WRITE FOR PRICES

ORY OF TEGAKWITHA, THE SAINTLY Lily. By JEROME HARTE. Three By GRACE KEON. listake. By Magdalen Rock.
ble Events of the Year 1901
the Illustrations

atholic Record NDON, CANADA

English Dictionary ord Treasury

by 7 inches-714 Pages est and simplest meanings of of this kind published. An ol and Home Dictionary. bound in Red Cloth. ce 35c. Post Paid

Catholic Record

tle Folks Annual-1908 c Home Annual-1908

ree for 40c. POST PAID CATHOLIC RECORD

LONDON, ONT. . SMITH & SON

Seats, Pulpits, Altars ding Desks, Lecterns Chairs, Etc.

SLEY . ONTARIO

A., Branch Re. 4, Lundan and and 4th Thursday o Jeser, mont with their hall, in Chion Block, Rich. Homes F. Gould. President James L. Se metare.

IAL STEAMER SERVICE. LINES NOW OPERATE THROUGH STEAMER ROM CLEVELAND TO MACKINAC. and comfortable Steamer City of St. e. Special Steamer City of St. e. Special Steamer of the D. & C. Mack. Steamer of the D. & C. Mack. Steamer of the D. & C. Mack. Steamer of the D. & C. Steamer Mackina and with yelland, Detroit and Mackina and with yelland, Detroit and Mackina and with sular D. & C. Steamers maintain a sixus schedule to Northern Michigan Resofts, adde at Goderich, Ont., once a week in on.

tions. Address
D. & C. LAKE LINES,
5 Wayne St., Detroit, Mich.

Catholic

Record.

VOLUME XXXI.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY JULY 10, 1909.

The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1909.

LEST WE FORGET.

If we remember aright it was Zangwill who said that the average author earns considerably less than the average prize-fighter. Ruskin declares that the best work must be done for nothing. But writers must live : and purveyors of raiment and food are unsympathetic enough to demand coin of the realm in exchange for their wares. Authors cannot subsist on the praise of friends. To cheer them on in their work of disseminating good literature may be but a pleasant way of taking exercise if we forget to add some cheer in the way of the dollar. But it happens that individuals who are eloquent in bemoaning the dearth of Catholic literature or in encouraging the budding author are strangely dumb when there is a question of opening the purse. We are prone to forget - to withhold the helping hand - to neglect the easing of the burden of those who are in literary harness. Less talk and more action would

A WORTHY CATHOLIC LITTER-

Dr. O'Hagan is not unknown to the has ploughed the literary field, giving of his best and stunting neither time nor labor. As essayist, lecturer, poet, he has given proof of unremitting devotion to ideals and has ever struck a clear note in his professions of loyalty to the Church in defending and disproving charges against it. Love for his work, and the certainty that it is not without fruit, is recompense indeed, but Dr. O'Hagan has expenses which cannot be defrayed by even devotion to ideals. The income from his books has not made him a financial magnate. In fact Dr. O'Hagan is to-day very near health broken and no prospect of a position the outlook is not rosy even to the most optimistic. Surely his friends, and they are many and influential, should be able to secure him, in the way of a testimonial or position, immunity from financial worry. The point is clear. What are you going to do about it? Let us answer the question as soon

ANTI-TREATING LEAGUE.

We are pleased to note that the antitreating idea is spreading. The members of this new temperance are not necessarily total abstainers. They are allowed to take liquor for medicinal purposes, but they pledge themselves to drink neither in saloons nor in the homes of friends or neighbors. This new form of pledge is advancing in favor and is invited to do so, or because he sees others looking kindly, and to them, wisely, on the wine-cup. If we can keep our young men from their first drink, young days. stamp out the custom of treating and drive home the truth that frequentation of the saloon stands for failure in any department of human activity, we can say with confidence that the day of liquor selling is nearing its close. With public opinion scorning it, the Church frowning upon it, the young man looking askance at it and all its works, its influence is being weakened, and its plea for mercy on the grounds that it is a donor to this or that is being disre-

IT'S ARTISTIC WORK.

It is the one business that cannot be proud of its work. The humblest worker can joy at the result of his endeavors. The farmer is solaced by the fruit of his labours. The men who put thought into marble, canvas, books, every toiler who feels that he is making the world better, that his life is useful, must have the consolation this side of the grave—the consciousness of work well done. But the liquor-seller cannot take any pride in the record of years behind the bar. He must stand aghast at the finished product of the saloon. who has, at the expense of health, ambition, moral worth, helped him on to fortune, as the thing he has assisted to turn out. And yet, in a sense, it is a very artistic piece of work. As a porsonite.

Reverend Fathers, Dear Brethren,artistic piece of work. As a personifi-

of hopes, who is loved by wife or mother,

into a shambling nonentity for whom life holds nothing. And the gaily decorated saloon, with its prosperous proprietor, is doing this, year after year, to our shame

THEY SHOULD WAKE UP.

in the land of yesterday. The good old under a cold sky and with many citizens who are at no pains to conceal their aversion to the traffic. Time was when they laughed at temperance "cranks," but we venture to say that surprise, and betimes indignation, stifle any of their attempts at merriment. Their indignation, by the way, may dupe the from the awful fate of spending his days execrated, save in certain quarters, some of our principal societies close the door of membership against him. Upon him they frown in sorrow and anger, RECORD readers. For some years he and give him no place in their halls. This fact should cause him to decide that liquor-selling, even when productive of fine houses and bank-stocks, is too costly a business when it entails ostracism from Catholic gatherings, and the contempt of their brethren. Close the bar and do something to be proud of. Make anything that is not wet with tears. Use brawn and brain other than to fashion human derelicts.

OUR OPINION. A correspondent writes asking us our opinion of Rene Bazin's book, "The Nun." Frankly, pace the critics, we music. We admit that he is ingenious in human analysis, and has the Gaelic sureness of touch and verbal brilliancy. The lesson he wishes to teach is more or less obvious. But he goes far afield for arguments which may suggest to some readers that he is a special pleader. The story is meladramatic and as improbab'e as the Wild West tales of blood and Indians.

NOT MENTAL EXERTION. When a man drops out of the race, stricken in his prime, we have many words, in the stress of the times, on the vitality that must be expended in order to be keyed up to concert pitch. But we are told, on good authority, that brain work has never injured anybody. It is excitement or taking trouble to heart or disregarding the primary hynot calculated to fatten the bank roll gienic conditions of our physical nature of the liquor-seller. In our opinion it that breaks down the health, and we are too prone to attribute it to mental There are Canadians of venerable years, enshrined in a halo of respect, who are as resourceful and energetic as in their

A SALOON EXHIBIT.

