of his son, lost so long determined to stifle her better feelings, ago. I was bringing him to the palace and to marry money and social position

he cannot gain admittance alone "Hath he tried before?" asked

Malchus eagerly. "Yes," said the lad, speaking for himself, "many times yesterday," Malchus groaned aloud. "I know all that thou wouldst tell my master," he felt very cheerful and sanguine as he walked along briskly that fine March evening to the home of the fair Marion. He had a small parcel in one hand, only a little, cardboard box, but he carried it as carefully as if its conhe said. "But it will avail nothing to see him now. And as for his mothe tents were fragile. As he was walking up the short garden path to the house let her remain in ignorance of the thing for a time. She hath enough to bear." And he told them briefly of what had the hall door opened, and a stout passed between himself and Caiphas. elderly man came out, a grey-haired ruddy-faced, vulgar-looking individual. "I am going to see to the burial of It was Mr. Williams, Marion's rich ad-

my young master," he said, in con-clusion, "'Pis all I can do for him now, for whom I would have given my heart's best blood."

"I love him too," said Stephen imply. "But I am glad for him; for simply. he hath gone to a better place than this-to be with the Master."

Then all three went sadly on, till easiness—a chill to his heart. He found Marion alone, looking love they came to the place where the crosses were. lier than ever; her eyes were bright,

The body of Jesus was being taken and her expression animated, and she wore a pale blue dress, with cloudy reverently down from the cross, as the approached, a number of persons assisttrimming of tulle and lace that set off ng, among whom Malchus recognized wo members of the Sanhedrim, Joseph her fair complexion and golden hair to perfection. She seemed a little embarrassed on of Arimathea, and Nicodemus.

"They believe on him at last," said John sadly.

"They have long believed on him, but have not dared to confess it openly," replied Malchus, "even as I, myself," e added humbly. The soldier to whom he had given

relvet cushions a magnificent diamond necklace was glittering and sparkling. the coin, now approached him. "The lad is dead," he said in a low voice, "and the other also, Wilt thou that box he had carried so carefully.

st gradually fading away, and h had looked, he knew not but be for the last time on the land of his birth.

CHAPTER II.

This was too much for Martin to en-

And what a change had come ove

itterest of all griefs-that of finding

* * *

A month later. Martin Lynch, having

oothing hand of Time alone can

Ten years passed away, and in his adopted home Martin Lynch had found success and wealth, but he had not found real happiness. He had made few friends, for he was grave and silent She was perfectly conscious of her beauty, and not a little vain of it, and although she and his new acquaintances considered him cold, and even evnical. But, eve honorable, truthful and just in his deal really preferred Martin Lynch to all her other admirers, indeed had as much affection for him as it was pos-sible for a selfish, frivolous nature like ings with his fellow-man, and consider ate and generous to all in his employment, he was greatly respected every one. hers to have : she had, nevertheless,

Some there were, accustomed to look beneath the surface, who believed that Martin Lynch had not always been s and that grave and reserved in manner, ome great trial had marred his life. some great trial had marred his his Among those who held the opinion was Nellie O'Mara, a sweet, pretty Irish girl, who held the position of book-keeper and typewriter in Martin Lynch's establishment.

Three years before this part of my story opens Nellie's brother, Michael had written to her (she was then engaged in one of the large establishments in Dublin), saying that he had succeeded very well after six years' hard work, and could at last offer her a comfortable home, urging her to come at once, and she need never worry herself again about obtaining employment, as he had enough for both. Nellie gladly accepted the offer ; her brother her only near relative ; she was vas greatly attached to him, and delighted

at the thought of seeing him again. A month after she received the letter Nellie arrived in New York, to find a great trouble awaiting her instead the happiness she had expected. Her brother had met with a very serious accident, which would disable him for a long time, and it might even be permanently from following his occupa-tion. What he had saved in years was then spent in obtaining for him the best medical advice, and all the com-forts necessary for him, and at the end Martin, too, was not in his usual happy mood. Often his eyes wandered to a small table where, half-hidden in the of twelve months Michael, being a con-firmed invalid, brave Nellie set about finding employment to support herself and her brother. She was very well educated, so she first tried teaching ; she had daily tuitions, and soon fou

are very wel thing I could "Oh, inde cried Nellie Michael, I w the finest dia sight of the all in one ins of dear Irela in Nellie's e rocks to her vently, and tears fell on there like d Surely su be familiar of Erin dwe significance stant's the bright, uns girl with t Marion W strange fee long been tered the furnished. attractive and told th The bro pleased w of Mr. Lvi as any sch pected hol longer tha accident covered t great love bring him long, lone to spend All tha lightness of mind

stranger. with a small bo cases, fo as Micha

MARCH 21, 1903.

in his

their expenses.

rick's Eve arrived, and when Martin

21, 1903, aid, "I have from the Hill y miles out of

historic spot. orrow, will you eepy blue eyes

ith a half-pityat the ha take all that t of your way; k it was worth usiast about old

d things." tin would have rest in the hisloved so well, eient glories of ng he had c tention, and he oquently of his g her to be his

pale, and aphad ceased she e moments, then

really sorry for you ask is quite - because - oh, ave been told ; old you, and not don't know how ded weakly, and "But-but the Mr. Williams. at Martin while ato the fire, and the lace on he look into the the man with and amused her-leased her, and t she had just at no remorse for uneasiness arose Martin would be h her, and make

e feared it. He ified silence, cherished faith in way, and he saw -vain, selfish and noticed the splenwore, and again the sparkling neck-ise. Marion saw and love of dis-er hand, she rose ornament from its present from Mr. mured, in a very uned of what she t sweet ? Isn't it just worship dia-o nice to be rich. ed I can't; but I ancy." This was legetic manner, as ial benefit, and at was clasping the fair throat, and ontemplate herself

for Martin to env formal words of quitted the room, s more had left the r it again.

ge had come over He entered that ight-hearted, sanwed down with the efs-that of finding best heartless and this faith in human cen, an unhappy a great sorrow that of Time alone can

artin Lynch, having tment, stood on the ocean liner, bound th a sad heart and watching the Irish ding away, and he w not but it might on the land of his

it hard enough, especially in the severe winter; so, in her leisure hours she learned bookkeeping and typewrit-ihg, and at the end of another year found herself settled in Martin Lynch's found herself settled hers -yes, only one small volume did my found herself settled in Martin Lynen's the day, of course he count only go prosperous establishment. "My poor Nellie," her brother said to her when she came in one cold even-to the the form the disc "My poor Neme, her brother said ligs of course, Neme was also to her when she came in one cold even-ing, with the frost and snowflakes to take tea with them. Then he dis-glistening all over her, "It is terrible covered that Nellie could play and sing

glistening all over her, "It is terrible covered that Nellie could play and sing that you have to work so hard and I sitting her perfectly useless; it is such a very different life irom what I had planned when I asked you to come patient, brave, young lives soon showed itself in the change that came over Martin when his cold, reserved man-But I don't work hard now, dear "But I don't work hard now, dear Michael," said Nellie, cheerfully; "it is so much better than teaching. I am all right now. I have easy hours, such cosy little office to work in, and a very ner disappeared and his real nature, hopeful and trusting, asserted itself. Yes, those were, indeed, happy hours Yes, those were, indeed, happy hours that Martin spent with his young friends—so happy that they made the contrast all the greater when he re-turned to his dull, cheerless apartments. od salary, and Mr. Lynch is nice and good salary, and Mr. Lynch is nice and kind. All I went now is to see you getting strong, and you do feel much better, don't you, Michael ?'' "Yes, Nellie, I feel so much better that I won't bear this idleness any

turned to his dull, cheerless apartments. And so when he realized, as he did very soon, that it was really Nellie O'Mara's influence that had revived his that I won't bear this idleness any longer. I am well able for some kind of home employment. I will try to get writing or some other light work at once. I am glad to hear you say Mr. Lynch is kind, I was afraid he might not be, he looks so stern." " 'Yes," answered Nellie, he looks pay grave and often year sad. I think. faith in human nature, and the sun-shine of her presence and bright smiles that had the power to make him feel so happy and at peace with all the world, it is not surprising that he found him It is not surprising that he found him-self deeply in love with this sweet girl, and resolved to try to win her; he was not very confident of success, however. He was not conceited; he there that matching would very grave, and often very sad, I think. ey he has had some great trouble is life, for although his manner is however. He was not concerted; he thought that probably Nellie would never dream of him as a lover; she was only twenty-two; he was thirty-eight, and looked much older, and very in his life, for alcosult and a good heart-a cold, I know he has a good heart-a real warm, Irish heart-he is so kind real warm, frish heat to every one." Michael O'Mara succeeded in obtain-ing the home employment he desired, and felt much happier when he could and felt much happier when he could likely she regarded him as a confirme old bachelor. But he was mistaken in thinking these things. Nellie had althinking these things. Nellie had al-ways liked him, and esteemed him very highly, and of late, since they had be-come so intimately acquainted, her contribute something towards paying Another year passed away. St. Pat-

come friendship ripened into much warmer feeling, so that when Martin, after rick's Eve arrived, and when Martin Lynch opened a tiny package, sent to him by an old friend in Dublin, and saw the shanrocks nestling within it, he felt the pangs of the sad and bitter memory that always came to him on each anniversary, for through ten long years he had not forgotten the love he had felt for Marion Walsh, and his grief at finding her so false. feeling, so that when Martin, after long hesitation, summoned up courage to decide his fate, Nellie accepted him, he had

decide his fate, Nellie accepted him. and so made him happier than he had ever dreamed he could be during those ten long years that he had been alone with the great grief of his life. In the early spring time they were married, and the honeymoon was to be spent in a long visit to Ireland. With his lovely bride at his side, whom he loved so much and who returned his affection, he had no fear of painful memories troubling him, and he longed and so did Nellie to see the old land and old friends again. Michael accompanied grief at finding her so false. The next morning of the feast itself was bright and beautiful, and as Martin sat at his lonely breakfast, he heard bands playing familiar lrish airs, and looking out, he saw many of his countrymen, each wearing the shamrocks,, old friends again. Michael accompanied them, and they earnestly hoped that his native air would have the effect of completely restoring his health. And so it happened that when St. Patrick's Eve came around again, our three friends stood on the deck of the great "ocean greyhound" anxiously strain-ing their eyes for the first glimpse of the Irish coast. They had been delayed by a severe storm, but they now were on their way to join in the parade in honor of the festival. This set him old friends again. Michael accompani thinking, first of the friends far away in Ireland, and he wondered would he ever see them again; then he called to mind the many Irish friends he had mind the many Irish triends he had encountered in New York. And, following this course of thought, it is not surprising that he found himself thinking of his pretty type-writer Nellie O'Mara. He had now known her for more than a vear, and considered her by a severe storm, but they now were

almost in sight of land. "And oh," cried Nellie, "I am so for more than a year, and considered her a bright and industrious girl. Latterly, "And oh," cried Nelle, 'I am so glad we shall arrive in time, and to morrow morning we shall gather our shaurocks with the dew fresh upon them on the dear, holy soil of old Irea bright and industrious girl. Latterly, however, he had become conscious that she was also very pretty; that she had an indefinable charm of manner; a winning smile, a sweet and frank ex-pression in her soft, brown eyes that was very attractive. He was aware that her only relative was a brother, who was rather delicate, but he was

land."

CROSS BABIES.

Some babies appear always ugly tem-ered. It can't be all original sin not acquainted with the details of their history, Michael's accident and long illness, and its results. Nellie's de-voted care of her brother, and the courage and cheerfulness with which she faced the world alone—all this he pered. It can't be all original sin either, not in your baby anyway. Your baby is not a cross baby for nothing. He is cross because he is uncomfortable. A difference like magic is effected by Baby's Own Tablets. They do immepered. diate and permanent good ; they can-not possibly do any harm. No trouble; was yet to learn. He then recollected that on the previous day he thought Miss O'Mara did not look so well as no spilling ; no difficulty getting them usual. Perhaps she was too much in-doors ; he was sorry he had not thought into baby's month ; for very young in-fants they can be crumbled to a powder or given in water. They are sweet and children like them. No mother has ever used Baby's Own Tablets without doors; he was sorry he had not chought of telling her that she need not come to the office that day, and of course she would like to have a holiday to go out and see the St. Patrick's day parades in the city. Well, it was not too late to let her know; he would call and tell

to let her know, her. Half an hour later Martin ascended the stairs to the flat occupied by Nellie and her brother. The door of their intel siting room was half open, and Martin could see Nellie bending over something on the table. He paused, half unconsciously, and stood watching her, and never, he thought, had she looked so pretty and charming. "Oh, Michael !' she cried, present-"Oh, Michael !' she dear little sham-to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co, to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co, the the day of judgment when ''Every idle word that man shall speak

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

cisely that your friendship may not be all the Masses and prayers said by the

whole society. The society seeks, moreover, to fulfil the first petition in the Lord's Prayer : similiar to that of the pagans that your thoughts, affections, and hearts are re-ferred to the example of St. Joseph, "Hallowed by Thy name," by promot ing by word and example the honor and In his humble condition his friends were few. None are mentioned in the Gospel, unless it be that the title may reverences due to the Holy Name of God and Jesus Christ Our Saviour. Are you a blasphemer? Join the Holy be given to the shepherds and wise men who came to Bethlehem. Friendships which are produced by love of pleasure, vertice the shepherds and set of the total set of the total set of the shepherds and set of the shepherds a parish, in order to overcome your sinfal habit. Are you free from that horrible vice? Join the society in order to re-pair the insults offered by blasphemers, and to give to others the strength of sympathy of character, business rela-tions, or natural affection, independent of a higher and holier aim, have not love of God for their motive. The Gospel, moreover, commands us not good example. When you hear God's holy name blasphemed or taken irrevonly to forgive our enemies, and pray only to lorgive our enemies, and pray for them, but also to love them. The precept is violated by a great number of Caristians. We entertain and mani-fest cold reserve and resentment towards those who have offended or injured us : yet each day we say. "Forgive as our ently, say with your lips, or in your heart : "Blessed be God," or "Blessed be the Adorable Name of Jesus," if it is the sacred fiame of Jesus that is blas-

yet each day we say, "Forgive us our trespasses as we lorgive them that trespasses as we longer them that their import.
We owe the duty of charity towards a lanankind. St. Joseph greeted his neeked, by love ; and as no one was excluded by love ; and as no one was excluded. Them the love of Jesus, neither did St. Joseph deny his love to any one, wherever Providence placed him, all manifested indifference towards him on account of his poverty, but he in return regarded them with affection, and desired their salvation. Let us strive to being particularly kind to those who offend us or manifest ingratitude towards us, and let us he convinced that the mider of the saved." offend us or manifest ingratitude to-wards us, and let us be convinced that Jesus Christ and His love are sufficient

IMITATION OF CHRIST.

for us.

THAT WE ARE TO REST IN GOD ABOVE ALL GOODS AND GIFTS,

California. C. H. McKenna, O. P. For Thou, O Lord my God, art above all things the best: Thou alone most high, Thou alone most powerful, Thou alone most sufficient and most full, Thou loue most sweet and most comfortable. Thou alone most beautiful and most loving, Thou alone most noble and most glorious above all things: in whom all things are found together in all their perfection, and always have been and always will be.

always will be. And therefore whatever Thou be-stowed upon me that is not Thyself, or whatever Thou revealest tome concern-ing Thyself or promisest; as long as I do not see or fally enjoy Thee, it is too little act incomfigure.

atrick's do not see or fally enjoy Thee, it is too little and insufficient. e great strain-truly rest nor be entirely contented, till it rest in Thee and rise about all delayed tweet two most beloved Spouse, Christ Jesus, most pure Lover, Lord of the whole creation, Who will give me the wings of the liberty to fly and repose wings of true liberty to fly and rep in Thee? Oh, when shall it be fully granted me to attend at leisure and see how sweet Thou art, O Lord my God

BLASPHEMY.

MALICE OF THE SIN STRIKINGLY SET

FORTH. You are aware, my dear friends, how fearfully prevalent is the vice of blas-phemy,—a vice which directly assails the Majesty of God on His throne of glory. You know, too, how little rev-erence there is among the vast majority of men for God's Holy Name, or for the Adorable Name of Jesus our Blessed Vedeemer : a name so sacred, so holy. FORTH. Redeemer; a name so sacred, so holy that according to St. Paul, " in the name of Jesus, every knee should bow in heaven, on earch and under the earth." Blasphemers seem not to know, ever used Baby's Own Tablets without inding that they do good for children of all ages. Mrs. M. Watters, Sheen boro, Que., says: "I have used many medicines for little ones but have never boro, Que., says: "I have used many medicines for little ones but have never found anything equal to Baby's Own Tablets, I simply would not be without them in the house, and I strongly for

Invite Your Friends.

Every Catholic should make some effort during the holy season of Lent to get some non-Catholics to attend the instructions and sermons of the season in a Catholic church. Don't be afraid to ask them. Many of them only stay away because they are afraid of intrud

ng or attracting attention. Make them feel welcome. Let then Make them leef we could be a set of the set they will hear nothing to give them

ffense. We should remember always that Pro testantism is fast losing its hold on the people and that most people have some religious sentiment and would like to have an opportunity to develop it. Once they begin to feel uneasy under these conditions there is no Church appeals to their heart quicker and more thoroughly than the Catholic.

See how good a missionary you can e! Don't mind a little rebuke occasionally; it will keep your blood warm and you will be the better for it.-Our Parish Calendar, Luwrence, Mass.

The Cause of Deafness.

The Cause of Deafness. Deafness and impaired hearing are due al most entirely to extarthal influmnation of the enstachian tabbs. Permanent urre is guar-anteed to all who inhale UAA INTHOZONE as directed. The vagerable satisfield is in aled at the mouth, and affort raversing all the alt passague of the respiratory organs is exhaled through the nostilis it consistent variants a arch from any part of mathematic are the ears, use and through and allays inflamma-tion, engestion and around an efficient extra the finite and around and the formation of the starthal and around a starthal editors and order and the formation medical science can draise and the formation months use, price \$1 00; trial size 355. Druggiets, or N. C. Polson & O... Kingston, Ont. His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, nine Archbishops and sixty Bishops have ex-

Archoisnops and sixty Dishops have ex-pressed their willingness to have the Holy Name Society established in their diocesses. This does not include the Provinces of Oregon and San Francisco, which received Holy Name and Rosary diplomas through the Dominicans of

Catafridozine, Chilpitel size 255. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & O., Kingston, Ont. HAMILTON'S PILLS ALE EFFECTIVE. SLEEPLESSNESS, —When the nirves are un-strung and the whole body given up to wretch-doness, whou the mind is filled with gloon and of the digestive organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. It only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary reliaf. Parmeles' Vagetable Pills will not only induce sleep, but will act so bene-ficially that the subject will wake refreshed and restored to happiness. THE FLAGUNG EXERTIONE REVIVED —Con-sing application to business is a tax upon the imaginal depression are sure to intervone. These comes from stomachic troubles. The want of ex-tolse brings on nervous irregulari-ties, and a there about relax tion, lassi-ties, and and extend easast to assimitate food properly. In this condition Parmeles' Vege power, restoring the organs to hesithful ac-fings ind springs. How quickly speeds the economic starts of the second merry year! But a brief while ago, and merry Christmas bells rang out the happy day that brought to us the tidings of salva-



The walking sick, what a crowd of them there are: Persons who are thin and weak but not sick enough to go to bed.