The Pittsburg Catholic says that in that city a boy of seventeen years of age died from heart rupture, induced by alcohol. But yesterday a lad with a chance to do good: to-day a corpse, done to death by the saloon. What a terrible piece of work. Is it any wonder, as Archbishop Ireland says, that the saloon conducted in a decent manner does not pay.

FIRST SERMON OF BISHOP MAC-DONALD IN ST. ANDREW'S CATHE-

At Vespers on the evening of Pente-cost, the Cathedral was again thronged; cost, the Cathedral was again thronged; many non-Catholics being present to hear the first sermon to be preached by Bishop MacDonald. After Vespers, at which His Lordship officiated, he ascended the pulpit to deliver the sermon. Speaking of Bishop MacDonald as a preacher, the Victoria Times says:

He is a clear and forcible speaker, entirely extempore, and with few gestures. His voice has a trace of his Highland ancestry, and can be heard distinctly in every part of the edifice.

distinctly in every part of the edifice. Facing a large congregation of as yet He would not exhibit the poor wretch who has ner, added to which he had had an exacting day, but there was no hesitancy

and misery. Now, since it is an artist, it should eage one of its victims and its Third Person of the Holy Trinity. call the attention of the world to "its This is His special work. He came into this world to form and organize the This is His special work. He came into this world to form and organize the Cnurch, the foundations of which had soul. This is no other than Himself;

Person of the Holy Trinity.

He is still organizing, still forming, Churchof God is made up of mortal men; men who come and go, men who pass are de

into this great organization which we call the Catholic Church.

We must never lose sight of the fact we must hever lose signt of the lact of faith we believe this; for faith has saloon-keeper, angry because efforts are made to destroy one of the greatest menances to happiness, is a pitiable and that one Godhead, Who in the fulness of the lact of faith we believe this; for faith has eyes of its own and sees things these bodily eyes can never perceive; believes things my bodily eyes cannot see. Faith faith we believe this; for faith has eyes of its own and sees things my bodily eyes cannot see. Faith faith we believe this; for faith has eyes of its own and sees things my bodily eyes cannot see. Faith has been described by the second of the dispensation of the lact of faith we believe this; for faith has eyes of its own and sees things these bodily eyes cannot see. Faith has been described by the second of the lact of faith has been described by the second of the lact of faith has eyes of its own and sees things these bodily eyes cannot see. Faith has been described by the second of the lact of faith we believe this; for faith has eyes of its own and sees things these bodily eyes cannot see. Faith has been described by the second of the lact of faith we believe this; for faith has eyes of its own and sees things these bodily eyes cannot see. Faith the second of the lact of faith we believe this; for faith has eyes of its own and sees things these bodily eyes cannot see. Faith the second of the lact of faith we believe this; for faith has eyes of the second of the lact of faith we believe this; for faith has eyes of the second of the lact of faith we believe this; for faith has a saloon-keeper, angry because efforts are made to destroy one of the greatest menances to happiness, is a pitiable and thought-confusing spectacle. He should thank any man for trying to save him from the awful fate of spending his days be an impressive testimony to our earnbehind a bar. As, however, he is dis
estness.

other than the Son; proceeding, as
holy Church puts it, from the Father
posed to think that the saloon is not
and the Son; the Spirit of the Father
to ea and the Son, the mutual love, the bond upon this mystery: for we cannot fathom these mysteries, and we humbly bow ourselves before them. We bow our minds and receive them because they have been revealed to us by the Spirit of Truth.

Spirit of Truth.

This dispensation of the Holy Ghost has to do with the Church as a body, and has also to do with the members, with each one of us; for He had a mission, He was sent by the Father and Son. His mission is two-fold. He has to do with the Church as a whole and he to do with the Church as a whole and he has to do with the members of the Church. He has to do with each one of us. He has work to do in the world. It is this work He is ever doing, ever working in the hearts and souls of men, building a temple for himself, "For do ye not know," says the Apostle, that your bodies are the temples of the Holy Ghost." This great God of ours dwells, not in a temple made by human the ragged edge of poverty: and with don't like it. It is a strumming of old hands; He dwells in a temple of which He is Himself the maker, fashioner, and creator. He dwells in us. He has come to make for Himself a dwelling in the hearts of men. This work He is doing to day in the world. This is the work of which I wish to speak this evening, the personal work of the Holy Ghost in

each individual soul.

It is the Holy Spirit of God who makes holy from Whom alone is holiness of life, without Whom nothing is of any worth in man; for in the first place, He has to lift us up from the death of sin. That is the first thing the Spirit of God does in the hearts of men; to cleanse them from sin: for we are all born children of wrath, because of the sin of our first parents. By this sin we lost the original grace which was in the souls of our first parents. They lost it by their own act. We are a fallen race. Let us not lose sight of this fact; for it is the key of life itself, of the miserable life in the world. Sin is the root of all evil. There is no evil beside it, no evil in comparison with this one great evil drink. For the average man — that is the novice—takes liquor because he is invited to do so, or because he sees There are Canadians of venerable years, invited to do so, or because he sees There are Canadians of venerable years, this world. The come incontacted in time with the anti-Holy Spirit frees us from our sins, We had length of days. There are Canadians of venerable years, this world. The come incommended in time with the anti-Holy Spirit frees us from our sins, We Professor Foster. It is interesting to slaves of sin even when we come into born, we have to be born again of water and the Holy Ghost. It is the Holy Ghoet Who does this work. He uses men as His instruments, even as He men as His instruments, even as He does in all the other sacraments; for thrill of horror on reading these blas poor creatures that we are, after we phemous words which declare that in have been freed from the bonds of sin following in the footsteps of our Lord poor creatures that we are, after we have been freed from the bonds of sin in baptism still there remains in our hearts a disposition to evil, a proneness to sin. We fall again and God, in His mercy, the Spirit of God gives us another means of life in the Sacrament of penance. He lifts up by His all powerful word from the grave of sin even as He raised Lazarus from his grave; even as the man who was dead, fetid and foul, rose from the grave again. So the Spirit of God works in the Church, and raises men from the grave of sin, in the tribu-nal of penance and gives them back the life which they lost by sin. It is the work of the Spirit of God, not of men. They are but instruments. The priest is only the instrument of God in this holy work. It is said "How can man forgive sin?" It is said thoughtlessly; for it is sin?" It is said thoughtlessiy; for it is not man who forgives sins. It is God alone Who can forgive sin. He can forgive sin either by Himself or by the ministry of man. He has chosen to forgive it by the ministry of man; for He has given man power to bind and to loose;

o forgive or retain sin. However, freedom from sin is not enough; it is not enough for the work of sanctification. It is only the begin-

Upper Chamber and endowed them with power from on high to go forth and preach the Gospel to every creature; to teach all nations.

Thus upon this day, Holy Church was fashioned by her Author, who is no other than the Holy Spirit of God; for the is in the highest sense the fashioner and organizer of the Church of God, This Third Person of the Holy Trinity.