"Chronic cases" that's what the doctors call them, which in common English means-long sickness.

To stop the continued loss of flesh they need Scott's Emulsion. For the feeling of weakness they

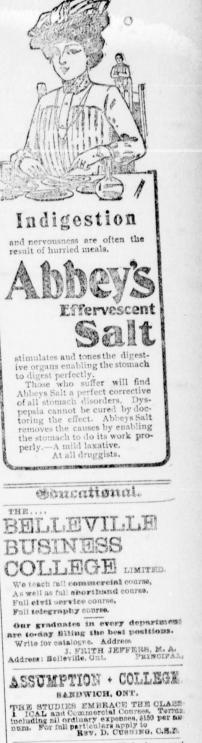
It makes new flesh and gives new life to the weak

thin and weak persons out of the rut. It makes new, rich blood, strengthens the nerves and gives appetite

Scott's Emulsion can be taken as long as sickness lasts and do good all the "Mail Course" circular. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

There's new strength and flesh in every dose.

We will be glad



3

THREE REQUESTS to fill business posi-tions with our students or graduates at SIXTY DOLLARS per month came to us during the last week in Jannary. Dozene of other places were supplied during the month at salaries varying from \$5 to \$5 per week. That is why we have plenty of room at all times for new Write for Catalogue. Enter at any time.

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STRATFORD. ONT., An excellent time to enter this famous ichool. Mail courses given to those who can-nor attend college. Write for catalogue or Mail Course attender.

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AND ACADEMY

CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME

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WINTER TERM AT THE

need Scott's Emulsion. system.

Scott's Emulsion gets

for ordinary food.

the congregation seem solemn, subdued, And what has wrought this change? Now we have had Ash Wednesday. those heads that were smitten with joy and now they have became calm. They who but now were boisterous in their mirth have heard a voice issuing from the sanctuary, and which cried to them; "Man, remember that thou art but dust, and into dust thou must return." This remedy given by the Church is

ignorance, he who shall now remain in ignorance, he who shall not shake of the shadows of death by which he is surrounded, will indeed be culpable. for religion, the mother of all mankind, offers on all sides her succor, and her instruction, her peace and consolation.

A MODEL FOR MEN.

One of the great and wise aims of Holy Church is to have constantly be-fore us some of her saints. She well understands that man is a great imitatunderstands that man is a great imitat-or. Well, also, does she know how he is influenced by conditions and things which surround him. If he live in a perverted atmosphere, such will be him-real basenes. In a superscript of the sur-In all cases example and

And in the advent of the new born King. The altar was arrayed in glory and shone refulgent in many lights; the ministers of God put on the robes of gladness, the joyous anthem rang through fettered vault and peerless down at d smoot manner with lone, and sweet incense arose with appy prayers to heaven. A season of joy and bright content was our But now how different the scene ! The light and ornaments are gone, vest-ments of penitential color robe the ments of pentential color roles the priest. It is no longer the sweet and thrilling "Adeste Fideles," but the pleading "Parce populo tuo Domine." Again the churches are crowded, but

Religion has scattered a few ashes on those heads that were smitten with joy

LENT.

How quickly speeds the ecclesiastical

the advent of the new born

dust, and luto dust thou must return." This remedy given by the Church is the only remedy to the strange madness of the world. Ash Wednesday has opened the holy forty days, and the days of fasting and of prayer, of retire-ment and of mortification have com-menced. He, who shall now remain in importance, he who shall not shake off

FER II.

away, and in his tin Lynch had found

h, but he had not ess. He had made was grave and silent, intances considered cynical. But, ever and just in his deal-man, and consider. o all in his employ-eatly respected by

, accustomed to look e, who believed that 1 not always been so in manner, and that had marred his life. held the opinion was sweet, pretty Irish he position of book-ewriter in Martin nent.

fore this part of my er (she was then enthe large establish-, saying that he had well after six years ald at last offer her a , urging her to come eed never worry her-btaining employment, th for both. Nellie he offer ; her brother ar relative ; she was to him, and delighted seeing him again. the received the letter

New York, to find a vaiting her instead of had expected. Her with a very serious would disable him for it might even be perfollowing his occupa-ad saved in years was btaining for him the ice, and all the com-r him, and at the end Michael, being a con-rave Nellie set about at to support herself She was very well first tried teaching ; tions, and soon found

who was rather delicate, but he was not acquainted with the details of their

ner, and never, he thought, had she looked so protty and charming. "Oh, Michael !' she cried, present-ly; "do look at the dear little sham-rocks. I was so afraid they would not arrive in time, and they really look fresh and green, dear old nurse packed them so carefully."

them so carefully." "Well," replied her brother, " they

"Well," replied her brother, "they are very welcome, more so than any-thing I could think of." "Oh, indeed — indeed they are," cried Nellie enthusiastically. "Why, Michael, I would rather see them than the finest diamonds in the world. The sight of them beings hack to my mind the finest diamonds in the world. The sight of them brings back to my mind all in one instant such happy memories of dear Ireland," and there were tears in Nellie's eyes as she raised the sham-rocks to her lips and kissed them fer-vently, and two or three of those bright tears fell on the tiny leaves and sparkled there like dew-drops.

there like dew-drops. Surely such a simple incident must there like dew-drops. Surely such a simple incident must be familiar enough wherever the exiles of Erin dwell, and yet it had a special significance for Martie, as in one in-stant's thought he compared this bright, unspoiled, warm-hearted Irish girl with the selfish, frivolous beauty, Marion Walsh; and it was with a strange feeling of pleasure which had long been unknown to him that he en-tered the little sitting room, plainly furnished, but made quite bright and attractive by Nellie's refined tastes, and told the reason of his early visit. The brother and sister were very pleased with the kind thoughtfulness of Mr. Lynch, and Nellie as delighted

of Mr. Lynch, and Nellie as delighted or Mr. Lynch, and Nellie as delighted as any school girl at getting an unex-pected holiday. Martin remained much longer than he had intended, chatting to them ; he heard all about Michael's and any delight and the school of t to them ; he heard all about Michael's accident and illness and having dis-covered that the young man had a great love for reading, he promised to bring him some books to pass away the long, lonely hours that he was obliged to enough indeors.

ST. JOSEPH, MODEL OF CHARITY TOWARDS OUR NEIGHBOR.

We will now consider St. Joseph in his relations with his neighbor. As a carpenter, a voluntary exile, and a citizen of his native country, he proves to us, by his example, that of all the duties we owe to our neighbor, charity is the first

is the first. The law of charity binds us equally towards God and our neighbor. It might be deemed necessary to use a different term by which to designate the supreme and absolute love we have for God in distinction from that we God in distinction from that we for God in distinction from that we bear towards our neighbor. But to separate the love of God from the love of our neighbor would be to deny the nature of love, which engages the dearest and most intense affections of the heart, and which dis-

poses us to forget and sacrifice ourselves for those we love. The second com-mandment is like unto the first, says our Saviour, so much so that its origin and Saviour, so much so that its origin and its end are the same, for it is the image, the will, the love of God; in a word, it is God Whom we love in our neighbor. We cannot separate the love

word, it is Gold Whom He are the love of God and the love of our neighbor, for loving our neighbor in a Christian manner is loving God. "Thou shall love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart, thy whole mind, thy whole strength, and thy neighbor as thyself." strength, and thy neighbor as thyself." This precept is the expressed command of our Saviour, strictly recommended to us, and its fulfilment will be the badge by which the disciples of Jesus Christ by which the disciples of Jesus Christ will be known. The heart of St. Joseph was inspired with this tender and de-voted love for the whole human

long, lonely hours that he was body to spend indoors. All that day Martin Lynch felt a lightness of heart and a cheerfulness of mind to which he had long been a stranger. The next evening he called with a book for Michael—only one small book from his well-filled book-cases, for such a confirmed bookworm as Michael had declared himself to be

it is at the day of judgment when "Every idle word that man shall speak he shall repder an account of it," that the vengeance of God will especially be manifested against blasptemers. Biasphemy is a horrible crime com-

Blasphemy is a horrible crime com-ing from the lips of any man, but it is ing from the lips of any man, but to see see especially so from the lips of those who profess belief in the God Whom they blaspheme. The agnostic denies God's existence, and the existence of the soul. His blasphemy, he says, is meaningless. But Christians, who profess belief in the Creator and in our Redeemer, are issued to join in with the infidel in to join in with the infidel ound blaspheming the God Whom all should adore. Especially is this sin horrible in the mouths of Cathelics. Your Jesus is not the Jesus of Protestants. That is they do not know Him is not the Jesus of Protestants. That is, they do not know Him as you know Him. With them, He is not the loving, tender, merciful God, Who washes from sin the souls of His people in bap-tism and in confession; Who feeds them with His own adorable Body in Holy Communication and a conference of the strengthen Communion, in order to strengthen them against the snares of the demon and to enable them to grow up to per-fect manhood. Yet Catholics believe all this, and notwithstanding their faith and their knowledge, we find some of them who join with the bitterest ene-

mies of Jesus in pouring out blasphemies against Him. It was to prevent blasphemy and to

against Him. It was to prevent blasphemy and to atone for the outrages offered God by blasphemers that the Holy Name Society was established. Organized in the ages of faith, the Holy Name Society comes down to us through the centuries, enriched by the Church with precious special indulgences; one of which is a jubilee in each year, on the feast of the Circumeision. Repeatedly have we heard priests say: "The Holy Name Society is the grandest society for men." Its rules are few and simple; its obliga-tions are only such as every good Cath-olic should observe; its indulgences are rich; its spiritual benefits are great; one is a share in all the Masses, divine toffices and other good works of the offices and other good works of the

association fix the character of the time. individual.

individual. Hence the reason that we find her offering us for imitation those who won for themselves places in the catagory of her most elect. The present month she sets apart for especial devotion to St. Joseph, the foster father of our Lord. In him she presents a model for all men,

a model of every virtue. From him she would have us learn the lesson of purity, patience, peace of mind and reconciliation to all the adlesson of purity, patience, peace of mind and reconciliation to all the ad-versities of life. His was a humble avocation—a lowly man in a lowly station. Yet he became one of God's most honored creatures, the very high-est type of manhood, preferred before all the other men of his time. And here is the lesson the Church would teach us through him. Be humble of heart and contented with our station in life whatever it may be, striving only at all times to do the will of God. He is also presented to us as a powerful advocate of the dying. This, perhaps, will be best understood only when the shadows of death are gather-ing around us. But in his sanctity all stations of life have a model for imita-

ing around us. But in his sanctoy all stations of life have a model for imita-tion. All can learn from him the way to happiness during life and through him the way to a blissful eternity.— Church Progress.

Select books that are informing, and Select books that are informing, and so far as is in your power equip your-selves with wide knowledge in all branches of history, literature, and affairs. Are you deficient in any of these? Then seek the best author-ities, and bring yourself to the highest standard in that field without delay. Let your intellectual progress be marked with positive accumulation. with positive accumulation.

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Rates of Advertaing - reacting between the comparison of the second sequences. Approved and recommended by the Arch-bishops of Toronic, Kingston. Ottawa and Sh. Boniface, the Bishops of Hamilton. Peter borough, and Ogdensburg, N. Y., and the elergy throughout the Dominion. Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tuesday morning. When subscribers change their residence it is important that the old as well as the new address he sent Ba.

is important that the old as well as the new address be sent us. Agentor collectors have no authority to stop your paper unless the amount due is paid.

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION. UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA,

Ottawa, Canada. March 7th, 1900.

Ottawa, Canada. March 7th. 1990. Te the Editor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. Dear Sir: For some time past I have read rour estimable paper. THE CATHOLIC RECORD, and congratulate you upon the manner in which it is published. Its matter and form are both good: and a truly Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend it to the faithful. Blessing you, and wishing you success.

e faithful. ssing you, and wishing you success. Believe me, to remain. Yours faithfuily in Jesus Christ. † D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Larissa Apost. Delog. Matter intended for publication should be mailed in time to reach London not later than Tuesday morning.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAR. 21, 1903.

The Dominion Government has bestowed the honor of the Senatorship on Mr. Thomas Coffey, publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD-for which he returns sincere thanks. His ambition will be to perform the duties of the high office in such a manner as to meet the approval of his fellow-countrymen. Mr. Coffey thanks his very kind friends in different parts of the country who took a deep interest in his appointment and who sent many warm congratulations. For his friends of the press, both old and new, irrespective of party, he will always entertain feelings of gratitude and esteem for the special interest they manifested in his elevation to the Senatorship.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

We suppose that the country hotel will get a much needed rest during the Lenten season. For those among our readers who know what kind of hotel we have in mind no description of it is necessary. They who are unacquainted with this scheme of making money, and incidentally of helping to curse this community with a gang of ne'er-dowells, can give thanks for their ignorance.

This kind of hotel is patronized by the boys-" bad imitations of polished ungodliness. They are a rollicking crowd-good fellows all, and popular, as the saying goes, because they are nonentities. But they do not think so themselves. For, in common with other fools, they are afflicted with incurable vanity. Because they have learned the tricks of toughdom and acquired its ideas, they affect a contempt for anything not in accordance with their

him that he would prefer that the Con-THE HOLY FATHER'S HEALTH. cordat should be cancelled rather than Since the celebration of h's Jubilee that he should make such a concession on the 3rd inst. the Holy Father has to any Government. Still less would been considerably exhausted, though he make it to a Government which has not really sick, according to reports shown so much enmity to religion as the from Rome, and considerable anxiety present so-called Republican Governhas been felt for this reason. He has ment of M. Combes. recovered from this exhaustion, and as

In maintaining the Concordat, M. he has expressed it "he feels quite Combes said that "the people need himself again." religion." Surely such a contention is On March 10th His Holiness received most inconsistent on his part, after ith great solemnity a delegation of doing so much to destroy religion in British Catholics who presented him France. If the people need religion with offerings and loyal wishes for his why should not rulers and Governments

good health and long life. The Duke need religion also ? of Norfolk led the delegation, and read If religion, founded upon divine a loval address in which the following revelation, is necessary for the welfare passage occurs :

of a country, it must be because public "We cannot forget the noble series morality and the welfare of nations of encyclicals in which you have depend upon the belief in God, and regulated the affairs of the Church with the kingdoms of the world, while that He has revealed Himself to manstrenuously asserting that independ-ence of the Holy See which Catholics throughout the world will never cease kind. But, surely, it is not necessary to the welfare of a nation that it should to claim. this to be the case is to set at naught

Catholics throughout the world, and specially those of the whole British the analogies of nature, and practically to deny the mutual interdependence of mpire, will heartily concur with these all created things upon each other, ntiments. which is a truth which cannot be denied

It is still the belief of those who surand the Holy Father that he will by any student of nature; for nature attain the age of one hundred years. presents to our view a universe the parts of which are suited to each other The fulfilment of this expectation is for as truly as are the wheels and pinions, Almighty God to determine. pivots and springs of a watch concur-

It is worthy of remark in this connection, that after a public reception of forty-two cardinals held in the Pope's private library on the 1st inst ...

at which the Holy Father spoke continuously and vigorously for half an hour, he felt himself stonger and more animated than before he made this exertion, though his physician, Dr. Lapponi endeavored to induce him to forego this reception.

THE OLD SPIRIT FLICKERS YET.

At Wingham a meeting of the Grand take it as a compliment from their Orange Lodge took place on the 12th. President that he has virtually pro-We always think it a pity that otherwise sensible men should waste their time in meeting for such a purpose as them, while the higher classes should know the truth, for this is what his way that for which the Orange Association of stating the case amounts to. seems to exist. Grand Master Sproule thought that to the existence of the that the religious people of France Orange Association we owe our civil would see the folly of M. Combes' per and religious liberty-which, we beg to sistently irreligious policy; but we assure our friend, Mr. Sproule, is confess we have been hitherto greatly simply a piece of sheer nonsense. And no person knows this better than the disappointed by their apathy. should hope that his latest pronounce leaders of the Association. It is, of ments upon the necessity of religion

course, very advisable to keep up such a cry when a mis-fit politician is looking for a place of refuge by which he may tion they occupy in supporting a Governbe brought into prominence. We are told that the Grand Chaplain

leader that they are only fit to remain Rev. Mr. Walsh, of Brampton, gave a vigorous address declaring that it was in the ignorance which religious teachsaid that Orangemen and Church people ing inflicts upon them. were not in politics, but they were all the time. We have always had it that it is not against religion that his dinned into our ears that the Orange efforts are directed, but against a cleri-Association was not a political one; but calism which opposes the Republic and here we have the Grand Chaplain himaims to restore an effete monarchy. This is a gross misrepresentation of the facts

self stating that the brethren should be politicians. It is to be regretted of the case. The Catholic people of France are not opposed to a true Rethat we have at least one person who professes to be a minister of the God of public which would govern in accord-Peace doing all in his power to stir up strife between neighbors of different creeds. not be denied that M. Combes has

Mr. Walsh, you ought to be ashamed of yourself. We have many races and gained the support of a majority of many religious beliefs in this fair those who cast their votes at the last Dominion of ours, and the man who en deavors to create a feeling of brotherly love amongst all classes and creeds is the man we admire - not the busybody who does all in his power to turn the country into a veritable bedlam. No me, Mr. Walsh, knows better than you do that the Catholics of this country would not-even if they could - persecute their Protestant neighbors. And for our part, we believe that the great mass of our Protestant fellow-citizens would not persecute their Catholic citizens. We might just as well expect that the Rocky Mountains are going to be moved to Toronto. Why not, therefore, settle down and endeavor to promote peace instead of discord.

THE APPOINTMENT OF BISHOPS. J. D., of Rapid City, Manitoba, enuires whether Henry VIII. made Cardinal Wolsey, Archbishop of York, as is stated in Buckley and Robertson's History of England and Canada. P. A., of Montreal, also enquires as to the mode in which Bishops were chosen

in the Church from the beginning, desiring to know whether it is not case that they were chosen by the laity, and if this be so, why any change was made in regard to this matter.

We deem it well to treat these ques tions together as they throw light upon each other.

In reply we have to say that a king or head of the State has no power to appoint a Bishop or Archbishop to any See, nor any authority to order the con secration of a Bishop, or otherwise to interfere in the administration of the Church. The Pope, alone, by virtue of his supreme authority over the Church believe in a falsehood. To maintain of God, can do this. We must infer that Cardinal Wolsey was not really made Archbishop of York by Henry VIII., but was appointed to that See by the Pope; though it was done at the desire of Henry.