This is His special work. He came into

already been laid by the Second Person of the Holy Trinity, "Who for us men and for our salvation came down from Heaven and was made man." This work the Bread of Life, which He dispenses in the Church of God by the Holy Spirit, dispenses to men by the ministry of the Priest. In is indeed only the Spirit of God that could work such a marvel. We have to be fed even as the children of Israel were fed in the desert. That still fashioning, still confirming, for the was but a figure. Christ says: "Your away; and they are formed, as they come up in the course of time, by the same Holy Spirit, shaped and fashioned the Holy Ghost in the Church of God "The Bread I will give them is My flesh for the life of the world." By the light of faith we believe this; for faith has things my bodily eyes cannot see. Faith man. So the Jews thought, and they said 'How can this man give us his flesh to eat and his blood to drink?" They looked upon Him as a man, and they failed to see Him with the eyes of faith. They lacked the light of the soul and the power to discern the Body of the Lord, as the Apostle has it. It is faith that discerns. It is "by faith the just man lives." Faith is the foundation. It lies at the root of our whole life as

WEAKNESS OF PROTESTANT SECTS.

Christians.—B. C. Orphan's Friend.

Some time ago we had occasion to o a book written by Professor Foster, of the Chicago University, entitled "The Function of Religion in Man's Struggle for Existence." The extracts we gave from it demonstrated that it was thoroughly anti-Christian in its spirit and its teachings. Every essential doctrine of the Christian religion was attacked. God Himself was represented as a species of myth evolved in the course of time by man. As Pro-fessor Foster put it: "God did not make man in His own image, but man God in his (man's) image." This fur-nishes us with the keynote of the work

we have just mentioned. If its author were an ordinary writer holding no responsible position, it would be scarcely worth while bestowing any attention upon him. But this is not the case. Professor Foster, who is a Baptist minister, is a professor of theology in the University of Chicago. Let us stop for a moment and consider what that means. This astounding professor of theology has in his knowing the short of the consider what his knowing the short of the consideration. of theology has in his keeping the shap-ing of the religious views of young men preparing themselves for the Protestant ministry, who necessarily will be in-fluenced by the lectures Professor Foster delivers in his class-room. These theological students come from Christian homes in which they were taught to hold in the highest reverence doctrines which they now hear daily derided in the halls of the University which Rocke-

We can readily imagine what will be speculate as to the kind of Baptist min-isters theological students will make who have been taught that, to quote from Professor Foster's work, "Jesus from Professor Foster's work, "Jesus was a child of his time; to copy Jesus now is to kill the soul." One feels a at however great a distance, is not only not commendable but soul-destroy-

Other excerpts from "The Function of Religion in Man's Struggle for Exist-ence," though less blasphemous than the one we have just quoted, show the anti-Christian tendency of the teachings imparted to the theological students of the University of Chicago. "Miracles," we are told, "have always been the refuge of ignorance, and modern technic must take the place of magic." The Bible, which is the very bed rock of Protestantism, is thus described: "The petrified remains of the Christian religion." The God-like in man is scoffed ligion." The God-like in man is scoffed at in this manner: "We are not fallen angels, but developed animals." These extracts are sufficiently suggestive of the anti-Christian opinions of a university professor who is engaged in imparting them to young men who in coming years will help propagate them from many Protestant pulpits.

That Professor Foster has been per mitted to continue spreading this kind of moral poison, is a matter for surprise. A professor at West Point or at Annaof sanetification. It is only the beginning. There is something more. "We are all called to be saints," St. Paul says, in one of his epistles. What does this mean? We are called to be holy, called to live a holy life, called to be good in a higher sense than the world recks of; called to be good by God's own standard of goodness; called to be free from sin. It is goodness of a higher standard than the world thinks of, not mere natural goodness. There is natural goodness wherever human nature!

A professor at West Point or at Annapolis, who would try persistently to im the tended to be the cadets or the middies with contempt for the United States Constitution and our form of Government, would soon be forthcoming from Washington for his summary removal. Yet we have there a person holding an official position in an American University openly scoffing at the fundamentals of Christianity without let or hindrance of any kind.

take talent to transform a young man Upper Chamber and endowed them with Apostle says it is the new man. We compel him to offer his resignation from sign and return his ordination papers declared "he has insulted us as Baptist ministers. If his books are to go out to the world it is a slap in the face of every true Baptist."

The case of Professor Foster illustrates the weakness of Professor foster illustrates the professor foster il

trates the weakness of Protestantism in not possessing a center of authority to speak and act, not in virtue of its own authority, but in the name of the Divine founder of Christianity. The cardinal doctrine of those who revolted against the Holy See nigh four hundred the Holy See high four hundred years ago was that of private judgment. The Bible, as interpreted by the individual, was to be the rule of Faith. The practical workings of this rule of faith are illustrated to the rule of the rule of the rule. trated in our times in the anti-Christian vagaries now so prevalent in places where formerly Christian belief was

rooted firmly.

If professors of theology of the Foster sort be permitted to poison the minds of candidates for the Protestant ministry, dark indeed will be the outlook for the preservation of even a remnant of Christianity in the Protestant sects. It is not surprising then that Protestant clergymen and laymen, who still be-lieve in the tenets of their Church, are shocked inexpressibly by the open assaults upon what they always have held most sacred. The contemptuous disregard for their feelings and their beliefs manifested by those who are engaged in the work of undermining Protestantism is well illustrated in the reply Professor Foster makes to the Bap-tist ministers who have condemned him for his writings. Here is his response to their criticism:

to their criticism:

Prof. George Burman Foster, of the University of Chicago, author of "The Function of Religion," which had caused a furore among the Baptist clergy, declares that he is a loyal Baptist and will not withdraw from the Church, no matter what pressure is brought to bear upon him. It was to save the Church, to defend it from its most potent enemies," he said, "that I wrote the things which have angered my fellow-ministers in the Baptist faith. I fellow-ministers in the Baptist faith. I had no thought of creating discord, but I saw a great exigency, to face which successfully the Church must cast aside the baggage which it has brought down from the unenlightened ages, while keeping only the essence to true relig-

This note of defiance has about it the ring of that launched by Abbe Loisy and his fellow Modernists against the Catholic Church. But the Church Catholic Church. But the Church founded by Christ is not so powerless to protect herself as are the Protestant sects. Abbe Loisy may henceforth pro-mulgate what doctrines he pleases, but he will not do so as a Catholic. When he refused to discontinue his covert attacks upon Christianity he was ex communicated and is now outside the pale of the Church. It never occurred o him to use the language of Professor Foster and declare that he would not "withdraw from the Church, no matter what pressure was brought to bear upon