Henry did nominate Cardinal Wolsey to the See of Tournai in France in 1513, after the capture of that city by the British army, the See being at that time vacant. The Pope would not, and did not confirm this appointment, but selected for it Bishop Guillard, the French nominee. But in January, 1514, Lincoln lost its Bishop by death, and Wolsey was appointed to that See by Pope Leo X. who thus confirmed Henry's choice. In June of the same year the Archbishop of York died, and Cardinal Wolsey was appointed by the Pope at Henry's desire.

crate him to the office, with the assistance of two other Bishops. No other authority is absolutely requisite for the

selection and consecration of a Bishop ; but in order that a proper selection may be made, certain preliminaries are required, such as a due enquiry into the learning, piety, and capacity of the proposed priest to govern a diocese. These details are sent to the Pope to enable him to make the selection with due care.

As it is impossible for the Holy Father to know sufficiently well the qualities and character of all the priests throughout the world, he must rely to a great extent on the judgment of those on the spot, and therefore Canon Law regulates that an election shall take place for the vacant diocese when a Bishop is to be selected. In most ountries which have been Catholic for a long time, or which have a very flourishing Catholic Church, the parish priests, or the chapter, who are likewise priests, select three names which are sent to the Pope, each of the three nominees being deemed worthy of the office though they are not usually deemed equally so. Hence the names are designated in order dignissimus, dignior,

consultors (who are priests) and the

were approved either implicitly or exformal charge is brought by the Rev. plicitly by the Holy See. But this J. L. Leilich, Superintendent of Meth. odist missions in Utah, that Smoot is a arrangement was only temporary, and polygamist. Rev. Mr. Leilich makes a finally the Holy See reserved to itself the election and confirmation to certain Sees and afterwards to the Sees of all the Bishops of the Catholic world. This final step was taken in 1334 by Pope Benedict XII., because many inconveniences arose from allowing Bishops to Church. He asks that the Senat he elected and consecrated without express confirmation by the Popes. This was no usurpation, but was quite in accordance with the supreme authority conferred by Christ upon St. Peter, Smoot is a man of education, about forty years of age, and is both wealthy

and influential with his people, so that it is expected that a strong fight will be made in his behalf ; but there is little doubt that there are senators of courage and determination who will fight just as resolutely on the other side of the case, and it is expected that there will be a more complete exposure than ever hitherto of the vile character of Mormonism as a religious system, and that their stratagens employed for the concealment of their breaches of the law will be brought to light.

MARCH 21, 1903.

It is our earnest hope that the United States Senate will sufficiently respect itself as to declare by its action in the present instance that it will allow no subterfuge to be successful whereby the sanctity of the marriage tie shall be tampered with, and that is will not permit a man who is openly or secretly a polygamist to sit in Council with the legislators of the country to assist in the making of laws to which in is his intention to bid defiance.

TRICKERY OF QUACKS.

The Catholic Columbian deserv for the exposure of nedicine trick by means of a test lette directed to a religious whose nat address appear on one of its advertis ments. The letter came back with intimation that the person could not be found at the address given. There is, then, no such ous in existence : that is clear. olics are frequently pained by the sight pictures representing members ligious communities in connection with those patent medicines and other pro-ductions. They ought all to be aware engaged for many years in vilifying that members of religious Sisterhoods or orders would neither allowed, no would they likely do it if they were, to give their names or pictures for such purposes. But there are plenty of non Catholics who are not aware of the stringency of the rule and the se ment on this point. These may be im posed on. Some among the Catholics are easy-going enough over the insult to their religious convictions, often conveyed in pictorial advertise jovial or drunken monks with satyr-like leers on their bloated sensual faces, o saintly faced Sisters with eyes to heaven as they are seen on the stage, but never in real life. They ought t be more jealous for their holy religion than to regard such ropresentations as permissible in trade advertising, and steadily abstain from patronizing the that there seems to be little doubt that placed on exhihouses where they are bition, either in the windows or o she is the person whose death is recounter .- Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

The particular fraud referred to above makes a specialty of "testimonials." A name was recently given of a person said to reside on 35th avenue in

MARCH 21, 19

THE LAND QU IRELA

" The Irish Land (

ABLE ADDRESS BY MR. OTTAY

subject of a very inte Mr. D'Arcy Scott in Ottawa, Thursday e under the auspices of Literary and Scient attendance was very land occupied the e Mr. Scott pointed incident witnessed r when the landlord Nationalist and Unio and Protestant sat and came to an aging iven the force of 1 Parliament would peace in Ireland and of the past. Prior t were masters of Chu the tenants were the ect to be turned ou whether they were in not, and had to pay he demanded bill of 1881 establish fair rents and free s ly said t theo landl been treating the te

in the past that Par step in and see in fi shall receive, and be paid upon your i and will not inc improvements." NEITHER PAL

But while the dua lished by Mr. Glads to relieve the tens ndition far super efore, still the pr rship between la ership had been his fied neither party. that the Land Co the body established to revise the rents 10h, and the t hand thought that too high. For a he Gladstone Act t its height with and Parnell. It w dual ownership wa a Conservative go ere kept in pow Ashburton Act v bring about singl sisting the tenar landlords. This v the landlords cons

Under the Ashl ment of the Lan the Land Purcha established. Whe ant came to te would see that th ting fair value f then the govern the money to the them to pay the and the tenants amount in annua state. This pol worked wonders was allowed to a land owner. I contented and industry and cour soon succeeded comfortable on nearly seventy the been made happy land purchase, at ment has already 000 for the purpos chase. But land brought into eff ord consents to lly it has been hundreds of whose landlords their landlord means which are leasant to the strife that Ireland is broug cess of the Unio of land purchas agrees to sell forward to as purchase, and

sworn statement that Smoot has 'plural wife " and that his marriage to the second wife is to be found on the secret record in possession of the President and Apostles of the Mormon should compel the Mormon authorities to produce this record. The maide name of this second wife has beer given to the Senate and will be made public when an inquiry is begun.

which passed down to his successors and at all times it was only by the consent, express or tacit, of the Popes that Bishops were validly elected.

From these explanations it will understood that the details of nomination of a Bishop to a See may vary at different times, but must be always subject to the rules of Canon Law as approved by the Pope. In some countries, nowever, there is an agreement whereby the Pope concedes to the sovereign or ruler a voice in the nomination which sometimes practically amounts almost to a veto on the appointment.

REPORTED DEATH OF MRS. MARGARET L. SHEPHERD.

The Michigan Catholic states that on Tuesday, March 3rd, a woman died at Harper Hospital, Detroit, whose name was registered as Mrs. L. Shepherd. and residence Toronto, Ont.

Friends of the deceased who called to see her at the Hospital state that she was "a very well known lecturess who had recently returned from a trip to Australia." and though a positive state-

ment is not made that she is really the notorious "ex-nun" and defamer of the Catholic priesthood and sisterhoods known as Margaret L. Shepherd, the fact appears to established by informaation in possession of the Michigan Catholic that she is the same person. The deceased woman was admitted to the Hospital on Feb. 7th., and while there an operation was deemed necessary. The operation was performed, but she did not rally from the shock. It is well known to our readers that

Mrs. Margaret L. Shepherd has been Catholic Church in the United States, Canada and England, and that she went to Australia about a year ago where she continued the same work. Her calumnies were most atrocious, but she was everywhere refuted, and her own evil character and career were so thoroughly exposed that she could not stand long in any locality. Some months ago she left Australia after her character had been thoroughly shown up there, and the information given out regarding the person who died at Harper hospital tallies so closely with what is known of Mrs. Margaret L. Shepherd.

ported. It is stated that the remains were taken to Toronto for interment.

A WOULD-BE MORMON SENATOR

The Mormons of Utah have once a small place in Quebec Province which more thrown down the gauntlet of de- probably contains only a few houses flance to the United States Senate by and a blacksmith shop. We would ignus, which means the most worthy the election of Reed Smoot to that strongly recommend such of our readthe more worthy, and worthy, whereby body in spite of the practical warning ers who see these advertisements in the opinion of the majority of the given a couple of years ago to the effect the daily papers and who feel inclined electors is made known. The Holy that no Mormon polygamist should be to give the nostrums a trial to communi-Father then makes the selection accordadmitted to do duty as a Senator. cate with the parties who are said to furing to the information he has received Mr. Smoot is one of the twelve nish the "testimonials." There are, but he is not obliged to select any one Apostles of the Mormon Church, and of course, genuino testimonials freof these nominees, and in fact, somewas made the Republican candidate for times he goes outside of them to make quently sent to persons who are doing the Senatorship through the influence an honest business, but we would adhis selection, though this but rarely of that Church, notwithstanding the vise our readers to be very careful lest In the United States, since 1884, the

In regard to the more general ques tion, how Bishops are selected, we have to say, as we have already said above, that the Pope alone can do this; and a Bishop who has been nounced that ignorance is necessary for appointed by the Holy Father may select any Catholic Bishop to conse-

standards. Many of them discover their error when it is too late. But let us tell those who are willing to listen, whilst there is yet time, in what estimation they are held by the citizens hereabouts. A few among them are unworthy of the respect of any selfrespecting individual : the others are pitied. They spend freely, but the greater part of the money is made by sponging off their parents. They have also other accomplishments which need not be noted here. Moreover, their record is well known.

Now we want to tell them there is not a sensible father who would tolerate them in his household for one moment. And let us hope that no Catholic girl will be seen in their company. We are well within the bounds of moderation when we say that any girl who allows her name to be coupled with these gentry is courting disgrace. She may be innocent, but it will not take much argument to convince the hard-headed citizen to the contrary. The one and only thing for a selfrespecting girl'is to avoid them as she would a pestilence-to regard an invitation to such driving parties as an insult. Let them keep their purity unflecked by the slightest suspicion of dishonor. Be not deceived by pretty nothings. Do not waste any sympathy on them. The manikins who pride themselves in their ability to dissect "high balls and play poker are not deserving of a thought from a good woman. Better to die painfully and lingeringly than to bear the stigma of their friendship. Keep your brothers out of the clutches of these carousing, Church-disgracing specimens of humanity. Do your part by your prayers and good example and the death of this country hotel will be

THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE.

Notwithstanding the refusal of Pope Leo XIII. to accede to Premier Combes demand that the French Government should have the exclusive right to fill vacant episcopal Sees the Premier has admitted before the Chamber of Deputies that it is not desirable to put an end to the Concordat, which, he says, is required by the religious sentiment of the French people. He made this declaration in answer to a Socialist Deputy who moved for the abolution of the Concordat, and in accordance with M. Combes' declaration, the Socialistic proposition was voted down by the

Chamber. The Bishops of Annecy and Carcassone have not yet been allowed by the Government to take possession of their Sees, though they have been appointed to them for two years. M. Combes hopes that by thus excluding the Bishops from their Sees he will oblige the Holy Father to yield the point by near. It is a disturber of the peace of allowing the Government to appoint the parishes-an abomination laden with Bishops ; but the Pope has informed | nal bliss ! the curses of fathers and mothers.

election by exercising an unendurable tyranny against the Catholic sentiment of the country. He gained the elections partly through the official vote, which he and his predecessor M. Waldeck-Rousseau endeavored to make Atheistic by the ostracism of all good Catholics from official positions, and partly through the apathy of the rural population ; but we are still confident occurs. that the free vote of the people will yet be given to throw out of office their present Atheistic rulers, and to put irremovable rectors choose the three into their places a truly Catholic Govnames which are sent to Rome; but ernment. the Bishops of the ecclesiastical prov-

rent to the purpose for which the watch

itself was constructed. Everything in

nature shows the unity of design in

If, then, religion is necessary for the

people, it must be necessary for those

who like M. Combes regard themselves

as belonging to the higher classes.

Nowhere is religion more needed than

among the higher classes, who would

degenerate into mere animals without

The people of France will surely not

We have long entertained the hope

will open their eyes to the absurd posi-

nent which does not hesitate to tell

them practically by the mouth of its

M. Combes makes the plea, however,

ance with the real principles of Re-

publicanism, and with the freely ex-

pressed opinions of the people. It can-

We

things created.

The case of France resembles very ince are required also to express apmuch that of Belgium, where for a time proval or disapproval of the choice, an Atheistic Government also attained giving reasons for disapproval. In nower. But the tyranny of Atheism Canada, the Bishops of the Province make the selection of names, as was was soon found to be unendurable, and at last that prosperous kingdom saw its the case also in the United States down to 1884. folly in putting such rulers into power,

and the result was that a Catholic We come now to the specific en Government was put into power which quiries of our correspondent P. A. has given so great satisfaction that it has remained in power for nearly twenty years, notwithstanding the repeated infidel threats to overthrow it by revolutionary methods. We are confident that France also will soon be tired of the infidel policy which has maintained itself there so long.

By the Sacred Heart of Jesus must be understood not the lifeless heart separated from the body of Christ, but the tender, loving Heart of the Godman, the seat of all His emotions, the fountain of all his virtues, and the most touching embodiment of His infinite love for mankind. How much more, then, should our Saviour's Heart be the object of our devotion since all the thoughts, sentiments and emotions of this most loving Heart aim only at our salvation, and since it is always ready to receive truly penitent sinners, to forgive them, again to turn His love to them, and to make them sharers in eterfact that he is a possible future head of they spend money on worthless trash the Church and all that this fact stands forced on the people by sheer pressure for. He has been publicly accused of of vulgar and flaming advertisements. polygamy, though he denies the accusa-We publish in this issue an address

It was a condition of the admission of on the Land Question by Mr. D'Arcy Utah as a State that polygamy should Scott of Ottawa, son of the respected for all time be prohibited in the new Secretary of State. Mr. Scott's treat-State, and this condition was inserted ment of the question shows that he is in the State Constitution ; and the preone of our coming men, and it will not tence is put forward by Mormons that be long, we trust, before he will occupy this condition is being honestly carried a prominent place in the public life of out in the administration of the laws. the Province.

Notwithstanding this, an openly pro claimed polygamist was elected to the In the beginning the Apostles, to We congratulate our city contempor-Senate two years ago, who was Mr. whom universal jurisdiction was given ary, The Advertiser, on its improved Roberts, but the Senate did so much by our Blessed Lord, had power to appearance. It is now one of the very honor to itself that Mr. Roberts was establish bishoprics, and St. Paul, who best dailies in the country. The ediexpelled from the House by a most dereceived the authority of an Apostle. torials are calm, judicial, argumentacisive vote, as a lawbreaker in a matter exercised this power in regard to Titus tive, and at the same time bright and which is to be regarded as of the utand Timothy, placing Titus in Crete interesting. The selections are made most importance to public morality. with good taste, and-what is of im-

and Timothy at Ephesus.

Down to the sixth century episcopal Now the Mormon Church aims again portance-care is taken by the editor-Sees were for the most part established at having a high official of the Church ial management to eliminate all that by the Bishops of the province, or by in the Senate, and it has obtained the objectionable sensationalism which apsupport of the Republican party in the patriarchs; but this was done in pears to be a veritable disease amongst accordance with rules laid down by the Utah for the position it has taken. It many of our American newspapers and Popes. In the earliest part of this is to be feared that political consideraa few of those published in Canada. period, after the death of the Apostles, tions will have considerable weight in The new Advertiser building is an and down to the fourth century the swaying the Republican majority in the ornament to the city. Besides this, Popes had the sole right to appoint Senate to not act with the same deterthe very latest machinery has been Bishops in the West; later, the sufmination as heretofore in the maintenprovided. We have not the slightest frages of the clergy and laity were ance of a great moral principle. doubt but that our bright contempor-

taken, and the Bishops of the province The matter will certainly be brought ary will keep its place in the front row gave consent to the choice, this being up in the Senate, as a formal protest of Canadian journals. That such may an indispensable condition. All this has already been handed in against be the case is the sincere wish of its Reed Smoot taking his seat. The contemporary the CATHOLIC RECORD. was in accordance with rules which

ses to sell the constabulary to collect his rents FAVORS 1 There is ano

question which alled the cons in places where driven off the g lords, and have up small hold These tenants c the property the been the policy and the United cate a redistr among the con so that each of acreage of good

Where the la the congested of have a board Board who atte of the land amo County Mayo pelled to sell t ears of strife. made happy a purchase and b s the De Fre landlord refuse tenants are u If the policy which has United Irish I law, the landl such as Lor bought out at estates sold t Gladstone fixe 1881, there is ent Governme out of which t by compulsion It could no that at the re lords would a chase. There conference t should be giv nducement to Government It would amon American wa would in a fe

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IRELAND.

ABLE ADDRESS BY MR. D'ARCY SCOTT OF OTTAWA.

" The Irish Land Question," was the subject of a very interesting lecture by Mr. D'Arcy Scott in St. Patrick's hall, Ottawa, Thursday evening, March 12, under the auspices of the St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Society. The attendance was very fair. Dr. Free-

land occupied the chair. Mr. Scott pointed out the wonderful incident witnessed recently in Dublin when the landlord and tenant, the e paid upon your interests in the land ad will not include the tenant's not include the tenant's

NEITHER PARTY SATISFIED.

te will sufficiently clare by its action ance that it will to be successful of the marriage tie with, and that it who is openly or to sit in Council of the country to of laws to which it d defiance.

F QUACKS. lumbian deserves osure of a patent cans of a test letter us whose name and ne of its advertise-

came back with an person described d at the address hen, no such hat is clear. pained by the sight ting members of rein connection with nes and other pro-ght all to be aware gious Sisterhoods or er be allowed, nor bit if they were, to r pictures for such e are plenty of nonnot aware of the rule and the senti-These may be immong the Catholies igh over the insul convictions, often rial advertise onks with satyr-like ed sensual faces, o s with eyes raised re seen on the stage, ife. They ought to their holy religion h ropresentations as de advertising, and om patronizing the are placed on exhie windows or or ohia Catholic Stand-

fraud referred to cialty of "testimons recently given of a le on 35th avenue in ebec Province which only a few houses shop. We would d such of our reade advertisements in nd who feel inclined is a trial to communies who are said to furonials." There are, to tostimonials freersons who are doing s, but we would adbe very careful lest on worthless trash le by sheer pressure ing advertisements.

MARCH 21, 1903.

Nationalist and Unionist, the Catholic Protestant sat down side by side and came to an agreement, which, if given the force of law by the British Parliament would forever establish peace in Ireland and heal up the sores of the past. Prior to 1869 the landlords were masters of Church and State, and the tenants were their slaves, and sub-ject to be turned out of their holding ject to be turned out or their molating whether they were in arrears of rent or not, and had to pay the landlord what-ever he demanded. Mr. Gladstone's bill of 1881 established fixity of tenure, fair rents and free sales. He practically said t theo landlords : "You have been treating the tenants so shamefully in the past that Parliament is going to step in and see in future what rent you shall receive, and that rent will only

improvements."