Abbe Loisy knew the nature of the authority he had defied and recognized the uselessness of further resistance. Evidently Professor Foster, also, has taken the measure of the authority he opposed and, therefore, has determined to keep on his course claiming to be good Baptist, although he treats with which is sin. Every other evil has its roots in this. Every other evil God turns to good, for all things turn to good with those who love God; that is who keep their hearts free from this evil. The come inoculated in time with the anti-come inoculated in time with the activation and the companion of the compani never hope to enforce obedience in the manner of that Church, which has been divinely commissioned to teach all man-kind.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

THE IDEAL SALOON-KEEPER. The ideal saloon-keeper, an upright,

honorable, conscientious man, will never sell liquor to an habitual drunkdrinking and whom another draught will intoxicate; he will never permit minors, boys or girls, to cross his thres hold: he will not suffer around his counter indecent or profane language; he will not violate law and the precious traditions of the country by selling on Sunday; he will never drug his liquor, and will never take from his patrons more than the legitimate market value of the fluid. Upon these conditions being observed, I will not say that liquor-selling is a moral wrong. The ideal saloonkeeper is possible; perhaps you have met him during your life-time; maybe Diogenes, lamp in hand, searching through our American cities would discover him, before wearying marches should have compelled him to abandon the search. I have at present, before my mind the saloon as it usually now-a-days exhibits itself, down in an underground cellar, away from the light of the sun, or, if it does open its doors to the sidewalk, seeking with painted windows and rows of lattice-work to windows and rows of lattice-work to hide its traffic from public gaze as if ashamed itself of the nefariousness of its practices. The keeper has one set purpose—to roll in dimes and dollars, heedless whether lives are wrecked and souls damned. The hopeless inebriate and the yet innocent boy receive the glass from his hand. He resorts to tricks and dayies to draw augstomes to the girls' training for the gay social life at Washington.

Right Rev. Bishop Conaty of Los and the yet in no control to the girls' training for the gay social life at Washington. tricks and devices to draw customers to stimulate their appetite for drink. Sunday as on Monday, during night as during day, he is at work to fill his victims with alcohol, and his till with Reverend Fathers, Dear Bretnren,— mere natural goodness. There is without let or hindrance of any kind. Victims with alcohol, and his till with natural goodness wherever human nature festival of her birth as the Spouse of malignant artistry. For does it not remainded in the still a minister in good standing in the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of the Baptist Church. An effort made wrought by God's Holy Spirit. It is a few days ago in a session of

1608 The Emerald Isle.

ollected poem, by John Greenleaf Whittier, Brightly figure thy shores upon history's

pages, Where names dear to fame and to

science long known. Like unsettling stars through the lapse

of long ages the sea-girdled isle of Hibernia have sho

Fair Island! thy vales are embalmed in

the story,
Which history telleth of ages gone by,
When Ossian's proud heroes strode onward to glory
And ocean's wave answered their loud
battle-cry.
The wild vince is creeping—the shamrock is alsoing.

rock is closing

Its foliage o'er many a dimly-seen

entombed on the fields of their fame are reposing The proud peerless chiefs of the Emerald Isle.

And in far later years, with the purest To the high cause of freedom, full

many a son Of the green shores of Erin, the gem of the ocean, Fair evergreen laurels of glory has

The martyred O'Neal and the gallant Fitzgerald, On the bright list of glory forever

shall stand, And fame circle Emmet, the eloquent herald,

Who wakened the spirit and pride of Who wakened the spirit and pride of his land.

They are gone! they are gone! but their memories that linger

On the shores where they perished no wretch shall revile,

No slave of a tyrant shall dare point the

finger
Of scorn at these sons of the Emerald

Hibernia, though tyrants seek to de-grade thee, Yet proud sons of science acknowledged their birth
On thy sea-girded shores, whose high

genius has made thee The gem of the ocean, the wonder of the earth. Long, long, has the halo of glory sur-

The memory of Bryan the pride of thy And o'er the dim lakes and wild valleys have sounded

The heart-touching strains of Carolan and Moore:

O, soon may the banners of freedom wave o'er thee,
Green Island of Erin! may liberty

To the lustre of primitive ages restore

thee, The gem of the ocean—the Emerald Isle!

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Father Norbert Callahan, aged twentyfive, of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Watertown, N. Y., was drowned while canceing on Lake Bonaparte, in the Adirondacks, on July 1st. He was a native of Campbellton, New Brunswick. For the present Woodstock College, Maryland, the Jesuit house of studies, will not be abandoned. Far from this being the case we are informed that additional buildings will be erected

there.
The Catholic Church is steadily progressing in Berlin. A new church which which will hold three thousand persons —St. Joseph's—ha- just been dedicated at 161, Mullerstrasse. Prince Augustus William was presen' as the Kaiser's epresentative.

English Catholic papers announce that Engusa Cathone papers announce unat Miss Holmes, daughter of Sir Richard Holmes, for many years librarian at Windsor Castle, and granddaughter of the late Dr. Gee, Vicar of Windsor and Canon of St. George's, has been received into the Church at St. Bernard's Convent, Slough, by Rev. J. Francis Drake. Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Shahan, who has

peen for several months provisional ector of the Catholic University America, is now rector of the institu-tion. Cardinal Gibbons received a letter from the papal secretary of state in Rome announcing that Pope Pius X. had selected Dr. Shahan for the rector-The spendid new church of the Sacred Heart, on Laurier avenue, Ottawa, to replace that destroyed by fire in 1907, is being erected as rapidly as pos-

sible. Like its predecessor, it is to be in charge of the Oblate Fathers, and is exclusively for the French Canadian residents of the vicinity. A memorial of James Clarence Man-gan, the poet, in the form of a bust, is to be erected on Stephen's Green, Dublin,

Ireland, on a site given by the Irish Board of Works. The whole work, including pedestal, in which will be inset a medallion of "Dark Rosaleen," the subject of Mangan's most celebrated poem, will be ten feet high. Senator elect Lorimer of Illinois was

a bootblack when a boy. He is of Eng-lish birth and married to an Irish-Cana-

Right Rev. Bishop Conaty of Los Angeles, who is in Rome, had recently an audience with the Holy Father. After hearing of the progress Catholicity is making in Southern California, the Pope imparted his blessing to the clergy and faithful, and then the Bishop asked a special blessing for his non-Catholic brethren, which the Holy Father graciously gave.

can be however or end Hen and r

denies

all min other

ing els

ridicu

comes refuta

our pr

most Science

ever o tion w

reason bodies bodies

would

strate

sideri

towar

What

judge of N

University of secures which

belie

then invit If the Scien

Di

Mon

case

scie

case

cure

tion cure

thes dou to h

cass curred did tion bit Ch hea fev ata tia sta the est Af

By permission of Little, Brown & Co., Publishers,

REATY WITH HONOR A Romance of Old Quebec. MARY CATHARINE CROWLEY.

Author of "A Daughter of New France," Heroine of the Strait," "Love Thrives in War" etc. CHAPTER II. CONTINUED.

Having thus secured them in the most secluded part of the wood, we pushed on through the underbrush until we came to the edge of the road by which the cavalcade must pass. It was

which the caracteristic still and shadowy.

still and shadowy.

would make a pleasant sleep ing-place," said Ramon, "but I wish all these trees were patriots with muskets in their hands."

The music grew louder, and before long we saw the waving lights and the ocession once more.
"Ha, ha! the dragoons are hilarious

and noisy," I ejaculated. "Since no rescue has been attempted, they hope to be in Montreal by daylight.'

Lying prone upon the ground where e tangle of vines was thickest, we waited their nearer approach.
"The priscners look as if they had

abandoned all hope," sighed Ramon.

They were followed by a small band of habitants armed with pikes and cudgels. Nevertheless, as my eyes swept over the troop, I felt the chance for a

"Yet that chance I am resolved to Are that chance I am resolved to do something desperate if I am not be forehand with him, and in positions of either honor or danger we must be at

When the redcoats were almost opposite to us, an impulse came to me. Near where we were, a tree had been felled, and chips from the weodman's axe lay among the withered leaves.

Picking up one of these bits of wood I sent it spinning into the middle of the

shadowed highway.

Immediately the captain's moun plunged, reared, and started down the road at a mad gallop. Those of the other officers, frightened by its antics, dashed after the runaway, despite the efforts of their riders to curb them. The panic spread, and there ensued a few seconds of wild confusion, during which the charette remained un-guarded. It was the golden opportun-

Leaping into the road I seized the bridles of the horses that drew cart, and boldly cried to the driver "Stop! Arrete to Jacques St. Malo or the next moment will be your last."

For answer he made a cut at me with his whip. I sprang to one side, and though a pistol shot cleft the air, I was untouched, and held on until I brought the beasts to a halt.

In the meantime Ramon made a dash at the cart. Happily for us, as well as for themselves, the prisoners were ironed only at the wrists. As my comrade opened a way for them, they jumped from the vehicle, while the habitants, stimulated by our audacity, rushed in and out among the frightened horses of the dragoons, or running into the woods came forth at some point farther along the road.

With the swiftness of desperation the released prisoners made for the heart of the forest, whither we followed then

Catching up with the fugitives, we directed their flight toward the place where we had left our horses. Here we found Feu Follet and Le Soleil tran-

quilly grazing.

"Take my mare and get away at once," I said to one of the men. "If you can restore her to me, well and good; if not, I shall be content if she serves to save a patriot's life." And you are equally welcome to my

orse," said Ramon to the other. Both of the hunted men tried to thank us, but the one to whom I had spoken

No, no, good friends, we cannot take

your mounts. If we do, you in turn will fall into the hands of the soldiers, and your plight will be worse than ours.' Yes. It was brave of you to rescue us, but we cannot abandon you to the

his companion.

"Messieurs," I replied, "if you do not take the horses we will turn them

It was all done in great haste. Anon

we forced the gentlemen to the saddles. Then I caught up a stick and though my heart bled that my leave-taking with Feu Follet should be in this manner, I struck her a stinging blow which sent her off like a shot, and the pony galloped When those whom we had rescued

were gone, we crouched in the under-

"I'll wager what you please that we shall be captured within half an hour, said Ramon, as gayly as if he were betting on the speed of Le Soleil. It is a foregone conclusion," I ad-

mitted as carelessly.

By the time the dragoons got their teasts under control, however, manifestly concluding that the woods were filled with patriots armed to the teeth.

they made good use of their spurs and rode madly toward Montreal.

As for us, during several nights we walked on, following the course of the river until we were in the very heart of the disaffected country. By day we slept, for we had only to knock at a farmhouse door, and as soon as we uttered the enigmatical phrase "Coute qui coute," the habitants gave us food and shelter. It was martial law in the

Soon after dawn one morning we came out to the woods near St. Denls, and directed our way to the home of Dr. Nelson on the river bank, a comfortable manor overgrown with vines that now, in their autumnal foliage, hung like gay

banners upon it. At the sound of our footsteps on the walk a great tawny dog, a collie with perhaps a strain of the Newfoundland in his blood, sprang out at us with a fierce growl, and showed his teeth omin-Another moment and he would been upon us, had not Ramon

called out to the brute in French : Halt, you dunce, would you attack

The effect was magical. If the dog did not know the meaning of the words, he recognized the language as that of his master's friends, and though he leaped upon us, it was now in an exuberant greeting. As I rapped lightly on the door, in the manner arranged by the patriots as a signal, he stood beside me canting and assuring us by every means panting and assuring us by every means in his power that we should meet with a cordial welcome.

The knock brought the kind docto himself to admit us without delay, and he promptly made good the promi his canine guard.

"Trouveur has welcomed you, I see," id he. "Do not think me lacking in hospitality because I lodge you in the distillery; you will be safer there." As he led the way, we told him in hur-

As he led the way, we told him in hut-ried whispers of the skirmish at the edge of the wood, the escape of Davig-non and Desmaras, and our hope that by this time they had crossed the border into the State of Vermont, and were thus beyond the reach of pursuit. "Gentlemen, you have played the part of heroes, and you have certainly

raised the de'il," he said with a laugh, as we concluded our story.

* Yet the warmth with which he presse

our hands told us of his appreciation of

our hands told us of his appreciation of what we had tried to do.

When we entered the distillery, after carefully bolting the door, he conducting us to the room used as an office, brought out decanters and a loaf of bread from the cupboard, and setting glasses for us, bade us help ourselves.

"I lumb here cometimes" he said

"I lunch here sometimes," he said.

As we were nearly famished, we needed no second invitation, but fell to at once. Never up to that time had I known bread to taste sweeter, nor found the famous elixir of St. Denis so beneficial as I did then in my exhaustion. But for this refreshment, too, I think Ramon would have fallen upon the floor from the weakness of fatigue and

After we were strengthened by the food and drink, our host pushing out his high secretary or writing-desk from its place, slid back a board in the wainscot and disclosed a narrow passage between the inner and exterior walls.

I had often read of secret passages, and sceptically regarded them as accessories of melodramatic romance. I was now to learn that such corridors were not infrequent among the buildings of an old French-Canadian estate. They usually gave entrance to some chamber where, in the days of Indian visitations, the family might remain in comparative security during the raids of hostile red

Few among the English of this time knew of the existence of these former hiding-places. When Dr. Nelson lit a candle and beckoned us, we unhesitatingly followed him through the opening, along the narrow space, and down a flight of stone stairs into a small, under-

ground room.
"Wait here a moment," said our friend, thrusting the candle into a rude scond

Groping his way back over the steps, he returned straightway, carrying buffalo skin and a pair of blankets.