But while the dual ownership estab-lished by Mr. Gladstone's bill did much to relieve the tenants and made their ndition far superior to what it was before, still the principle of dual own-ership between landlord and tenant who had been historic enemies satis-fied neither party. The landlord felt that the Land Commission which was the body established by Mr. Gladstone to revise the rents did not allow them ugh, and the tenants on the othe hand thought that the rents were based too high. For a few years following the Gladstone Act strife in Ireland was t its height with the Land League and Parnell. It was clearly established dual ownership was not a success and a Conservative government in 1885 who

ere kept in power by the Irish, vote introduced a great land act called the Ashburton Act which endeavored to bring about single ownership by sisting the tenants to buy out their landlords. This was only done where the landlords consented to sell. Under the Ashburton Act a depart-ment of the Land Commission called Land Purchase Department was established. Where a landlord and ten-ant came to terms the department

would see that the tenants were getting fair value for the money, and then the government would advance and the tenants to enable the money to them to pay the landlord his interest, them to pay the landord his interest, and the tenants would pay back this amount in annual instalments to the state. This policy of land purchase worked wonders wherever the tenant was allowed to purchase and become and the a land owner. He became happy and contented and with that wonderful industry and courage of the Irish people soon succeeded in making himself comfortable on his holding. To-day nearly seventy thousand tenants have been made happy through the system of land purchase, and the Imperial Parliament has already set aside over £50,000,-000 for the purpose of assisting land pur-But land purchase can only be chase. But land purchase can be and brought into effect where the land-lord consents to sell, and very naturit has been the aim and ambition of hundreds of thousands of tenants, whose landlords will not sell, to make their landlord change his mind, by means which are not always the most pleasant to the landlord. Therefore the strife that has been going on in Ireland is brought about by the suc-cess of the Unionist Government policy

of land purchase.

government. A part altogether from this, the British Parliament owes it to the Irish people to assist them in get-ting rid of the landlord octoputs. It is the landlord system of course that the Nationalist dowing to be rid of not the Nationalists desire to be rid of, not the landlord personally, and this is made quite clear in the conference report. By a royal commission which recently

examined into the amount of taxes which Ireland pays to Great Britain, it was decided that Ireland is taxed annually two and three-fourths million pounds more than she should be. the British Parliament spend a small portion of this in satisfying the demands f the Irish people and in making resti tution for the wrongs of the past. HOME RULE NEXT. Mr. Scott stated that he believed

Iome Rule would undoubtedly follow settlement of the land question, but t would have none of its old terrors to its opponents in Ireland, and would come without agitation or strife, and by consent of all parties when the land uestion was settled. The settlement of the land question means changing the disloyal, dissatisfied people of Ire-land into happy well-wishers of the

British Empire. In conclusion Mr. Scott said the Irish people stand before the British parliament and say you have in the past conquered us, you have tyrannized over us, you have confiscated our land, closed our homes and driven sons and daugh-ters away as exiles. You have allowed our people to starve by artifi-

cial famine by your misgovernment, and have cast our leaders into prison for daring to preach that same liberty of which your empire boasts, but all this will be forgotten, all will be forgiven, if you will but give us back our land. Mr. Scott hoped the settlement would go through for Ireland's sake land. for England's sake, for the sake of the Empire, but above all for justice's

sake.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Mr. McKenna moved, seconded by Mr. Stockley, a very hearty vote of thanks to the speaker of the evening for the scholarly and lucid manner in block the option was treated. Mr. which the subject was treated. Mr McKenna said the question, to students of history, had always been a very dry one, but Mr. Scott had succeeded in making it most interesting. Dr. Free land said it afforded him much pleasure and said it afforded him much pleasure to convey the thanks of the audience to audience for their kindness and said he was very grateful for the audience very grateful for the support he had received from the Irish gentlemen and Irish ladies of Ottawa (applause The subject was one especially dear to him and to all loyal Irishmen, and if he had succeeded in elucidating the ques-tion any he was doubly grateful.

THE FIGHTING SAINT.

Recently Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, received a delegation of the County Donegal Association of that city, who presented him a handsome archiepiscopal cross and a bunch of American Beauty roses. In response the Archbishop said: "Sons of Donegal! I hold in my

hands your archiepiscopal cross and hope some inspiration will come from its presence. I am delighted with the address, and especially with the refer-ence to Columbkille, who was in a man-ner a symbolic saint exhibiting Irish characteristics. He was a man of great piety, devoted to the faith, and of piety, devoted to the faith, and of great learning. The island was dis-tinguished for its learning, being, as it were, the university of Europe. To it went, as the Venerable (now Saint) Bede testified, scholars from every country seeking knowledge, and where they were poor they were supported by the inhabitants of the island. King Alfred sent to the island for teachers. at to the landlord. Therefore Alfred sent to the island for teachers. rife that has been going on in St. Columbkille possessed great sanc-tity, great faith, great learning and the Unionist Government policy great courage. He might be called to sell the Government came to sell the Government to the transfer to the standard of faith amidst forward to assist the tenants to purchase, and where the landlord re-opposition and persecution. "As the spiritual chief of your great clan I am glad to appear before you. I know your attachment to the country of your birth will never interfere wit your duty to your adopted country. There is hope for better things in the old country. This will come with the settlement of the land question, and afterward, what is of even more importance, Home Rule."

THE CATHOLIC RECORD!

after the winter the Lap leaves his winter by reduction in the expense of Irish quarters, and, assisted by his rein-deer, sleighs off towards the flords, or deer, sleight on towards the hold, of the ocean coast, or on a walrus or bear hunt. After the season he returns to his winter roost. For nine months of the year the Laps are nomadic. Our Catholics among them are so different from their countrymen.

reindeer is always on The faithful hand. Let us take a trip through some of these settlements. Our animal is unruly at times; never treacherous. Not even the experienced Northmen ever succeed in fully training the reindeer. They must frequently depend upon their dogs and small bears to assist them in subduing the proverbial reindeer temper.

deer temper. "Of course your outfit must be of fur from head to foot, the cold, par-ticularly in the mountain districts, is not to be trifled with. The not to be trifled with. The Lap's sleigh contrasted with the Lap's nore Southern article looks rather like an improvised device. It is hewn out of a tree trunk, and is never large enough to accommodate more than one person. We must be provided.

"The missionary will need an additional one for his portable altar and antional one for his portable altar and an other for his baggage. Once seated be sure that the reins are well secure to your person, never under any consid-eration must you relinquish them, for once beyond your check the poor animal will start into a mad dash always more northward into the snowbound weird wilds until you are lost among the ferocious beasts of the Arctic regions.

" Now ready for the trip. Though 11 a. m. by the clock, the moon is in all her glory. The few patches of plains to the right and the left covered with BI stumps and stunted shrubs soon appear to give place to terrible heights and tremendous rocks until your journey is viciously punctuated by thundering cliffs and howling precipices. Ever for-ward and upward we tear, and ever steeper and more daring the path. On the right the gaping deep of eternal ice; a towering wall of solid granite threatening to the left and overhead. One mis-step of our animals and we are lost. it they know neither fear nor danger, and you are as secure as you would be on the sidewalks of Broadway, New But the solitude would make York. ou shudder; not a tree in sight, no hrub, nor even the suggestion shrub, hor even the suggestion of a blade of grass, no living being of any description. Nothing save the occa-sional footprints of the wolf or the fox whose hunger howls may often be heard through the thrilling darkness.

Thus we speed on for hours and days Thus we speed on for hours and days together. Our clothes are in armor of ice and snow. Only with effort can we control our eyes and mouths whise closing may be fatal at any time.

What is the strange sound! A dog! we are nearing a settlement! A l ttle while and we see the anxious Lap waying us a welcome to his little home. He is a Catholic; our messenger has told him of our coming. Greeting and reception is most cordial, but very unlike our experience in Caucasian coun-tries. We do not shake hands-they tries. We do not shake hands—they must not under any consideration be taken from our mitts. We meet back to back and mutually tap the others shoulders. This is a la Laps. The Eskimo mother also approaches with her husband in dappled silks and furs to greet us.

"We enter the hut and are at served with coffee. There is no table. The cups are passed around as we sit by the fire place. The sugar follows in strange fashion; the good mistress leads by biting her share from an ungainly looking lump and passes the rest to her neighbor that he may do likewise. So every guest helps himself to sugar. It would not be well to hesitate or object to this ceremony ; my Lady will save you the trouble, and bite off a piece for you, with the suggestion to make yourself at home. Next comes a fresh frozen reindeer roast and reindeer tongue. This is a concoction of which alone the Lap can speak. The parts are mixed and seasoned in a reindeer's stomach, well feed and served in chips. It is not a palatable dish by any means, but yet very strengthening. "Dinner over, the feast really starts. an animated conversation begins ; every imaginable story, true, possible, or probable is hurried into entertain-An ment. Questions without limit are in all sorts of order. Their troubles, hardships, fears and pleasures are freely commented upon. It is only toward the small hours of the morning that our Laps are induced to think of rest. And now the wolf fur that so far served as seat, in turn serves as a couch. the morrow the mission b On the morrow the mission begins with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, offered upon the portable altar near the fire. After devotions the family assists at religious instructions and explanation of the catechism It is so consoling to see now much of our past vistas remains treasured up in the minds of these noor benighted our past vistas remains treasured up in the minds of these poor benighted people. Their life puts many even well educated people to shame. Naturally many of the less familiar doctrines are distorted with them owing to the wart of grounding explanation. But, when everything is considered, their knowledge of essential doctrines is amazing.

HON. BLOWITZ DEAD. The late M. de Blowitz, former Paris correspondent of the London Times had a long audience with Leo XIII. in

1883, and subsequently was wont to say that the only men who had not dis appointed him were Bismarck and the that he has done much toward keeping the passions of nations from reaching the explosive point. He will leave the Pope. Though he declared that the interview with the Holy Father was of the deepest interest—in fact, the most the world his debtor, and will be known to future generations as one of the brightest ornaments of the Papal line." extraordinary he had ever had-he never disclosed the purport of it. Many papers have described M. de Blowitz as a Jew. A writer in the Manchester Guardian, Mr. Richard yet so far !" In an unsympathetic summary of the first events of the jubiee celebration, the Churchman says :

Whiteing, who was personally acquaint-ed with him, states that he was a con-vert to the Catholic Church and that the celebration, the Childran says: "There was great enthusiasm and the usual seditions Hurrahs for the Pope-King from those who like to play with treason when it is safe to do so." How droll this charge of "treason" his profession of the Catholic faith increased the difficulties of his journalistic position. In its notice of his death, which occupies more than a page of space, the Times leaves no room for doubt as to his creed. As a would be to the extremest partisans of the Italian Government in Rome! They

know that but for the presence of the child he was baptized a Catholic and Pope in Rome the grass would grow in throughout his whole career he lived many of its streets. When King Humbert I, wished to bury his father, Victor Emmanuel, in the Pantheon-which, theoretically, he as a believing member of the Catholic Church. Amongst the papers which were found accompanying his will was one attesting his Christian baptism at Rhowitz in the owns — he sent an embassy to ask the Pope's permission. The plan was to Blowitz, in the government district of Pilson, in Austria. Father Columban Type, of the church of the English Passionists, Paris, an old friend, who bury the dead King in the centre of edifice. But the Pope objected to this, and in deference to his wishes, Victor himself an Irish journalist before he became a priest, administered the last sacraments to M. de Blowitz. Emmanuel was interred in the way, at the side of the edifice, and here his monument is erected. Treason! The dying journalistic edified those who surrounded him by his spirit of The Italian Government in Rome has apparently a sub-consciousness of no more than a spoiler's right and of very uncertain tenure.—Boston Pilot. piety. He kissed the crucifix severa times most devoutly, and, later on, before Father Columban left the house, sent for the reverend gentleman

and drawing forth two medals of Our THE KIND OF MEN WHOM COMBES essed Lady which were continually IS BANISHING FROM FRANCE. suspended around his neck, he likewise kissed them with all possible venera The Protestant correspondent of a Protestant paper, the Living Church, writing from France, speaks as follows of the religious orders against which Father Columban was again with m shortly before he expired, and a nun was praying by his bedside when he passed away. Over his head in the chamber where he reposed after death and under the crucifix that always the French government is carrying on its infamous campaign: "The general subject of crusade

and under the brack that the pre-ping upon his wall was placed the pre-clous manuscript of the Papal Benedic-clon, signed by Leo XIII., which had been for several years a comfort to him. The obsequies at the Church of against the Congregations brings up naturally the merits aud services of the different bodies attacked. With the work of most of them, people are generally acquainted broadly. There generally acquainted broadly. There are, however, some special Congrega-tions of religieux—priest and freres banded together—who fall under the present ban, and with whose exploits many are less conversant. It may in-terest your readers to learn a few facts of a body of such men, who, from their St. Honore d'Eylan, were attended by many who have gained the highest dis tinction in political, literary and artistic spheres.

NOTABLE NON-CATHOLIC TRIB. UTE TO POPE LEO XIII.

him.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Pontificate of Leo XIII., while eliciting field of labor; whose names are indeed much better known in Australia, and as a matter of course affectionate de-monstrations of loyalty to the venerable France itself. Such are the Congrega-tion of the Marists. The Marists are Pontiff, and of gratitude to God Who has spared him thus long to the needs a modern body; their work is less often quoted in papers and periodicals than that of others with greater antiquity of the Church, from the faithful the world over, has also brought out striking expressions of respect and admira-tion from non-Catholics. Tho Rev. E. Edward Young, Presbyand more sounding names in the roll.

terian minister of Pittsburg, Pa., said : sense of the very first evangelizers. "What more auspicious moment for healing the four-century enmity betwixt Protestant and Roman Catholic than five years' Pontificate of Leo XIII ? Which non-Catholic shall be so un-brotherly as to throw nettles the flowers Christendom brings to the elebration? Anybody not satisfied with the personal character of Pope XIII. ing put himself into communication with the Holy See, Colin received from Pope Pius VII. a laudatory and per-missive 'brief.' After this Pere Colin held the post of director of the seminwould be hopelessly hard to please. has he During two full generation has be labored amidst a blaze of publicity, every hostile searchlight turned on his every act; yet who has heard a whisper against his probity and Christ-like life ? By choice nearly all of his four score and thirteen years have been passed under ascetic privations, his food cost-ing 25 cents per day, his total daily personal expenditures equal to those of the lowliest peasant, revenues from his private estate given to the poor and the Church, his every day one terrific round of toil burdened by countless details,

specially desired to be cultivated. specially desired to be cultivated. "Colin and his friends were signaled out, and the proposal made to them ' to go,' It was accepted with generous fervor. This was the beginning of a his greatest papers written after mid-night, when others in the Vatican, worn out by lesser cares, were sleeping. "Who studying that gentle, spirit-uelle face, those vivacious, penetrating eyes, and hearing that voice, clear as a trumpet, mellow as a flute, pronounc-ing the Latin Omnium Gentium as if the words were music, and witnessing the frantic love of his flock kneeling to kiss his hund and the golden cross on his slipper and watching his delicate fondness for the children and the - who so seeing can class humblest — who so seeing can class Pope Leo XIII. elsewhere than among the most remarkable personages of any age? How he manages to believe some things he advocates I cannot understand but that he does believe them I do not doubt. In his Church I think I see serious flaws; yet that it has rendered and will render humanity untold service of inestimable good I am fully persuaded. them Henceforth let us contend with it only in trying, if possible, to surpass it in usefulness

that his voice has always been for gloom over all gave way before the irresistible humor of the old Irishman. peace, and in this as in many other re-spects he has been a faithful represent Twice in his life, as he testified, the old fellow had been half killed. For ative of the Prince of Peace. thirty years he had lived in the under-world, always in debt to the company, deprecated war whatever the provoca-tion, and it is not a violent assumption and only once in seventeen years had ne received his wages in actual money. Here was a man over sixty years of age, whose life had run in dark and tragic lines, one who had been a slave to be mises and one in when it would to the mines and one in whom it would A discordant note is struck by our esteemed Protestant Episcopal contem-porary, the Churchman.—"So near, and eem that all joy had been stifled forover. Yet as soon as this old Irish ninor appeared before the prosperous over. and scholarly committee it was not ten minutes before his humor irradiated

usual

How iragrant and perennial is that flower of Irish humor! exclaims a com-mentator on this incident. How like a star it is, too, shedding its kindly beams through the darkest night! In-deed, it is both star and flower, diverse as they may be; for could anything be more delightfully wayward, deliciously perverse and serenely inconsistent than this same Irish humor. Being ever the twin sister of pathos, one will find it blooming in melancholy sweet. ness by the new-made grave upon the wind-swept hill. But if we may be pardoned the Irishism, it is also the twinsister of joy, and so may be found frolicking where the sunshine of life

the dry proceedings and set the table

falls brightest. Out of the dark and grimy mine came this old son of the night, bringing with this old son of the night, bringing with him this boon of joy as undying in the Irish heart as the beautiful shamrock is in Irish meadows. Bless God for the poor yet rich old miner, Jim Gallagher! And there's hoping that his Christmas stocking—if he had one—was filled with the good things of this would. He with the good things of this world. He gave the entire country that priceless blessing, a good laugh. So we say, Let 'er go, Gallagher,

OUR RELIGION.

In considering the Eucharist as a In considering the Eucharist as a sacrament the very first questions which naturally present themselves are, When and by whom was It insti-tuted ? As with all the other sacra-ments the Eucharity may instituted by ments, the Eucharist was instituted by none other than Our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. The time of its institution was the night previous to His Passion. Those who desire may read its history by turning to the first Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians. The three senior Evangelists have also of a body of such men, who, from their given an account.

fulcrum in France, have made the other side of the world especially their In the Greek the word means thanks. And according to the authorities quoted, on the above occasion Our Lord took bread into His hands, and giving thanks broke it and gave it to His dis-ciples, saying to them, "This is My body which is given for you: this do for a commemoration of Me." In like manner, the islands of Oceania, that they are in He took the chalice and said, "This is the blood of the New Testament which is shed for you."

We have here set forth very clearly But they have, none the less, done devoted and true missionary work in the what constitutes the matter of the sacrament, namely, bread and wine. But of especial consideration are the "In 1790, a young priest from the "In 1790, a young prices is to words here used. Upon them depends Beaujolais named Colin, who, from a words here used. Upon them depends the essential doctrine of the Catholic child had the fixed idea to found a new the essential doctrine of the Catholic Church. For it is our essential belief institution for evangelizing, set to work to carry out his determination. that after the words of consecration work to carry out his determination. His first disciple was his brother. He strove, worked, prayed, and convinced others. The small society grew. It took the name of Marie. In 1882, havhave been pronounced by the priest the body and blood, soul and divinity of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ are " really, truly, and substantially in the sacrament of the Most Holy Euchar-

ist." This belief is the essence of our faith. It is the great and all-impor-tant fact which has distinguished the neid the post of director of the semin-ary of Belley, where instruction became one of his necessary duties. "Now came the 'occasion' which launched the Marists on their special Catholic religion from all other pro-fessing forms of Christianity. It is the doctrine of the Church since the eventful night previous to the Passion work. The Holy See asked, in 1836, of the Society of the Propaganda at Lyons of Our Lord. It is the great dividing line between Catholicity and Protestwhether they had not a man, or men, who could work in Western Oceania, a stand its meaning as enunciated by the district that the Congregation at Rome Church, or better, perhaps, failure to accept the authority of the Church. gave rise to Zwinglianism and Calvanism and other heretical doctrines.