"These will make you a couch for the present," he said. "Later you shall be provided with a better one. Sleep now without anxiety. When you have rested, we will decide what seems best have for us to do. Pardon me; for your greater security I will take away the

When he was gone my comrade and I. throwing off our coats, rolled them up as pillows, cast oursel es prone on the which our host had spread on the floor, and each having wrapped himself in a blanket, we were soon continuing our adventures in the land of dreams. They were long drawn out, for it must have been well into the afternoon when, rubbing my eyes, I sat up. Ramon was

still asleep.

The place appeared dark when the doctor took away the tallow dip, but now there was sufficient light for me to see, what I had barely noticed before, that around the walls were range casks of many sizes. It was, indeed, the cellar where were stored the choicest cellar where were stored the choices liqueurs of the distillery and the best wines from the St. Denis vineyards.

room was so well ventilated and free from dampness, but now a realization of the fact that it was also faintly lighted, though windowless, stirred my curiosity. Getting upon my feet I stumbled around among the casks which bordered the walks that, winding and turning in every direction like the passages of a catacomb, showed me at last a sunbeam shining in the distance.

the same time I felt blowing upor my face a current of air, which could only come from some opening into the outside world.

All at once the truth broke upon me and again I felt as if I were enacting an unfamiliar role in some drama of adventure, either in the complex life of European civilization, or of strange, new lands, far from the prosaic and dull existence of a village on the Richelieu. Yet, after all, it was not singular that

the little chamber where we were lodged should be connected with a natural cave. At all events, such was the case, and, moreover, the opening, away off where I saw the gleam of daylight, was, I

felt sure, directly upon the river. Honorable as was the master of the distillery, I suspected that, considering how the French were cheated out of their rights by the officials of the Family Compact, he thought it no wrong to send away some of his goods without being so punctilious as to ask permission of the excise officers.

My name, uttered softly, was repeated along the rocky walls of the passage as though spoken by men posted at intervals on the way, or else by weird guardians

of the place.
After a moment, however, I realized that the sounds were but the echoes of Ramon's voice calling to me. Abandoning the idea of pursuing my

and found him groping about also.

I promptly told him of my discovery. "The good doctor has brought us here, not only because it is an excellent place an opportunity of escape if we are bending toward him with a laugh, "Ah, even while the smile lingered on his tracked to this house," he said gratefulof concealment, but in order to afford us

ly. "Heigh-ho, but it is a dull hole nevertheless. Except that there is a way to get out, one might as well be in a prison. If one had but a pack of cards o while away the time!'

"Phouf! There would not be light enough to see the knave of hearts from the king of diamonds," I reminded him. "Well, a chessboard and pieces; one might tell their position by the sense of

touch," he persisted.
"You will have to forego both cards and chess, but possibly I can furnish you with some amusement, provided that, after all, we have some matches," said I inconsequently, as I drew a few dominos from my pockets.

Searching his, Ramon discovered the state of the

several lucifers, and every time we struck one we attempted to pair the dominos, or failing in this, invented new combinations.
"We are wasting matches that

may greatly need later to find the mouth of the cave," I said after a few minutes. "If we attempt an escape it must be by night."

"Then we will play no more."

Having thus decided, Ramon, lying on the pelt, clasped his hands behind his head and yawned prodigiously forery ennui, while I, sitting astride a wine cask, took to thinking of the future and idly wondering what fortunes, good or bad, it might bring us.

"Ma foi, it is a long time since we

breakfasted on bread and wine," cried my companion at last. "For want of something better to do, I will see how the river looks at the mouth of the

Before he stirred to put his words into action, a faint rustle attention. It seemed to come above our heads, and at its repetition

we both sprang to our feet.
"Dr. Nelson is coming," I exclaimed. "Or it may be a spy, creeping to learn where we are and cause our arrest, nuttered Rycerski, as he drew from the breast of his coat an object that caught and reflected the faint light of the room. could just see that it was a dagger he had shown me once, a keen blade

handle was of silver set with jewels.

I myself was unarmed save for a large pocket-knife, which in emergency might

serve as a weapon of defence.

Yes, there was some one in the hidden passage, and now, too, a glimmer, as from the flame of a candle or sperm-oil lamp flickered along the wall, coming

nearer and nearer.
"It is not the doctor," whispered my comrade. "I have known enough of the intrigues of courts and army circles to recognize a man's footfall when once I have heard it. Who can this be but a spy, a boy, perhaps? No — Great Heaven! it is the step of a woman."

CHAPTER III.

THE LADY OF THE RICHELIEU.

Hardly had Ramon spoken these last gords when a flood of light burst upon us and turning toward it we each utter ed an ejaculation of surprise. For on the stair stood a young girl who, in her white frock, might have been taken for a vision of the saintly queen Elizabeth of Hungary, who in her charity was wont to steal away from the pleasures of the court to bring consolation and food to those in need of her bounty. In one hand the gracious visitant to

our dungeon grasped a basket, while with the other she held high a lantern whose rays, to my fancy, formed a kind of halo around her head. Another moment and, I half believe.

iu our dazed fascination we would have knelt to her, as to an apparition, as she paused and peered down into the dimess of the room.

But at sight of our faces whereon our

astonishment and incredulity must have been plainly depicted, she broke into a low, musical laugh, that had nothing supernatural about it, but was more charming than the notes of the of the woods. "Gentlemen, I am not a ghost; there

are no spirits here but those imprisoned in the casks," she cried gayly, stepping slowly and daintily, and looking not at the stair but at us It was now that my comrade showed

the ready self-possession of his high

oiselle, permit me," he and therewith he relieved her of the basket, while I stood staring like a lout. "Thank you," she answered, reward-ing him with a smile that made the hot

blood rush to my face for jealousy. "And now, if you, sir, will take the lantern, I think I can get down," she

added, turning to me.

Nothing would please Ramon, however, but to hand her down and this he did with the air of a courtier attending upon a princess.

She stood between us, smiling again

now at one now at the other, with the naive frankness of a child who has successfully carried out a daring

escapade.

Her smiles went to my head, as if I had tasted of the ardent spirits that lay in the cave. For she was the same beautiful girl whom we had seen on the pole, the charming council the liberty roguishly tossed the bit of ribbon to Ramon. At the same time her ballance Ramon. At the same time her bright glance had shot through my heart like an arrow, inflicting a wound from which, my inner consciousness told me, I should never recover, and causing a strange pain that yet I would not have missed for

all the world. "Gentlemen, I have brought you your dinner," she said, in a cordial, matter-of-fact tone before which I found my

diffidence disappearing, like hoar frost before the sunlit breeze. Picking up the basket, that my friend had put upon the floor, she took from it a square of spotless damask. This she threw over one of the casks, making of the latter a little table, whereon she proceeded to set forth silver plate, two or three pieces of china, a salad, and some confits. In spite of his gallantry, Ramon cast a rueful look at the display, which, although well suited in dainti-ness for a lady's luncheon, was rather investigations, I returned to the cellar

neagre fare for hungry men.

The sprighty witch intercepted the glance, and it appeared to amuse her

Clapping her hands together

all. My uncle is bringing the substantial part of the meal. But this village is so dull, more's the pity to have two cavaliers locked up in my uncle's wine cellar, isn't? And in my impatience to see if the refugees hidden here were as young and handsome as he told me, I am away from him."

Unluckity, or perhaps I should say luckily, for us, this delightful girl did not confide to us the result of her quick, birdlike observations; for now the voice of the doctor was heard in the passage, calling cautiously, "Jacquette acquette, are you there?' Instead of answering, the young lady

caught up the lantern and swung it like a signal, so that its light flashed upward Dr. Nelson understood, and in a few oments he also appeared, carrying a

"Jacquette, ma'tite chou, how shall I punish you for stealing a march upon me!" he cried. "Gentlemen, you will forgive me for confiding to my niece th fact of your presence here. It was necessary, in order that she migh spirit away the food without attracting the attention of the servants. Jac quette is indeed a wonderful girl. Ires-I really believe she can even keep a secret.'

a secret."
"I am sure she will never betray friend," said Ramon, as he bowed low ther with courtly grace. "Mademoiselle, our lives are safe in your hands."

"Safer than your hearts would be, young men," said the genial master of he place, sotto voce, as he brought from a locker in a recess a bottle of his choicest wine, while the girl disposed the various dishes upon the improvised

Having finished her self-imposed task, she bestowed upon us another of her radiant smiles, and flitted away up the stair. During the time she was in the room

it had seemed bright as a banquet hall, but now I noticed how dim was the light of the lantern. However, at the doctor's urging, we did full justice to the repast so temptingly put before us by the pretty hands of his fascinating niece. In fact it seemed to me like an ambros

Meanwhile our host talked with us of pleasant, impersonal matters. But when we had dined, his conversation took a more serious turn.

"My friends," he began, "a half-breed runner has brought me word that the doughty soldiers whom you routed, reported, on their return to the city, that the whole district of the Richelieu has risen in rebellion. A large detachment of troops is already on its way up the cote with orders to put down our poor habitants with the sword. As their early aim will be to institute a more thorough search for you than has so far been made, I fear you will not long be safe here. Since the first duty of hospitality is the protection of one's guests,
I have planned to send you to a more ecure retreat."

Notwithstanding the gravity of our situation, at this juncture the rustle of a woman's gown sent Ramon's eyes and mine wandering again to the stairs. Perhaps he felt only a passing interest and curosity, but my own heart beat faster when we saw once more the charming vision of the young girl, as she returned and stood beside the

"Yes, gentlemen," she said eagerly, as he concluded his advice, and while she spoke her lithe form became alert and ner beauciful eyes shone with anima tion, "all the arrangements have been made for your departure, sorry as we shall be to miss the pleasure of your company. Possibly you have already discovered that the cave communicates with the river? When you no longer see the gleam of daylight at the end of this passage, you will know the dusk has come. Wait for two or three hours after dark, and then, taking the lanters to guide you, make your way to the opening of the cave. In the bushes you opening of the cave. In the bushes yo will find a canoe with paddles, and pre visions for a two days' journey. B this means you may escape the spies who infest every part of this neighborhood to watch for you. Push boldly out into the middle of the current, and thus paddling on, you may go up the river to St. Charles. From there the river to St. Charles. From there the habitants will help you onward, and following the course of the Yamaska to the eastern townships, you may take the by-roads and the woods until you reach the boundary line and cross into Vermont.

"Ha, ha, ha," chuckled Dr. Nelson pleased at her earnestness, and not a little proud of her clever management "Jacquette has arranged all the details of the plan, you see, my friends. You have only to trust yourselves to her guidance, and obey her, as knights of old gave chivalrous heed to the lightest nand of a lady."

The mysterious current of sympathy by which mind speaks to mind withou he medium of words was strong from the first between my comrade and my self. So now, I not only saw my own admiration for the spirit of the girl re-flected in his glance, but I became aware of the resolution he had made on the spur of the moment, as well as I knew what I myself intended to do. "Made-moiselle," I answered, for, after a swift appeal to him, her eyes rested on me as she ceased to speak —"Mademoiselle, I can never forget your great kindness. Believe me, I am as grateful for it as if I were already saved from prison by the means you have devised with such care; as if I were at this moment living, secure against pursuit, somewhere in the States. Nevertheless—"

the States. Nevertheless—"
"What, monsieur, you hesitate?" she
exclaimed, as a little frown of puzzled
surprise gathered upon her white brow.
"Mademoiselle, I too thank you with
all my heart," said Ramon.
Making bold to take her hand, the
audacious fellow raised it to his lips,
and added, "The remembrance of this
memory will always be dear to me.—

moment will always be dear to me,-but-" "Uncle, they will not go," she broke

out in incredulous dismay and anxiety. "Tell them they must go. Are you not named commander of the patriot forces in this district? Order them to go,

Our friend smiled at her ardor, yet

"How can I order my guests to leave my home, Jacquette?" he protested, with something of sadness. "Moreover, we cannot surely say that the manner by which we hoped to secure their escape might not prove the luckless chance that would deliver them over to the redcoats. They must choose their own coarse. Gentlemen, my house and this room, known only to one trusted person besides Jacquette and myself, are at your disposal. The longer you remain with us, the more pleased we shall be to have your society; but if you wish to go, to-night will be your last oppor-tunity. Already the habitants of the neighborhood are leaving their own houses and seeking shelter on my farm. I am fortifying this distillery and the outbuildings. By to morrow we shall probably find ourselves besieged by the authorities, and then you will not be

able to get off."
"Do you think this is the time for soldiers to run away, sir?" I said humorously, and turned to the lady.
But the doctor replied in all serious-