The Catholic Church teaches and her faithful children believe that

THE LAND QUESTION IN

ght by the Rev.

I 21, 1903

his issue an address tion by Mr. D'Arcy son of the respected . Mr. Scott's treattion shows that he is men, and it will not before he will occupy in the public life of

e our city contemporser, on its improved now one of the very e country. The edijudicial, argumentasame time bright and selections are made and-what is of imtaken by the editorto eliminate all that sationalism which aptable disease amongst rican newspapers and published in Canada. tiser building is an city. Besides this, machinery has been ave not the slightest ur bright contemporplace in the front row nals. That such may ne sincere wish of its CATHOLIC RECORD.

ses to sell the Government sent their

constabulary to assist the landlord to collect his rents. FAVORS REDISTRIBUTION.

There is another phase of the land question which he found in what is alled the congested districts, that is in places where the tenants have been in places where the tenants have been driven off the good lands by their land-lords, and have been compelled to take up small holdings on poor lands. These tenants cannot earn a living off the property they occupy, and it has been the policy of Mr. T. W. Russell and the United Irish League to advocate a redistribution of these lands among the congested district tenants,

so that each one would have sufficient acreage of good land to support himself Where the landlord agrees to sell in the congested districts the Government have a board known as the Districts Board who attend to the redistribution of the land among the tenants. In the County Mayo Lord Dillon was compelled to sell to his tenants after long years of strife. The tenants have been

made happy and contented by land purchase and by a redistribution of the estate. Adjoining the Dillon Estate is the De Freyne Estate where the landlord refused to sell, and where the enants are miserable and wretched. the policy of compulsory purchase hich has been advocated by the which United Irish League were to be made law, the landlords who would not sell such as Lord De Freyne — would be bought out at a fair valuation and their estates sold to their tenants. If Mr. Gladstone fixed rents by compulsion in 1881, there is no reason why the present Government should not fix principal at of which the income is to be derived by compulsion.

uld not, however, be expected that at the recent convention the landlords would agree to compulsory pur-chase. Therefore it was agreed at the conference that a Government bonus given to the landlords as an should be nducement to get them to sell. This be large. Government bonus would not It would amount to the cost of the South American war for about a week and would in a few years be entirely saved

A LAPLAND MISSION.

Here in the middle west, frequently we think the weather cold and the win-ter nights long. We have sympathy, too, for the missionaries of old who left home and friends and went among the red men and ministered to them. How deep, however, should be our reverence for one who spend his life in a country where there is practically six months day and six months night! The cur-rent Providence Visitor presents a let-ter written by Father F. Hartmann, who conducts a mission in far off Lap-land. The account, presented by the land. The account presented by the land. The account presented by the missionary is peculiarly graphic, and gives us an insight into a land that is little known and introduces us to a people of whom we virtually know nothing. Says Father Hartmann : "I write from the icy depths of Lap-land. It is winter. Not the winter we have had the past few months here when snow and ice are as common in

when snow and ice are as common in August as they are in January in the temperate zones, but winter in the e true sense of the word. The sun has just sense of the word. The sun has just set, not to be seen again for many months, and the long 'midnight' with its gruesomeness is on. Snow is falling in columns. A howling, blustering squall seems gaining with every hour to ive and shatter the mountain rocks to their very base.

"In the presence of this unearthly cold and darkness, among a starving race of human beings to whom the flashes of the Northern Light are terrifying, not wonderful, the only guide of the devoted missionary is the

light of his faith. "But this is just the acceptable time for the missionary. The powers of the elements are overwhelming in more than one respect. Moreover, immediately of Jesus.

Confession follows instruction and on the succeeding morning the entire family approach the Holy Table. Next comes an hour's devotion to the Sacred Heart, to Whom our entire mission is consecrated, and upon Whom we look for grace, strength and blessing. With words of advice and further encouragement we leave them to head for the next station." Rev. F. Hartmann.

The Sacred Heart of Jesus is the life of our comforts and consolations. The sorrowing Catholic heart turns to the Divine Heart for solace, and turns not in vain. Anguish that no earthly balm can soothe finds in His Sacred Heart a divine sympathy and fellowship, and in its deepest sorrow the soul throws itself on His bosom. "The Heart of Sorrows," the weeping, suffering Heart of Jesus is touched with a feeling of our infirmities, and the suffering soul finds its best and truest consolation in the Sacred Heart

The Independent, the Rev. William Hayes Ward, D. D., editor, says : "There has never a better man sa

"There has never a better man sat in the Papal chair than the Leo who is now celebrating the twenty-fifth anni-versary of his election and his surpassing thus the 'years of Peter.' He has proved himself one the wisest, purest ing thu and most statesmanly Pontiffs that have ever worn the tara. We can ask no better blessing for the largest Church in Christendom than that Leo XIII. may sit upon the Pontifical throne until he reach the century mark and outlive all that have gone before him." The Boston Transcript, in like spirit:

"He has wielded the most poweral personal influence of any man of his time, and he has wielded it for righteousness, or has always intended to do so. The or has always intended to do so. The world has never seen a better Pope, and we doubt if it ever does see one. He has lived a life of purity, piety and kindness toward all mankind, yet he has After the service at St. Michael's church on shown in his attitude toward world events great wisdom and large liberal-ity. The temporal power of which his office has been shorn has been small thing compared with the deference paid him and the influence he exerts with regard to the world's temporaling authority over things spiritual. . One beautiful characteristic of his reign is

mission that has been actively worked ever since.

"The Marists soon became a house hold word in that far-off part of the world. In some of the islands where their work lay, the inhabitants were known cannibals, so the prospect was not alluring. Certainly several of the number of devoted missionaries suffernumber of devoted missionaries suffer-ed martyrdom for their cause. This body especially ministers to the want of New Caledonia, and the convicts sent thither from France. This has, from a kind of unwritten tradition, become their particular task.

ome their particular task. "The islands of the archipelagoes of the 'Navigators' and of Tidji have been worked and converted entirely by

"New Zealand owes its early Christianizing influences to them. Beside such far-off stations, the Marists have Besides centres of work in London, Dublin, and Louisiana, and a college at Jefferson, as well as several houses in France."

IRISH HUMOR.

"Irish humor" seems to be as eter-nally green as the Irish shore, says The n News. Nothing in the way of misfortune or trouble can wholly destroy it.

A few days ago a typical son of the Emerald Isle, although he had found a hard lifework, far from his native land, appeared before the anthracite coal commission. Before many minutes had been taken up in examining him the chances came for which he waited, as naturally as a duck waits for the rain. testified that he had been half

killed in the mines twice. The judge remarked that he must be dead, then.

"But no, one side got well before the other was killed," quickly replied

Christ is really and truly present in manner as stated in the Blessed Eucharist. It is a Real Presence. And we have good and powerful rea-sons to support the doctrine. Some of these we shall briefly review in our next article .- Church Progress.

The process of education is a process of conquest, of overcoming. When you know a thing it is in your power; when you have learned to act rightly you are in your own power. Let me tell you that education is habitual; it is a pro-cess of accustoming; it is a peculiar thing in human nature that we can accustom ourselves to everything.

THE LATE FATHER LEBRET.

Calgary Herald, March 4, 1903.

Calgary Heraid, March 4, 1963. The Gazatie, of Carnduif, Assa., has the fol-lowing graphic pen picture of the late Father lebret, a pioneer missionary of the North West, who died recordly at the Holy Cross hes-pital in this city : The Macleod last spring we mot Father Le-bret, and we were proud to make the acquaint-ance of the grand oid missionary, whose de-voted life and labors form part of the history of the New West, The Catholic church and par-sonage are on the high bank of theriver, which was a howling flood, a mile and a half wide. The hardsome, biz, old Frenchman - be was a present of the torrent which held Macleod prison. His was a striking floure in that wid scene - the stately dark eyed old prison. His was a striking floure in that wid scene - the stately dark eyed old prison. His was a striking floure in that wid scene - the stately dark eyed old prison. His was a striking floure in that wid scene - the stately dark eyed old prison. His wais, from which, shining in the standing light of the setting sun, hung a large that berrible flood- will not scon fide. A kind, agood man to talk with, for the parish priest of Macleod, besides knowledge and wiedom, had the saying with of a genial and kindly homor. He was good enough to invite the wandering here it to call and see him sysin. but we shall ever see him more-unless we quit the news-pare: business.

Sacred Heart Review. THE TRUTH ABOUT THE CATHO-OLIC CHURCH. BY A PROTESTANT THEOLOGIAN.

CCXXXII.

After having, as we have seen, on page 116, ascribed to the Pope two titles which the Roman Church abhors and rejects; three others which she does not abhor but does not use; and three others which she does use, but does not ablot but uses of the does use, but three others which she does use, but which, like the former three, are not blasphemous, Lansing goes on as fol-lows, speaking of the relations of Pius IX. to Victor Emmanuel II. : "With-out prejudice, make up your minds what spirit dwells in a man, or a church, that can employ the following curse." Thereupon he reels off the familiar Thereupon he reels off the familiar

of vulgar imprecations, with which all are acquainted who have read "Tristram Shandy." string As this vitupecative formula is wholly naknown to the use of the Roman Church, is not found in the Roman Pontifical, or

the force of the canons already subsist-ing, and to which he adds no personal enactment of his own, all such offenders is not found in the folice-book now in use, most Catholic clergymen, even scholars, imagine that it was invented outright by Lawrence Sterne. I have re-peatedly seen it so declared by cultiincurred ipso facto privation of the sacraments while in health. King Victor himself, we know, on his deathvated Catholic writers.

However, this appears to be a mls take. The form seems to have really had an ecclesiastical origin. (So also a Brighton professor assures me.) It is honors. ascribed, and probably with justice, to Ernulfus, Bishop of Rochester, living about 1120, a barbarous man in a barbarious time. They say that the original manuscript is still preserved in the archives of Rochester cathedral. This document fell under, the area of ascribed, and probably with justice, to

This document fell under the eye of Lawrence Sterne, of course in its orig-inal briefer and less unseemly, though sufficiently unseemly form. The author of "Tristram Shandy," The author of "Pristant Standy, with his congenital love of baseness and filth, has slightly enlarged it by certain humorous but inexpressible in-decencies. Thus prepared for Protest-the proceeding of the procession of the pro accentices. Thus prepared for Protest-ant acceptance, it was unsuspectingly swallowed down by the credulous and orthodox readers of the novel, and still stands in the Anglo-Saxon Protestant ian Provost and Council for language world, among people of Lansing's level, as the authentic form of a Roman ex-

ance with the Holy See on a matter of ecclesiastical policy, but is perfectly Catholic in faith. communication. Its currency in this country has been advanced by the fact that some sixty Lansing, I believe, is too young for years ago or more a priest named Hogan personal memory of the Pope's reserved was excommunicated by the Bishop of and carefully guarded decree. How-ever, being perfectly unintelligent, both by natural shallowness and relig-Philadelphia. As the solemn form of Philadelphia. As the soletim form of the Greater Excommunication is very seldom used, so rarely that its applica-tion to Dr. Dollinger called out gen-eral consternation, the Bishop, no doubt, simply declared Hogan divested both by natural shallowness and relig-ious animosity, being almost incapable of personal research, always acting on the simple principle that whatever impels people to hate the Papists is sufficiently attested by that fact, and having vaguely heard that the Pope had "excommunicated" the King, and having methally never looked into of his priestly faculties and debarred access to the sacraments until he should repent. In other words, as I under-stand, the offending clergyman was placed under the minor excommunica-We must remember that even in the sixteenth century many priests, and even a considerable number of Bishops, put together two words of excessively vulgar Latin without twisting one of appear to have drifted away from the Church, against whom no form of exthem out of all recognizable shape, he has had no resource but to fall back on "Tristram Shandy" concerning a communication whatever was employed. "Tristram Shandy" concerning a King who, strictly speaking, can hard-ly be said to have been excommunicated at all, and who died under the Papal Their defection being notorious, they were regarded as excommunicate ipso facto. Of course we must remember that no ecclesiastical denunciation is needed to separate a man from the Church, if he rejects, wittingly, a single one of her doctrines, or if he benediction. permanently contemns her authority. A simple neglect of her authority, how

ever prolonged. I do not understand to have the same effect. Thus we see that the probable sent-Hell is paved with good resolutions He alone is truly a king who has subence against Hogan, was what we, in the Protestant churches, call a simple ued his rebellious passions. Actions have an inevitable eloquend suspension. However, the word "ex communication" caught the ear of a religious blackguard of that time, of their own. Deeds, not words, prove a lover. In the royal galley of Divine Love whose book I read in my boyhood with the unhesitating faith of a bigoted young fool, anxious to atone for all manner of good offices, spiritual and temporal, received from Catholics, by there are no galley slaves ; all the row-ers are volunteers. Who can stand in the midst of flame and not burn? So with the human soul showing that he was now as good a hater of "the scarlet woman" as the best. I retain the general tenor of the book, in sinful occasions. pleasure

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

FIVE-MINUTES SERMON. official language had become more and more fixed in the grave mould of the Pontifical ; as Pius VII. was of a very Fourth Sunday in Lent.

benignant character, and moreover un shakenly attached to Napeleon, not

lished in full in the newspapers o

exceedingly restrained in

Humbert, having no time for the last

IX.

THE VANITY OF THE WORLD. "Jesus therefore, when He knew that they would some to take Hum by force and make Him king, field spain into the mountain Him-soft aione." (St. Jesus VI., 15.)

shakenly attached to Napoleon, not-withstanding his breach with him; and as the Emperor's complaint was not the style of the excommunication, but the fact of it, we may be sure that its language, while decisive, was mild and restrained. Why, my brethren, did Jesus depart from the people whom He had worked a miracle? It was because they con-ceived the idea of making Him king. restrained. Since then no monarch has been ex-He would have us imitate Him by spurning the vain praises and glory of communicated. When Victor Emman-uel, between 1866 and 1870, began to men. As an excessive attachment to these is the chief element of the corrupt occupy the States of the Church, Pius IX. issued an edict, which was pubworld, our Lord brings down upon it the whole weight of His severest contime, and which I read at length. It demnation. He warns us not to do our struck me as a little querulous in tone. good works belore men to be seen and praised by them. If we do, He says that we shall have no reward from our Father in heaven. Alas! does not our own experience

struck me as a little querious in con-but it was exceedingly restrained in language. It did not name the King, nor even describe him. It simply de-scribed a certain category of despoilers of the Church, among whom, naturally, the King was understood to be. Even against these the Pope promulgated no penalties. He simply declared that by the force of the canons already subsisteach us how fickle and deceitful friendship of the world is ! How unjust are its judgments ! How vain are its promises! It amuses us with its flatteries, it deceives us even while caressing us, and promises much while it performs nothing. We have per-haps longed for some worldly distinct King tion, and have had our desire satisfied, but have we found contentment? Even bed, duly received absolution and the Communion, and the Pope's blessing, in its possession were we not troubled, in spite of ourselves, by the thought: and was buried with ecclesiastical How long will this glory last? If we

reflect upon it, what can be more frivolous than reputation and the esteem Humbert, having no time for the last sacraments, nevertheless was buried with all the offices of the Church. Why was this, since he had not, like his father, been absolved? The answer given by the Roman divines, as we are told, was that the Church does not willingly withhold her final honors from a monarch of a dynasty which is not seven had the approbation of the multi-tude after all but a erowd of blind people, who esteem me to-day, but are people, who esteem me to-day, but are a monarch of a dynasty which is not just as likely to spurn me to-morrow But, even if their esteem were mos heretical, nor, in the spiritual sphere, have schismatical, whose sovereigns have never been placed under the Greater sincere, would it make me really better or happier? If others applaud me Excommunication, nor even, individulesser. We remember with what displeasure Victor Emmanuel, at Edinburgh, rebuked the Presbyterwhen my own conscience condemns me of what service is their praise to me? So, too, if I am satisfied with myself and think I deserve the good opinion of men, how does it all benefit me if God condemns me? I am, in truth, only that which I am in the judgment of disparaging the Pope's spiritual sovereignty. As some Catholic journal remarks, the House of Savoy is at vari-God; and to seek the applause of the world with too much eagerness is to incur the disapprobation of God.

Oh, that you would east yourselves at the feet of the Crucified and there earn in what the glory of God-the true greatness-consists ! Hap only pier were you to day had your past life een lived for God! What of those jealousies which made you troubled at the success of others? Why that slander which spared no one when there was question of establishing your own re-putation? How account for that unbridled love of notoriety which so often caused you to dethrone God and place Baal in His stead? Whence came they? had "excommunicated the Ring, and having probably never looked into the Roman Pontifical, or been able to read it if he had, not even being able to From the desire of the world's esteem and from forgetfulness of God.

If you have been foolish in the past let not the future find you thus. What will it profit you, at the hour of death, to have been regarded as clever, if you must soon appear with empty hands before the awful tribunal of God? Will you forsake an eternity of happiness for the vein enjoyment of a momentary esteem? God forbid that you should

sacrifice the salvation of your soul for motiness! Make good resolutions, then, while you have time. It is not necessary that should quit your station in life, that

you should leave the world-salvation can be gained in every station of life: out live with the world in constant but five with the world in constant fear of its treachery; keep yourself in peace but not in alliance with it; shun its displeasure, but seek not its friendship: should its commands be in opposition to virtue, hesitate not a moment in comming them, should its moment in spurning them; should its practice be at variance with the Gospel try not to compromise. Think not of serving two masters

one who can and will but choose the repay your attachment.

ryone-young and old-need tonic to brace them up, and the



The origin of fasting goes back to a very remote age. Fasting is of almost as ancient as that of grief. Abraham weep ing for Sarah, Jacob weeping for Joseph, mingled fasting with their regrets and prayers. Since the time of Moses fasts ere frequent among the Jews, but as the fasts which are now read in their Kalendar, they are posterier to the law. The legislator of the Hebrews does not in his books order any partic ular fast, excepting the fast of solem expiation, which is strictly and gener ally observed. Joshua and the elders of Israel remained prostrate before the ark, from morning until evening with-out taking food. After the defeat of the Israelities before A1, the eleven tribes which had taken arms against that of Benjamin, seeing that they could not stand against the soldiers of their armies, prostrated themselves be fore the ark and remained there without eating until nightfall. In all counof trouble, and tries men in their days terror and grief have felt the necessity of imposing upon themselves privations in order to arrest the scourges or the sorrows by which they were threatened to be overwhelmed. And for long ages past in order to arrest misfortune, man has raised his supplicating voice to God and he has placed the tears and the pleasures he sacrificed between himself and the adversities which threatened

Society's upper crust should be com posed of high-bred people.

SIGNS OF SPRING

IT IS A SEASON WHEN MOST PEOPLE FEEL MISERABLE, EASILY TIRED AND FAGGED OUT.

The spring season affects the health of almost everyone—of course in dif-ferent ways. With some it is a feel-ing of wearniness after slight exer-tion; others are afflicted with pimples and skin eruptions. Fickle appetite sallow cheeks and lack-lustre eyes are other signs that the blood is clogged with impurities and must have assist-ance to regain its health-giving pro-

perties. This is the season above all others



MARCH 21, 1903,

(LONDON)

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days of penite vs that suc the chapter .-Gettin Be thrifty, industrious, h

MARCH 21,

Lenten

CHATS WITH

One of the me mended acts of L Catholic men, is

Catholic men, is toxicating liquors of penance. The season have bee those engaged in

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hurches, 1 this tone. Protestant emphasize that the ma

ests, go ahea are all exce insisted upon nd nobler danger. Fo nobler ideals money of fam in the advi iese latter ention of t life is only f to come for a fore all our of no value t part, the ess tion of our so A writer i otes that least among the sense o There has b



Labor done for God is pleasure ; leasure without God is even hough concealed for awhile real pain. at have forgotten the writer's name. This man, hearing that Hogan was

excommunicated, and wishing to in-struct his readers what a Catholic exmunication was, and having evidently no acquaintance with the Roman Pontifical, bethought himself of his "Tristram Shandy," and reproduces, probably with undoubting belief, the the occasions of sin. rude imprecations of Ernulfus, aug-

mented by Sterne's obscenities. I may remark that in the Middle Ages there were one or two forms a good deal like this of Ernulfus, in use in the Low Countries. Probably being neigh-

bors, they had a common stock. For some two hundred and fifty years, how-ever, the Roman Pontifical, having been made generally obligatory, has ex-tinguished these local aberrations. Yet there is no reason to suppose that the religious blackguard of whom I speak had any other source for his im-aginary form than "Tristram Shandy,"

as he does not vary at all from this. This writer, as I recollect, was a few steps above Lansing in intellect, and a few steps below him in vulgar ribaldry. However, from of old there has been a unfailing succession of ignorant and evil-minded slanderers. This reviler and falsifier of two generations back is the authentic predecessor of the Lan-sings and Christians of to-day.

Since 1570 there have been, as I remember (not counting in the insignifi-cant Duke of Parma) only two European monarchs excommunicated by the Elizabeth and Napoleon the Pope, First, the former by name, the latter, as I understand, only by unmistakable description. Elizabeth, as we know, was also declared deposed, a clause, was also declared deposed, a clause, however, to which the English Catho-lics paid little attention, and which, by Papal consent, soon fell into neglect. The Spaniards themselves would not act on this part of the Bull.

act on this part of the Bull. Setting aside the question of deposi-tion, which, as the papal legate in France declared, was "problematical," the language of Pius V. concerning Elizabeth, though austere, is grave and dignified and assuming his right to ex-communicate the Oneen. is altorather unicate the Queen, is altogether worthy of a Christian man.

worthy of a Christian man. I have never seen the Bull of the seventh Pius against Napoleon, but as his excommunication is indirect; as manners had gone on softening; as

The Ven. Cure of Ars maintain that

sin always degrades man ; it always makes him lesser than he was. ee God. St. Bernadine of Sienna says that of all the counsels of Christ the greatest and indeed the foundation, is to fly

St. Francis of Assissi assures us that no one can possess any virtue who has not at least begun to strangle bodily raving for pleasure.

CHARLES C. STARBUCK.

LENTEN THOUGHTS.

Andover, Mass.

True love for God essentially implies and perfect it. We cannot extirpate the passions of the human soul but we can control, direct and elevate them. St. Jerome used often to cry : " Vile appetites of my body, be ye crushed ! It is more needful that ye perish than

my immortal soul." St. Thomas Aquinas asks : " Since to see corporal beauty is the principal origin of sensitive love, how can we ex-

pect to love God unless we contemplate His spiritual goodness?" Remember that grace is but a help

even when most efficacious, supplied to instruments solely in our government of the mind and heart. Even God cannot force our wills. We must choose to do else there can be no merit.

Lent, in Latin, is called Quadragesima, because if is a feast of forty days (except because it is a teast of forty days (except Sundays, which are not days of fast), instituted in commemoration of Christ's fasting forty days in the desert. My God, can I do less than offer Thee the affortions, the automation the full God, can I do less than offer Thee the affections, the sufferings, the fatigues of a single day? May, then, all I have to suffer, my Saviour Master, be for love of Thee!

St. Teresa often insists that he who St. Teresa often insists that he who hopes to draw real fruit from prayer must not be preoccupied with spiritual consolations. She tells us that she learned from experience that the soul which is attached faithfully to prayer with true determination to be indifferent

whether God gives or refuses sensibl pleasure or delights, is already greatly advanced in substantial holiness.

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Hol-loway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

THE CLEAS OF HEART.

"Blessed are the clean of heart," said Our Divine Lord, "for they shall

The vision of God is the end of man's existence and the utmost per-fection of his happiness. To be shut out from seeing Him for all eternity inout from seeing Him for all eternity in-volves not only the blacknoss of dark-ness but the lowest depth of misery and despair. The enjoyment of all possible earthly pleasures for a million of years would not compensate for the loss of that Vision if only for a moment. The endurance of all massible miserian The endurance of all possible miseries

instant of the entrancing joy it brings with it. Hence I must frame my life so as to secure this vision of God at any cost.

To do this I must fulfil the condition Our Lord here lays down. I must be clean of heart. I must never allow my affections to fix themselves on any creature of earth, when I know that in so doing I am acting in opposition to the will of God. I must not indulge any pleasure or passion, however at-

tractive or intense, if I know that God forbids it, else I shall be in danger of forfeiting the vision of God to all eternity.

Shall I lose any solid happiness Shall I lose any solid happiness of pleasure by this self-denial! On the contrary, I shall be the gainer even here. I shall earn peace of mind, health of soul and body, cheerfulness, a good conscience; and on earth already I shall begin to taste the happiness of I shall begin to taste the happiness of seeing God in such way as it is pos-sible during our mortal life. My faith in God and my love of Him will make me despise and hate those gross pleas-ures which are the husks of swine.— Rev. R. F. Clarke, S. J.



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best tonic medical science has discov-ered is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills tone the nerves and fill the veins with new, pure, rich, red blood. That's why they give you a healthy appetite and cure all blood and nerve diseases—anaemia, skin diseases, erysipeas, rheumatism, neu-ralgia, palpitation of the heart and a score of other troubles caused by bad blood and bad blood alone. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give you new blood, new life, new energy—you can-not do better than start taking them would be a small price to pay for one instant of the entrancing joy it brings Mr. Jos. Poirier, M. P. P., Grand Mr. Jos. Poirier, M. P. P., Grand Anse, N. B., says: "Both my wife and daughter have been greatly bene-fited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My daughter was in very poor health, pale, thin and apparently bloodless, but themselved the proceeding of the states.

pate, thin and apparently bloodless, but through the use of the pills she has regained her health and is again able to enjoy life. I think Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills is the best medicine when the blood is poor." Substitutes are sometimes offered, but they never cure. If you can't get the genuine pills from your dealer send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-ville, Ont., and they will be prockville, Ont., and they will be mailed :

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TARCH 21, 1903,

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BEVERAGES



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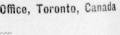
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MARCH 21, 1903.

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN. Lenten Abstinence.

Heart Review.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

BERT'S TENTH SALE ...

His face was half freckles and gene

Bert's mother had died long before

he was old enough to realize the full

One of the most commonly recom-mended acts of Lenten abnegation for Catholic men, is abstinence from in-Catholic men, is abstinence from in-toxicating liquors during the forty days of penance. The rigors of the holy season have been so far mitigated to these engaged in hard and exhausting

labor of any kind, that there remains little compulsory self-denial for this class. Whatever in the nature of bodily mortification is undertaken is, therefore, mostly voluntary, and cortherefore, mostly voluntary, and cor-respondingly meritorious, since it be-speaks the promptings of an earnest desire to correspond to the spirit of the occasion. Those who yield to the sug-gestion and forego the use of stimulants make thereby an edifying profession of faith and goodness. This form of Lenten abstinence has near distinct advantages besides the

years a face all sincerity and candor and simple honesty. Life is a glorious thing to some, but to poor Bert Tibbs life shaped itself into one continuous penance — and this, too, without his ever once suspecting it. He had in him the rare, real stuff which citizens and soldiers are made of a compose of This form of Lenten abstinence has many distinct advantages besides the resultant spiritual ones. It is attended in some cases by substantial financial benefits. These may be and sometimes are productive of a permanent social and material betterment. So that from soldiers are made of ; a gameness of nature which prevented him from murmuring, and a cheeriness of disposition which could put up placidly with such plebian ills as cold and hunger and the lack of household comforts. If he had are productive of a permanent social and material betterment. So that from every point of view, both spiritual and temporal, the custom is fraught with every manifold the social lived in the days which Plutarch chron-icles, Bert would have belonged to the Stoles or the Spartans. As it was, he grew up amid the obscurity of modern times, and his lonely home was down by great possibilities for good. It has frequently happened that the practice the waterside in the City of Churches.

frequently happened that the practice of eschewing all kinds of strong drink during the several weeks of Lent has led to the firm establishment of the habit of teetotalism during all the other days of the year. It is needless to re-mark that no harm ever came from such he was old enough to realize the time meaning of such a loss. Ever since that bereaving event the Tibbs family of three members had dragged along in an eventuation. Total abstinence from intoxicants

the squalor and darkness of lower En the squarer and darkness of lower sim-mett street. An elder sister, Maggie, who was but sixteen herself, kept house for them in a nominal sort of a way. At least she made the beds and never broke any hearts nor destroyed never broke any hearts nor destroyed any lives. It never contributed to the spread of vice and crime. No society or community ever found in it an agency of demoralization and degener-acy. On the other hand, it has kept swept out the rooms and managed the swept out the rooms and managed the cooking, which latter was indeed very elementary. The other member of the family group was Bert's father, Waldo Tibbs, a man of extraordinary shiftless-ness, who never had any regular avoca-tion or employment, but took odd, straggling jobs, sometimes laboring as a dock hand, and at other times serving in a podescript canacity as spare hand here strong and steadfast in righteous-ness. It has insured the happiness ness. It has insured the happings and prosperity of innumerable homes and families. It safeguards and pro-motes social and civic purity. It is the natural enemy of vice and depravity and sensuality, and of everything that tends to undermine that which is best in a nondescript capacity as spare hand at the electric car barns. The history of that father could be summed up in and noblest in human conduct and civilone ominous word-drink.

It is quite clear that naught but good n come from the inculcation of this m of Lenten mortification, either to the individual or the community. No-thing but good comes from the practice of total abstinence during the forty days of penitential endeavor and all the ays that succeed them to the end of the chapter .- Monitor.

Getting on in the World.

Getting on in the World. Be thrifty, be sober, be steady, be industrious, be alive to your own inter-ests, go ahead and keep ahead—these are all excellent maxims. But it insisted upon to the exclusion of higher and nobler ideals, they are a grave danger. For there are higher and order ideals the world the design for At length the opportunity presented At length the opportunity presented itself, or at least Maggie so decided. Her father had just entered upon the riotous festivities of a characteristic spree, and Maggie Tibbs quietly rea-sound that during the indefinite version danger. For there are night in the desire for nobler ideals than merely the desire for notice ideals than merely the desire for money of fame or place or power. Yet in the advice addressed to youth in these latter days, there is too little mention of that solemn truth that this life is not for a birth or that this soned that during the indefinite period of his carousal there would be no special need of any housekeeping. Bert, being of no account, could take care of him life is only for a brief space and the life to come for all eternity; and that thereself ; he was not old enough to be help fore all our striving and endeavor is of no value to us if we ignore the better part, the essential thing, the sanctificaless like her father.

translated into personal ambition and

"I'll leave you seventy-five cents, Bert," she said, " do you think that'll "Oh, sure, Maggie; that'll do fifty'll do !" tion of our souls. A writer in The Public, J. H. Dillard,

notes that of late there had been, at least among Protestants, a lessening of the sense of a supernatural motive. " I'll make it seventy-five," she said generously; "that'll not be too much for a whole week. You won't have to here has been, he contends, a transfer supreme interest from the other orld to this. Formerly, he says, there buy much of anything, you know; and then, too, things are so much nicer when they're cooked fresh." world to this. Formerly, he says, there was an excessive insistence that the present life amounted to nothing. Now our insistence has come to be that this present life is all that we need attend

" Don't mind me ; I'll get along." " Always grease the pan well before you fry anything, Bert. Don't forget Look out for the present and let that.

THE CATHOLIC FECORD.

good-bye; don't get one bit lonesome, will you, till I come back?" "No, I won't; good-bye!" and she bent over and kissed him tenderly and it most effectually by sending their children to Catholic schools, where the vital importance of the life to come is not minimized or obscured by the spirit of "getting on in the world !"—Sacred

was gone. The night approached, a cold, bitter, The night approached, a cold, bitter, wintry night, with shricking wind and occasionally a flurrying gust of early snow. Bert, despite his promise of im-munity, felt melancholy enough as he lay there through the long dark hours on his bed in those dingy quarters and listened to the rage of the outer eleally, too, half dirt. In spite of this, however, if by some curious arithmetic you were to put everything together, ments. He awoke early, very early, but only to find his squalid room of an you would find in that youth of thirteen years a face all sincerity and candor

icy temperature. A shingle, which had served in lieu of a window pane, was blown in by the strong night winds. and through the yawning aperture the cold outer currents penetrated with malign vehemence.

Bert rose and started a fire in the kitchen stove, but somehow nothing seemed to work right; dampers and seemed to work right; dampers and drafts brought only puzzling results, and the smoke reeled back from the chimney into the room in a way that made the youngster apprehensive. It was no use trying. He gave up the task and contented himself with a cold breakfert of bread and milk. Then as breakfast of bread and milk. Then, as breakfast of bread and milk. Then, as if impelled by some instinctive wish to overcome the oppressive loneliness of those silent rooms, he pulled on his winter jacket and darted out aimlessly

into the bitter atmosphere. A tide of people hurrying up the treet made Bert dimly conscious of the fact that it was Sunday morning, and that already good Christian folk were to the morning service on their way to the morning service. There was no thought of church going Bert's own mind, and yet he trudged

in Bert's own mind, and yet he trudged on along with the others. When he had reached the porch of St. Peter's church, the temple whither the throngs were tending, he halted short and watched the others as they went hurrying in through the huge doorway. His little white teeth chat-tored with the cold, and his hands, though buried in the pockets of his trousers, were by no means comfort-able.

able. "Come, sonny," suddenly resounded a voice close beside him; "don't stand there freezing in the cold; get inside where you belong!"

"You ain't a cop?" answered Bert, looking strangely toward the speaker. Occasionally Maggie used to work at making artificial flowers, and in the en-grossment of this occupation she had "No, I know I ain't a cop," answered he man, "but I'm the next thing to a the man, "but I'm the next thing to a cop. I'm the sexton, and my word goes around here just the same as a cop's; so you get inside. It's almost time for the Mass to begin, anyway." picked up an acquaintance with a young co-worker named Helen Waters, whose home was out in suburban Flatbush. The two became firm friends, and Helen, pitying the other's more straightened lot, often investmere Bert felt that there was some great straightened lot, often importuned Maggie Tibbs to come out and spend a mistake, but he stepped in as the stranger had bidden him. It was such week at Flatbush. She promised, more-over, to render that sojourn an ex-tremely pleasant one.

> " Go up and sit with the children, my boy," said another kindly voice near him, and Bert sauntered up the aisle, his heart all a-throb with nervous-ness. No one else took the slightest notice of him; he sat down in a pew with several others youngsters, casting curious eyes himself around the big as new and splendid and theatrical to Bert, and as no one came to turn him out he quietly determined that he him out he quietly determined that he would stay and see everything through to the end. He was happy to be in the companionship of so many silent, un-molesting people; and the coziness of the place made him think he was get-ting the richest of luxuries for no-thing.

to. Look out for the present and fer the future take care of itself. Most of the preaching in the churches, Mr. Dillard says, has adopted this tone. (Of course he means the Protestant churches.) It has ceased to that the main importance of life here is as a preparation for the life hereafter. In their methods of work, also, he sees

" And what makes you think you're not a Catholic?" "Coz my tolks ain't Catholics, and I know I ain't never been baptized. I wish I could be, though. I wish you tould make me one, Father Halpin." "God bless your dear little heart, my child, of course I will. But there each me me sect of a stary to all this. not a Catholic?

must be some sort of a story to all this. Come and sit down in here in the vestry with me and tell me everything. Never baptized, ch? Well, that strangest thing I ever heard of!" Halpin Even afterwards father Halpin called Bert his little convert, and was very proud of the youngster, making

him an honored errand boy, and then, too, a favored pupil at the p school. The only circumstance the parish that grieved the priest was to see poor Bert's young countenance grow whiter and thinner from day to day.

and thinner from day to day. A few years rolled by into Time's illimitable gulf. It was just at the close of the mem-orable mission given in St. Peter's church by a missionary Father of great fame, who had come over from the Passionist Monastery at Hoboken, and had spoken night after night for successive weeks. His sermons were preached with immense effect, and it semed as if all Brooklyn crowded in to

listen. One of the topics which the venerable man touched earnestly upon in his nightly sermons was the importance of possessing good religious books in every household. He spoke with particular favor of the chei-d'-oeuvre of Cardinai Gibbons, entitled, "The Faith of Our Fathers," deed, recommended it as a and in literary deed, recommended it as a literary necessity for every home in the parish. The demand therefore grew up at once, and Father Halpin, wishing to accommodate the appeal, sent out an order immediately for two hundred copies of the celebrated work. By some accident of expressage, however, the consistent did not out in its

and she wants the book; here's the dollar she gave me to buy it with." The boy's thin face grew whiter, and at length, one spring day, when the some accident of expressage, however, the consignment did not put in its appearance until the days of the mis-sion had entirely elapsed, and then the problem was, how to get rid of the at length, one spring day, when the skies were becoming clearer and the birds were chirping on the linden trees young Bert Tibbs died. Father Halpin felt within his soul a deep and sincere sorrow as he thought of the young sufferer's death, and yet that grief of the priest was tempered with something like a celestial joy. A few days after the funeral. Father books.

ba, milk per hour, we \$48.75, etc. Descriptiv

pointment to Sag Harbor, as rector of one of the seaside parishes. It was far out at the last point of Long Island,

far away from city bustle and city jars. There a year passed with its engrossing

After saying his Mass at the high

ere, you know." " But how happens it that she comes

to Mass?" "I don't know; same as any other

-an excellent woman, devout, strong charactered, and the very soul of char-

"And to what does she attribute her

altar next morning he turned in to see

Why don't you let us boys try and sell some of them for you, Father? said Bert Tibbs to the priest one day. "Well, that's an idea, sure enough, answered the elergyman, "a coupe

few days after the funeral, Father Halpin, who had been so long a curate at St. Peter's happened to get an apanswerd the clergyman, a copy of aozen of you good, energetic young-sters might take them off my hands. Supposel give you nine or ten apiece." " Very well." So the youthful agents started out both youthful agents that dout

After a few days Bert returned to

There a year passed with a signal works, and finally, one day in the fol-lowing Lent, he came up to St. Peter's to preach a Lenten instruction for his After a few days Bert retained to the rectory to make his report. He had sold nine copies without the least trouble; but, do what he might, it seemed as if he never could dispose of old pastor, Father Brigniolli. He gave it back in despair the tenth. to Father Halpin.

attar next morning he turned in to see Father Brigniolli in the latter's study. "I thought I saw Mrs. Clement Bur-dock at Mass sitting in the front seat this morning," he mentioned. "Oh, yes; she doesn't live far from Next day Bert rang again at the

rectory bell. "I want that other book again, Father Halpin," he said. "I think that I know a woman who will buy it." "Good! Here it is. Who is your buyer this time ?" "Mrs. Burdock, the lady who lives "I don't know; same as any other Christian, I suppose." "Then she can't be quiet as black as she used to be." "As black as she used to be? Why

up on the corner in the big brown "Mrs. Clement Burdock-I know her well-that is, I know all about her." "Well, I think I can sell her that

haven't you heard about Mrs. Burbook. " Oh, no, Bert, my boy, you won't dock?"
"I've heard nothing at all since I
left Brooklyn. What about her ?"
"Why, we received her into the
Church some seven or eight months ago sell that lady a copy of the work. How came you to think of her ?"

" I had to bring a message up to her this morning, and then I had to wait until she wrote the answer. She made me sit down in a big room that was mpletely filled with books-books the tables, books piled up along the walls, books everywhere."

conversation?" "Well, that's the strangest part of walls, books everyw⁶ere.⁴ ⁶ Yes, her library, I suppose.¹⁰ ⁶ Well, I never saw so many books in my lite; and she caught me looking around at them. She says to me, ⁶ in-terested in my books?¹ I says, ⁷ Yes, ¹⁰ and ¹⁰ mm get e⁴ mall?¹¹ it; she says it was a copy of the Car-dinal's book which first turned her towards the Catholic Church, and she tells me, too, that she bought it from a ragged street urchin. He must have ma am; where did you get e'm all?' She laughed kinder, and then she said,



The Cream Separator Question in a Nut Shell

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design they will do the work and render saturations period. In our Windsor Separator only the very best grades of Bessemer Steel, properly tempered and hardened, and the best Swedish iron are am-ployed. No one can get beiter material as in the bigh priced machines and in the minor fea-tures The Windsor has advantages over most. If is possible to produce at any prices, and we gladly send it out for a week on Free Trial. Our prices run from 25 per cent, to 40 per cent, below what to therse. The July 10 best milk per hour, our prices is possible to produce at any prices, and we gladly run from 25 per cent, to 40 per cent, below what to therse charge. For our smallest size, capacity 115 ext size, capacity 210 bes milk per hour, our prices is on application.

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on their travels, Bert Tibbs the hap-plest and proudest of the little band.

a relief from the hard, crisp morning air! The smell of the steam heat was delightful, and yet Bert felt that it was not rightly for him to enjoy; he seemed

to regard himself almost as a pilferer, and still he wondered that no one de-tected him and ordered him to leave.

curious eyes himself around the big edifice, glancing up at the statues along the high walls, at the many pic-tures, too, that hung there, and at the towering altar, with its candles and candelabra all ablaze. Everything





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them on the scales. Now, don't grease the pan too much ; there's such a lot of grease, anyway, in sausages, you know." In their methods of work, also, he sees that the churches have tended to "worldliness," and he declares that the so-called institutional Church and much of the work of the Y. M. C. A., "But dad doesn't care for sausages,

which decidedly lays stress upon ' ' get does he ?" " No ; they give him the hiccups, he says, and they make his stomach sour, too. If dad happens to come home be-

which decidedly lays stress about get ting on in the world," are indications of the same tendency. Two addresses which Dr. Dillard recently heard delivered to audiences of the Y. M. C. fore I get back, you can get him some A. dwelt exclusively upon the virtues

eggs." "All right." that are supposed to foster presperity, their emphasis being laid upon thrift " And there are two different kinds you know; there's the barrelled eggs and worldly success. An announcement of the night school of one these associa-

and the farmer's eggs. Be sure and ask Maloney for the barrelled eggs be which he recently nappened to see, had a cut on the back representing a hand reaching for a bag of money, with the words, " Get there." cause you can get more of them for the same money ; and you know that when dad comes home and gets all sobered,

the's terribly hungry and he eats a whole lot. You can tell dad that I've gone out to stay with Helen for a few days." Now comes the most important point in Mr. Dillard's article, and the one which must strike Catholics forcibly : "In the universities, colleges, and schools, we hear the same emphasis.

If he comes home, I will." "And you won't be very lonesome yourself, will you, Bert?" "No, I never get lonesome. But,

schools, we hear the same emphasis. In the commencement address of the past twenty-five years, it has been evi-dent that the predominant note is that which keys young men to efforts for the success which belongs to personal ambition. We do not at all maintain that much mod word words have not say—why don't you put on your mits, Maggie ? Hadn't you got any ? Want mine ? I'll let you take 'em.'' "What, wear boys' gloves! the idea !" and she laughed the notion away in protty scorp. "I've got my ambition. We do not at all maintains that much good moral advice has not been given; but the influence counts where the stress is laid. Unquestion-ably in modern addresses to young men the stress is laid upon 'getting on in the world;' and the advice is readily 'reasolated into personal ambition and

idea !" and she laughed the notion away in pretty scorn. "I've got my own gloves, Bert," she added, " but I'm not going to wear 'em." "Your hands will be awful cold." "No matter about that. You see, Bert, my gloves are kinder soiled, and one of the fingers has a hole in the end of it; I wish you could only see Helen's beautiful gloves for once : drab kid.

"The result of this preaching and teaching would naturally be a weaken-ing of the spiritual and moral fibres. beautiful gloves for once; drab kid, with black silk threading." The partial divorcement of the churches from religion—taking religion to pertain to the bond that links man to an endur-ing life—and the almost total separation

with black silk threading." "Must have cost lots of money." "Sights of it, I suppose; but then they are folks who can well afford it. Helen's father is a floor-walker, you see, and everybody else works for him." of education from such religion, have tended to withdraw from men the stimu-lus to the highest ideals, by which which

" Is he their boss ?"

"Is he their boss?" "Well it's just like a boss; he doesn't have a thing to do himself ex-cept to walk around in a carpet store and see that every one else is workalone they can see the true significance of this life, as not apart from, but a part of, the enduring life." We should all like to see our people. Young and old, prosper, but it is small consolation to know or feel they are

after the rest, wondering quietly what next would occur and speculating as to whether any one would come and

turn him out. A man robed in a long, black trailing robe, such as Bert had never seen before, bent down to the loiterer. "Well, my little man, which class are you in ?" "I dunno."

"Stranger, here are you ?"

" Yessir.

"Where do you live ?"

"Down Emmett street." "Well, that's in this parish all right. "Dunno." " Dunno." " Have you learned all your prayers

o as to say them perfectly ?

"Well, you'd better start in and "Well, you'd better start in and learn them before we send you up higher, don't you think so ?" "I dunno." "Well, I think you had. Come I'll

well, I think you had. Come I'll put you in the proper seat. Here, take this catechism by the way. You be here every Sunday without fail here-after—understand ?"

"Yes, sir." "And they always wait for Sunday school when the Mass is over." "Yes sir."

"Now you won't forget it, will you ?" "No, sir."

Bert was as good as his promise, and so every Sunday he returned to St. Peter's church, where he renewed the transports of that first morning. He was a quick learner, and seemed, deed, such a conscientious lad that the teacher pushed him rapidly ahead, and so it turned out that before the year's end, Bert was ranged among the children of the first Communion class.

It was only then that he suddenly realized things in all their full moment-

ousness. "Father Halpin," he said one day to the priest in charge. "I don't think I can go to confession, can 1?" "Certainly, my child, why not ?" "I ain't no Catholic."

young and old, prosper, but it is small consolation to know or feel they are prospering at the expense of their spiritual welfare. We have a duty as Catholics to do all in our power to lessen the influence of present-day materialism. Catholic parents can do

Why, I imagine I must have bought them all.' Then I said, 'Well, I used to sell books once myself. I sold "Go on, Bert; you're interesting." "Well, she said, 'I'm sorry I

"' Well,' she said, 'I'm sorry I didn't know it, or I'd have purchased one of you.'" "And so you think from that little remark that she'd buy this remaining IRON-OX

volume, do you ?" "Yes, because since I left her hous I spoke with some other people about her, and they tell me that she buys everything that comes along. A boy down in Henry street sold her eight quarts of blackberries once, and a man over in Atlantic avenue sold her a big

clock. "Yes," laughed Father Halpin, " res," laughed rather Indipin, " that may all be very true; but did you know, Bert, that Mrs. Burdock is the woman who runs all those gospel meetings over here behind our convent Did you know that she is leagued in everything with those who wage war against the Catholic Church?" wage war against the Catholic Church?" " No, I didn't know that, Father." " Well, she is. This book you know, Bert, is written by a priest—by more than a priest, by a Cardinal; and it treats entirely of our Church. It's a Catholic book, you see. Mrs. Burdock wouldn't have much use for a Catholic book."

book.

"Oh, I don't know about that. I saw some Catholic books right on her big centre table. I think they were Catholic books because I read their

names. "Is that so? Well, what were the titles of them?'

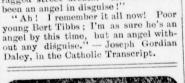
" One of them was ' The Converted Catholic.'

The priest laughed outright. "And the other; what was the other, Bert?" "The other was 'The Escaped Nun,' Father.'

Father Halpin patted the youngster on the shoulder. "I thought it was something like that," he ejaculated. "I guess you'd better not try Mrs.

Bert, however, was neither daunted nor convinced, and a few hours after-ward he came again to find Father Halpin.

Halpin. "I've seen her," he said; "I've been up to Mrs. Burdock's house again,



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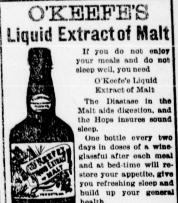
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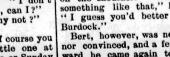
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Losses Paid Since Organization, \$ 3.000.00.00 Business in Force, 500.000.00 Assets, 500.000.00 Government Deposit 57,555.00 Government Deposit Hon, John DRYDEN, GEO. GILLIES, Vice-President, Vice-Pres. H. WADDINGTON, Sec. and Maniging: Directore L. LEITCH, D. WEIEMILLER, Inspectore Supt. John KILLER,

C. M. B. A.-Branch No. 4, London, Meete on hie had and sih 7 hurday of even muth, at 8 o'clock, at the'r hall on Albe block Richmond Street. T. J. O'Mears, Fra Jeat, P. F. Beyle, Secretary



THE CATHOLIC RECORD. as wisely encouraging the hesitating in the matter of matrimony and performing the cere-monies for those entering that state is the the con-soler of the sflicted ; the helper of the needy and as the true friend of all. There are very few of us, who, during the term of your pastor-ate, have not lost some dear friend or relative whose last hours were made happler and more penceful by your ministrations and prayers. During the tast three years you have had the prayers and good wishes of the whole congre at its apparently Goo's holy will to try you still longer, and you feel the advisability of returing from all active work until your health. Since it is apparently Goo's holy will to try you still longer, and you feel the advisability of returing from all active work until your health. Since it is apparently Goo's holy will be iny out that you carry with you, and shall continue to have, you physers and good wishes for your speedy when you may return to us as our pastor, and hop that that time may not be long distant. The easy chair and couch which you will re-ceive in the course are presented to you by the congregation in the hope that they may assist you in screing the rest and repose ao necessary to the recovery of your health. We trust that you may still be long years of head to be ford you. We sak to be re-membered in your prayers, as you shall be in ours. Sized on behalf of the corregation of the

HOME SAVINGS & SAVINGS & IN BUSINESS AS & SAVINGS BANK AND LOAN CO. SINCE 1854 78 CHURCH STREET Assets, - - \$3,000,000.00. 32% Interest Allowed on Deposits from Twenty Cents Upwards. WithDrawable by Cherouses

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DIOCESE OF LONDON.

8

MISSION IN STRATFORD. MISSION IN STRATFORD. The Jesuit Fathers O'Bryan and Davlin closed on Sunday last a two weeks' mission in St. Jorph's church Stratford, for Very Ray Dean Klined. The Right Ray. Bishap of Inter a strended the closing exercises and con-timed thirly-five adults, several among them bene converts. Over seventeen hundred par-sons received Hoiy Communion. The A. O. H. society went to Communion in a body.

Mgr. Falconio Inaugurates Work for ming Italian Catholics to the Faith

Faith. During his visit to New York last week to attend the Papal Jubilee celebrations. Arch-bishop Falconio, U. S. Apostolic Delexate.called a meeting of all pastors of Italian parisbes to discuss methods of combatting the widespread propagands of proseptism among the Catholic immigrants of the metroplis.

Sir Charles Gavan at Rest.

Bur Unartes Gavan at Rest. Dublin, March & .-Today, near Daniel O'Connell's grave in Glavaevin cemetery, the remains of Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, which were brought here from Nice, where he died, on Feb. 9, were interred near the last resting places of the collesgues of '48 the funeral call-ing out a demonstration unequalled since that of Parnell. Requiescat in pace ! MRS. PATRICK MURPHY, STOCO. It is our painful duty to record the death of Mrs. Murphy, beloved wife of Mr. Patrick Murphy, of Stoco. After an illness of but three weeks, death claimed her as its visitim, and the bereaved family are left to sustain the irreparable loss. Sne was a women in the prime of life, attached by the fondest cashes of love and devotion to ther family, ever ready to sacrifice anything for them and to give them a thorough, Christian bounded, and the poor found in her a ready re-should ever remain fresh in our memory and serve as an ideal for us all. Medical skill was of no avail, and in her last moments she was consoled by Rev. Father Twomey, breathing her last it the presence of freakie, and her three little daughters, Celia, Verona and Geneta. Our earnest prayor is that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of their bo-renvement. And leve them only the memory of her who was to them a devoted wife and a low the there. The funeral took place from her late resi-dence to St. Edward's church, and the many friends who came to pay their last thube testi-ded to love and respect in which she was here. May her soul rest in peace ! May her soul rest in peace ! MRS. PATRICK MURPHY, STOCO.

Death of Mrs. Patrick Donahoe Death of Mrs. Patrick Donahoe. Mrs. Annie E. Donahoo. widow of Patrick Donahoe, founder of the Pilot, died on the after noon of Monday, March 9. In the seventy-ninth year of her age. Mrs. Donahoe, whose maiden name was Davis, was a native of Littlestown, Pa. Sho was a nicee of the famous Sister Anne Alexis, of the Sisters of Charlty, so well remembered in Boston, and near kindred of Agnes Replier. the suthor May her soul rest in peace !

EASTER TERM.-The Easter term in the Central Business College, Stratford. Ont. com-mences April ist. Mr. W. J. Elliott. the Principal of the College, will be pleased to mail a beautiful catalogue to all who wish to secure a business or shorthand education.

OBITUARY.

MISS MARY CAMPBELL MONTREAL, MISS MARY CAMPBELL MONTREAL-Died in Montreal on the 27th of February. Miss Mary Campbell, analive of Pittigo, county Fermanagh. Ircland. She was a devoit and faithful catholic and had the ronsolation of receiving all the rites of the Holy Catholic Church. She leaves in Montreal her mother two brothers and two sisters. She was a sister-in-law to P. Kennedy, of Kearney, Ont. May her soul rest in peace ! MR PATRICK BROWN, RIVIERE DU LOUP, QUE.

MR PATRICK BROWN, RIVIERE DU LOUP, QUE. It is with feelings of much regret we have to announce to you the death of William Patrick Frown which asd occurrence took place on M oct 6, 1903, at Riviere du Loup. He leaves to mourn his sad loss a surviving wife and four children, also his mother, three brothers and one siter. The funeral took place on Monday, 9 inst., at 9 o'clock, proceeded to St. Patrick's church, as Riviere du Loup where a Requiem Mass was celebrated, after which it continued its course to the cemetary. A large number of friends and acquaintances attended the funeral service, manifesting the deep respect in which he was held. The deceased was for up wards of twenty-flyo years a subscriber to the CATHOLIC RECORD. He was a native of Halifax, N. S. and was for the last twenty-seven years an employee of the L, C, R, his last position bring that of store-keepor at Riviere du Loup Station, P. Q. May his soul rest in peace! MRS. ANNA COCHRANE, LONDON. The deathioccurred on Tuesday, March 10th., at the family residence on Huron surget, west, of Mrs. Anna Cochrane, relict of the late Mr. Arono Cochrane, of heart failure. The de-ceased who was in her fifty-eighth year, was born in this city, and his resided here all her life, except for a few years. Mrs. Cochrane was a stitc Catholic and was a member of S:. Peter's congregation. She leaves one daugh-ter, Mrs. Michael Powell, of O.taws ; one brother, Mr. Michael White, of Port Huron, Mich., and one sister, Mrs. Beel, Johnston, of East London. The funeral look place to St. Peter's Cathedral, on Friday, March 13, where R-quiem High Masa was celebrated by Rev. Father Emery. The pail-patrick, Michael. Thomas and Augustus White, and Messre. Watson and Whild. The pervices at the grave were conducted by Rev. Pather Emery. May her soul rest in peace! Mrs. TERMENCE McCANN, NORTH CROSUY. MRS. ANNA COCHRANE, LONDON.

May her soul rest in peace ! Miss. TERRENCE MCCANN, NORTH CROSHY, One of the oldest residents in North Crosby person of Mrs. Terrence McCann, highly re-spected by all who knew her, always char-itable, ever ready to help all in sickness. The deceased lady had never been sick in her life, and up to the hour of death her mental facul-ties were clear and sound. Previous to her-the hast rites of the Church. The second state of the second state of the first Catholic church ever build in Perth to deceased. Terrence McCann, who also the second state of the of a family ; the sons and three daughters survive. They are Mrs. P. McCardle and John J. McCann, of Perth, James D of Ottawa. Ter-net, Michael, Stashus and Mrs. N. Je-monn of Westport and Patrick of Minte, North phildren and greek standmother of thirty-two phildren and greek standmother of thirty-two here and greek standmother of the state and the state of the largest seen here in mean the state and the state and the state of the state and the state and the May her soul rest in peace!

picasant life before you. We ask to be in membered in your prayers, as you shall be in ours. Signed on behalf of the congregation of the Church of the Sacred Heart: D. ON-sail, President C. M. B. A.; John Skelly, President T. C. B. U; Frank Fry. Chairman Soparar's Chool Board. To reply Father Keough expressed his grati-tude for this public testimonial on the part of his, congregation. He said that wherever he was he endeavored to do his dury, and he thanked God for whatever he had been able to accomplish. He spoke of the pleasant rela-tions that had always existed between the congregation and himself, and he regretted very much that his illness had obliged him to parish finances, and in conclusion he promised to remember his parishioners while at the holy altar, as he feit sure they would all remember him in their prayers. Vicar-General Keough intends residing at the House of Providence in Dundas. Kelly, Joseph Casey, Edward McLoughlin, Patrick Mitchell, John Whalen and Timothy Mackey, R. I. P. MRS. HANNAH GERTRUDE JORDAN, CHICAGO MRS. HANNAH GERTRUDE JORDAN CHICAGO, Hannah Gertrude Jordan, wire of John P. Jordan, eldest daughter of Thomas Harcourt of Arthur, and mother of James and Carbery Jordan, died at her father's residence, on Fri-day evening, 6th inst., at the early age of forty vegra. ears. Mrs. Jordan formerly lived in Arthur, but of late years has been a resident of Chicago, Finding her health failing, she came to spend a lew months at her old home, in hope of gain-ing strength, but the all wise Providence who wills everything for the best, ordained it other-view.

wile everything for the best, ordained it other-wise. Her funeral took place Monday, 9th inst., to St. John's cemetery, Arthur, and the large number of carrisges which followed the remains to their last resting-place, bore evi-dence of the esteem in which deceased was held by a vory wide circle of friends and acquaintances. The pail-bearers were her five brothers, and her brother-in-law. John Power of London. Ray. Father O'Leary sang the Requiem Mass, and preached an eloquout and touching sermon. Appropriate to the cometery. We extend to the sortowing friends our heart-felt sympathy. In their sad hour of trial. Rayues at in pace !

MARRIAGES.

DELANEY · MCQUAID.

DELANEY - MCQUAID. St. Columban's church, Irishtown, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Monday, feb. 23rd, when Mr. James Delaney was sarah, youngest daughter of the late James Meguaid, of McKillop, The Rev. Albert Me-keon. P., celebrated the Nuptial Mass and performed the marriage ceremony. Miss Mary Delaney, sister of the groom, assisted as brides-maid. while Mr. Joseph McQuaid, brother of the bride, was groomsman. After the wedding dence of the bride's mother, where an inviting wedding dinner was partaken of. The Rev. Father McKeon honored the festive occasion with his presence. A largely attended wed-which over sixty coupies of their friends and neighbors spent a pleasant time. The bridal of bch costly and useful wedding presents to be congratulated on his choice of a biowing the high esteem they are held in the somet respected and prosperous young farmers-and Dublin parishes wish Mr. and Mrs. Delaney along, happy and prosperous married. *GAUNT-CROWLEY*.

GAUNT-CROWLEY.

ife. GAUNT-CROWLEY. On Tuesday, February 17th, a charming win-Key, Kaither O'Neill, at St. Patrick's church, Kinstiage to Miss Joann, daughter of Jereminh Crowley and Carrying a white prayer book, enter dithe in a suit of the with white picture had carrying a white prayer book, when also presided at the organ during the Name of the state of the isonom strains of Wed-ding Mars, the choir being in attendance. The bride was the choir being in attendance. The bride was who wore a pretty brown suit with book picture bak, while the groom was assist-d to the two who wore a pretty brown suit with the bride was who wore a pretty brown suit with bride the happy couple, attended by her tives and triends numbering about one hin-rite and twenty, dicys to the home we small and and twenty, dicys to the home we small and the organ during at the day at the state. Miss R bride bays at down to bountiful dinner, the distance of the high in pisying atmess will for Kinkows talent. The presents received wero winerous and costist. The presents received wero inte pinter and the dist the good wishes of their Kinkows talent. The Marking atmess will for Kinkows talent. The Marking atmess will for Kinkows talent. The Marking atmess will for Kinkows talent. The Marking atmess the down the two the states the states atmess MEANEY-SHARPE.

HEANEY-SHARPE.

character, helping to make him what he certainly was—"the Grand Old Man." The satchaance at the regular meeting on Tuesday was not so good as usual. Fully haif the membra were attending a mission being preached in St. Parrick's church by the Paur-ist Fathers. as called to the action of Colonel Andrein attempting to banish religion from the French arm; Sayren Jied. Thuch Society pamphlets "The Defendant," by Chesterton, was the book reviewed. To gain any thing from read-ing this work one must be able to read between "there for it is written in a somewhat flip-pant style." two large instruction classes, one for first Communion and one for confirmation. When

C. M. B. A.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE. At the regular meeting of Branch 361, C. M. B. A., St. Columban Oat, held on March 37d, 1993, the following resolution was passed : aloved by J. J. Daloa, seconded by F. Purceli, whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His Infinite gooon.ss and mercy to call to His eternai reward our respected, able and beloved brother, S. R. Brown, Grand Secre-tary of the C. M. B. A. of Canada. Resolved that we, the members of Branch Sci, while bowing submissively to the lafinite wissom of Almighty God, wish to place on record our heartfelt sorrow at the great loss the C. M. B. A. has met in the death of our jate Grand Secretary. He was ever ready by word and action to further the best interests and hope is that the grand example and un-swerving attention which the iste Bro. Brown gave to the office of Grand Secretary will be nanded down to posterity and followed by his successor.

swerving autention which the late Bro. Brown gave to the office of Grand Scoretary will be nanded down to posterity and followed by his successor. To his wife, Mrs. Brown, and family, we offer our sincere conditioned, and it is the prayer and wish of every member of this branch that Alinghoty God, Who, in His infinite Wisdom removed him from his be-loved family, will comfortgand console them in their affliction. May us soul rest in peace! Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to Mrs. S. R Brown, pread on the minute book, and published in The Canadian and CATHOLIC RECORD. C. O CULLIVAN, Rec. Sec. Kinkura, March 9, 1993. At a regular meeting of Branch No, 175. C. M. B. A., Kinkora, neid March 2, 1993. At a regular meeting of Branch No, 175. C. M. B. A., Kinkora, neid March 2, 1993. At a regular meeting of Bro, John Kelly, A sistant Biccretary : That whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death Mise Catherine Daugaerty, sister (f our worthy and highy respected Bro., Patrick Dougnaery. Resolved, that we, the members of Branch No 175, nereog express our neartiful sorrow to the loss sustained by Bro. Dougherty and family and extend to them our most sindere sympathy and condolence in their sad afflic-tion. Also resolution by of this resolution be inserted in the minutes of this meeting, and to Hoo. Patrick Dougnery and published in the Complete Office of Hely Week (in Latin and English) 24 mo, Price (sloth bound) 50 cents, The whole iteury of the Church for Holy Week has been collected in this volume and is presented to the faithful in an interesting and attractive form. The work bears the imprima tur of the Archbishop of New York. For sale at the CATHOLIC RECORD office.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. Sleeping Car, Toronto to Ottawa.

Sleeping Car, Toronto to Ottawa. A Pullman Sleeping Car is now being oper ated on the "Eastern Flyer," from Toronto to Ottawa Bassengers from London can leave at 649 p. m. and connect with the "Flyer," arriving at Ottawa at 933 a. m. There are also three gleepers daily to Montreal, Tickels. Ic-servations, etc., from E. de la Hooke, C. P. and T. A., or at station ticket office.

SEWING MACBINES.

HOLY WEEK BOOK.

NEW BOOKS.

MARKET REPORTS.

LONDON. London, March 19. – Dairy Produce – Eggs-per dozen, 15 to 16c.; butter, best roll, 20 to 22.; butter best crocks, 18 to 20c; butter, creamery, 22 to 24c; honey, strained, per 1b. 10 to 12c; honey, in comb, 12c. to 14c.; maple by sto 10c. Grain, ar conversity tion. Also Resourced, that a copy of this resolution be instructed in the minutes of this meeting, and to Bro, Patrick Dougherty and published in the childtai organ and CATHOLIC IACORD. Jas. McDONNELL Pres. FRANCIS JOIDAN, Sec. Hell of Branch 57, C. M. B. A.

to 122; honoy, in course, to 10; to 12; maple sugar, per by rup, per gallon, 3 to 3.25; maple sugar, per ib, 3 to 10c. Grain, per central 90 to 94; corn, 3.20 to 10; battery, 55 to 10; press, 4.25 to 3.40; ryc, 95 to 99; backwhesis, 3 (10; to 3, 5; pork, by the 1b, 9 to 10; peed, by the quarter, 3.50 to 60; 0; east, 36 to 35; mutton, by the cracas, 5,00 to 37.00; lamb, by carcase 9; to 10c, lamb, by quarter 19; to 114; -Poultry-Spring chickens, per pair, 75 to 90; hens, per pair 65 to 35, 5; pigs, pair, 44 to 36,00; ta cattle, 34.00 to 34.50; stags, per cwt, 20; to 21; 20; so to 37.50; to 38, 55; pigs, pair, 44 to 36,00; fat cattle, 34.00 to 34.50; stags, per cwt, 20; to 21; 21; sow, per cwt, 32; 35 to 38, 55; to 600; dressed hogs, 38, 35 to 35.75; pigs, pair, 44 to 36,00; fat cattle, 34.00 to 34.50; stags, per cwt, 20; to 21; 21; sow, per cwt, 32; 35 to 30.55; traw, per load, 32, 75 to 35; to fave, per bus, 5; to 35.50. Vegetables -Onions, per bag, 55 to 600;; dogs, 12; to 31.00; to 300;; bo 32, 55 to 302;; bets, per load, 32, 75 to 35;; to 302;; bets, per load, 32, 75 to 35;; to 302;; bets, per load, 32, 75 to 35;; to 302;; bets, per load, 32, 75 to 35;; to 302;; bets, per load, 24, 75 to 35;; to 302;; bets, per bag, 45 to 306;; carrots, per bag, 25 to 302;bets, per bag, 45 to 302;; bartor, per bag, 25 to 302;bets, per bag, 10; to 302;; carrots, per bag, 20 to 102; **Teconto** Marco 19; **De** Wheat-The market is

Hell of Branch 57, C. M. B. A. Orillia, Feb. 18, 1903. At the last regular meeting of Branch 57, heid in their hall on Wednessay, Feb. 4, 1903, it was moved by Brother R. M. Donneily, seconded by Brot, R. A. Lynch. That this Branch has learned with profound sorrow of the unexpected death of our wortay and much esteemed Grand Secretary, Samuel R. Brown. In his death our noble organization ins lost an officer whose place will be difficult votea to the best interests of the Association. Be it therefore Be it therefore Be it therefore difficult to the Association and resignation to the will of Our Biessed bord, in calling our wortay brother to his our deceased brother our sincere sympathy in their great boreavement, and pray that the Great Consoler, will give them strength and resignation to bear the great sification He has been pleased to send them. Resolved also that couries of this resolution be ent the family of our deceased brother. May the the family of our deceased for breat before and that copies of this resolution also to the official organ The Ganadian and CATHOLIC RECORD. Mount Forest, March 10, 1908.

TORONTO.
 Toronto, March 19. – Wheat—The market is during the chandlin and CATHOLIC RECORD.
 Mount Forest, March 10, 1908
 At last regular meeting of Branch No. 53.
 Toronto, March 19. – Wheat—The market is during the set of the death of March, the follow ning resolution was unanimously adopted by Brother F. P. McGlikculdy, Johat the members of the death of Msr. Dhilon, beloved with deep regret of the death of Msr. Dhilon, beloved with of 2 326 east; and No. 2 white during the during the set of the death of Msr. Dhilon, beloved with of 2 326 east; and No. 3 at 426 to 436 middle freights. Preas—No. 2 white is quoted at 316 middle freights. Preas—No. 2 white is quoted at 316 middle freights. Preas—No. 2 white is quoted at 316 middle freights. Preas—No. 2 white is quoted at 316 middle freights. Preas—No. 2 white is quoted at 316 middle freights. Preas—No. 2 white is quoted at 316 middle freights. Preas—No. 2 white is quoted at 316 middle freights. Preas—No. 2 white is quoted at 316 middle for being freights. and a to 316 cent. Ornore is the set of the death of March 19. Toronto.

Communion and one for confirmation. When the Rev. Doctor was promoted he was suc-ceed d by Father White, who devoted all his spare time to the work on the lines laid down by Father O'Reilly. Father White was emin-ently successful and earned commendations from all classes in the community. The work is now going to be put on a more permanent basis. The Bishop anonuces in t the Christian Brothers are going to estabili hiem on simila lines to those of the day schools, with the addition of technical train-ing. Some Piano Bargains them on simila lines to those of the day schools, with the addition of technical train-ing. To is understood also that the Brothers are to reorganize the Sunday schools on a practi-cal basis, and that they are to cater especially to those who do not attend any schools. These will be the greatest boors that the Brothers can confer on the city. It is the class who do not attend either day school or Sunday school that grows into what is known locally is "schamers" or hoodlume, that supply the material out of which the drunward, in othics, and the rowdy are manufactured. At Mount Cashel the Christian Brothers have a technical school for orphane, and they have a technical school for orphane, and they have a technical school for orphane, and they have a technical school for orphane. Brothers are succeeding well. Hey Bro. Slattery, who have las fitted by traing, to make such an in-stitution an unqualified success. The Brothers are doing wonders, they have con-vected marshy swamps into smilling meads. They have created a fine block of buildings, workshops. domitories, etc. This is patent to al observere, but the work they do in training the boys is sven more remarkable, thouch not as apparent. Mary friends of Rev. Bro. Slattery in both Canada and the United staine seed tokens of practical sympathy, and no more yis better disburged than that devold to the wilfare of the homeless ones of Christ, and no charity is better disburged than that sent to Bro. Slattery for his large orphan family at Mount Cashel 6 1-2 octave Stoddart \$50 octave Marchall & Smith. octave Chickering & Sons....\$150

7 1-3 octave Dominion......\$165 The above Instruments will be so

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Foronto at 1.45 p.m. Passengers travelling without Live Stock hould take the train leaving Toronto at

1.45 p.m. For further particulars apply to agents of "The Unraveling of a Tangle, by Marion Amea Taggart, author of "Royal Blue and Royal Scarlet," has lately been issued by Ben-ziger Bros., New York City Price \$1 25. Grand Trunk Railway System. E. De la Hooke, C. P. & T. A. C. E. Horning, Depot Ticket Agent.

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MR. JOHN E. SOMERS, OTTAWA

MR. JOIN E. SOMER, OTTAWA It becomes our painful duty to record the death of a very premising young Oltawan, in the person of Mr. John Somers, at his resi-dence, 73 Water street, on the 9th iost The tameral tock place on the 11th iost, from the family residence to St. Bridget's church, where a solem Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Very Rev Canon McCarthy, P. P. After Mass the funeral proceeded to Notre Dame cemetery, followed by a large concourse of sympathizing friends.

friends. We beg to offer our condolence to his parents and friends. May his soul rest in peace!

PATRICK MCGEE, WHALEN, ONT

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attended the fumeral service, manifesting the deorespot in which he was and.
 The decreased was for upwards of twenty-five, pars a subscriber to the CArthull C RECORD.
 He was a native of Halifax, N. S. and was for the last twenty serve pars a neiloyee of the control of Our Lady of Mercy. on the first receiver at Riviered to Loup Station, P. Q.
 May his soul rest in peace!
 Francis REILLY, PETROLIA.
 In the prime of life, most happy in home associations and prosperous in business, Mr.
 Francis REILLY, PETROLIA.
 In the prime of life, most happy in home associations and prosperous in business, Mr.
 March 7, at the residence of his brother in law, Mr. A. Hirmingham, of Darver, Colorad, Watch and the departing moments became and of the strains of Mendelsohn's future to the strains of Mendelsohn's future strains of the strains of the

REV. FATHER KEOUGH'S DEPARTURE.

Great regret was fold by the people of Paris, both Protestant and Catholic, when it was announced that Vicar General Keough, on account of continued il health, had resigned the Pastorate. He had decided on the advice of his physician to give up his charge, in the hope that freedom from responsibility and care would improve his health. On Sunday the 8th, immediately after the High Mass the following aidtress was read to him by Mr, Thomas Murray, on behalf of the congrega-tion.

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Resourced that the members of Branch, No. 53 desire to extend our sincere and heartfel: sympachy to Bro. Ditton and family in this ine nour of their great sorrow and affliction, irouging that God will give them strength to bear their irreparable loss. Further resoured, that copies of this resolu-tion be spread on minutes of this branch and sent to The Canadian and CATIOLLE RECORD for publication. STEPHEN MCNELL, Rec. S.c.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE,

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE. Moved by Brother Richard Sennott, seconded by Brother Wm. Doyle, that Whoreas is has pleased Almighty God to family and friends, our brother, Moses Clair, one of the premozers and founders of this branch which all his life he loved, developed and fostered by his good work and bet-ter example and whose exemplary Christian, hife, high and stainless characcor and fervent practical Catholicity was an inspiration and an aid to his brothers and fois mand and their here reated that this branch and their here of the great fortow at his taking off, their sense of the loss to this branch and their heartfelt sympathy for his branch and their matter copy of the resolution be sent to the sorrowing family, one copy to the Canadian, and one copy to the CATHOLIC RECORD, Lon-don.

IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

CEALED TENDERS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES. O signed and endorsed "Tenders for Indian Supples," will be received at this effice up to noon on Wedneeday, 1st April, 1903, for the delivery of Indian supplies during the flecal in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Forms of tender containing full particulars may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg. The lowest or any bender not necessarily ac-cepted. J. D. MCLEAN,

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Immerial in Conception. The Holy Night. Christon Calvary. Immaculate Conception. Suffer Livile Children to Come Unito Ma. Giad Tidings of Great Joy. Help, Lord, or I Perish. Madorne disan Sieto (detail square). Madorne disan Sieto (detail square). Christ Phaling the Sick Child. Christ Phaling the Sick Child. Christ Preasing by the Sea. The Ascessing by the Sea. The Ascessing Size (detail oval). Christ Taking Leavo of His Mother. St. Anthony of Padna. Madorna di San Siso (detail oval). Christ Taking Leavo of His Mother. Christ Taking Leavo of His Mother. Christ Taking Leave of His Mother. Christ Calvard of the Shepherds. 1660 1693 quoted at arc east; and No. 5 at 420 10 400 middle freights. Peas-No. 2 white is quoted at 70c high freights, and, at 71c east. Corn -Market duil, with Canadian yellow quoted at 46c west, and mixed at 45 to 453; west; No. 3 American at 35c to 433c on track, Toronto. Buckwheat-Market duil at 46te east, for No. 2 Flour-90 per cent, patents unchanged at \$2.67, middle freights in buyers' sacks for ex-port; straight rollour stores' is acks for ex-barrels; Manitoba hour stores' is acks for ex-barrels; Manitoba hour stores' is acks for ex-barrels; Manitoba hour stores' is 25.10 Millfad - Bran, 316 here, and shorte, 318; at barrels; 31:50 millioba bran, in sucks, 819, and shorts \$21 here. Oximeal steady at \$1.60 for cars of bags and \$1.15 for barrels, on the track. Toronto and 25c more for broken lots. Ry, 51c, east; 503 outside, and 43jc high. EAST BUFFALO. Catholic Record Office, London, Canada Rye, 514c. east; 503 outside, and 48jc high.
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Secretary. Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 16th February, 1973. N. B. – Newspapers inserting this advertise-ment without authority of the Department will not be paid. 1272-3

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