"Tut, tut! At the worst we shall only get a beating for defending our property," he insisted; "but if you are apprehended, young men, I am afraid it vill go hard with you. Remember, you have taken two prisoners out of the very hands of the law. You have not only sympathized with those who are regard ed as traitors because they love their country, but, in your bold rescue of the

patriots, you have committed an act that will surely be construed as treason, "Oh, gentlemen, go I beg of you, cried Jacquette, clasping her hands be-seechingly and fixing her luminous eyes in eloquent pleading now on Ramon and again upon me. "Think of the good you can do in the States for the cause! If you remain here to fight, there will be but two of you; if you go you may call thousands to our aid. Go, sir," she

added, appealing directly to me, "tell your countrymen we French of Canada wish to be free, and surely they will "Mademoiselle, I wish you could tell them," I broke out; for in her enthusiasm she seemed, herself, the impersona-tion of the fair spirit of liberty. "Sometime, indeed, I hope to stir the hearts of the Americans as you ask, but

now, I thank heaven, my duty lies not so far away. When this place is in danger of attack, it would ill become us to go paddling up the river, or yet to lurk here in the cellar." "Yes, Dr. Nelson," interposed Ran "We have counted the cost of the little we have been able to do for the cause so far, or what may be allotted for us to do in the future. If the patriots are to make their first stand here, we demand

of you the honor of being assigned to guard some position." guard some position."
"Give us any post so there may be fighting in it," I urged impetuously.
"My sons, I wish the Patriot Cause had a hundred thousand soldiers like

declared the doctor, much moved. "Yet, like Jacquette, I would sooner see you go than have you stay. No, I will not bring you into the house now. Consider the matter well; on reflection you may see it will be better to take the canoe and make your escape to-night, If you do, this lady and I will, for your sakes, be glad in the morning to find that you have gone. Come, Jacquette

Jacquette swept us a charming court

as if uttering a prayer. Ramon and I bowed low. "Let it rather be au revoir, mademoi selle, 'II cried, to let her know my re-

solution was unshaken.

But Ramon, looking deep into her beautiful eyes, said, with a hand upon his heart: "A demain, mademoiselle. We meet

again, to-morrow."
"My word, is she not charming? And what a spirit she has too," exclaimed my comrade, when our host and his captivating charge had vanished up the stair and we heard the sliding door behind the secretary closed softly be-hind him. "I fancy so must have looked my fair countryman, the little Countess Potocka, over whose portrait all Europe

"Heroism like hers belongs not to the old world but to the new," I said somewhat curtly. "It is not only the courage inherited from stou-harted ancestors, but a fearlessness that is as the breath of life here in our Canadian forests and upon the shores of our broad rivers. I have heard that years ago the doctor's sister married a seigneur of the Richelieu. Mademoiselle is a daughter of the chevaliers."

"Ha, ha, Nial," Ramon laughed ban-

"Ha, ha, Nial," Ramon laughed banteringly, "you read the little beauty marvellously well during one brief interview. But I'll wager she made good use of the moments, too. Her glance as she turned it on you said as plain as day, 'Ma foi, but this is a pleasing young man. His erect form, broad shoulders, and soldierly bearing are quite to my mind. It like the poise of his head, too; his wavy hair of the color of the hazel-nut, his fair skin, and the flush of red in his his fair skin, and the flush of red in his cheek. His frank smile shows me the necessity of holding my heart fast by its wings, lest presently it may fly away from me like a bird. His eyes are a little too serious, yet I more than half believe they could be tender as well."

"Ramon, do not mock me," I cried.
"A fellow carnot help his outward showing, yet he does not wish to be held up to ridicule."

averred the gay tormentor. "Not being blind, I can see when good looks and a winning personality are a passport to a lady's favor. But now, since our visitors have gone, I may as well set out upon the explorations their coming delayed." He began to make his way among the casks toward the glimmer of daylight that marked the opening of the cave.
"If you have decided to avail yourself of the means of escape so skilfully savidad by the ledderwise. provided by the lady, wait, at least, until twilight," I said warningly.
"Do you so misunderstand me? Adair,

I would not go now for all the world except upon some soldier duty," he cried, stopping short and flaring up in moment-ary anger. "Thank Heaven, honor keeps me here. Though you are so in-

different, I would risk everything else different, I would risk everything else for the chance of seeing her to-morrow,"

"Pout! so the wind blows," I soli-loquized, while, I suppose, my brows gathered into a frown, for Rycerski

"My word, you look like a thunder-cloud, Nial," he exclaimed. "But spare uddenly laughed.

cloud, Niai, "ne exclaimed. But spare your indignation. Do you know me so little as to think I could desert you? Have you not left in you enough of the love of adventure to want to see what the river exit from this place is like? Then, too, before one is besieged, is it not well to become acquainted with the character of every loophole toward which one may, in case of need, lead others to safety as well as secure it for oneself? But you are right; we will wait a while."

The generous fellow did not divine the true cause of my ill-humor. He did not know that, despite what he was pleased to call my indifference, I wished him well out of the way in some secure place. For I too had begun to look forward with no little ardor to meeting Mademoiselle Jacquette the next day, and I was aiready so much in love as to wish to have her smiles and her pretty

wish to have her smiles and her pretty words all to myself.

Throwing himself upon the buffalo pelt, Ramon either slept or pretended to sleep. But I, seated on a blanket and leaning comfortably against a cask, and learning comfortably against a case, abandoned myself to the power of many fancies, "the bright banditti" of delightful daydreams that steal away our time and saner thoughts.

After a while his heavy breathing ssured me he had sunk into a genuin slumber. It must have been dark outthe gleam of light was gone from the

mouth of the cave.

Pulling himself together sufficiently to realize that we were still in the underground room, he was eager as before to explore the passage. Setting our lantern on a shelf, therefore, that since we dared not take it with us we might vet be lighted by its rays we groped our way cautiously, and with no little difficulty, toward the spot where

we had seen the daylight.

As we advanced the roof of the passage grew lower, and finally, from scrambling onward in a stooping pe we had to creep on our hands and knees. I had insisted upon going in advance Ramon was so rash, I feared, if some spy of the redcoats should be lurking outside, he would spring out and throttle him without a thought that it is sometimes wiser to retreat before an enemy than to plunge forward to a vain self-destruction. As I have said, he and I were of about the same age, yet I already felt toward him like an older brother whose care it should be to protect him from the needless peril he brought upon himself by his own bravery. Being ahead of him, accordingly, all at I uttered an exclamation in an indertone and stopped short.
"What is it?" he asked, impatient at

being halted.
" Look!" said I.

He peered over my shoulder and saw the objects at which I stared—two sparks of fire near the entrance of the ave, and close to the ground like our

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE CURES OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

BY FRANCIS D. MCGARRY, C. S. C. If there is any one thing which should incline athinking man towards realizing the necessity of some authoritative re-ligion, it is the recent rise of innumerable sects that, upon purely natural or preternatural phenomena, are striving to build up anew the true Christianity, as they call it. In Europe especially, the materialist has been forced by evidence the most convincing to give up his former position and to accept the belief unseen and little-known world. In America we also have our modern Christianity in the form of untold num-Christianty in the form of untota num-bers of curative agencies, professing be-liefs vastly different, but experiencing cures from disease through means seem-ingly unproportionate or invisible. Great as may be their differences in belief, they all agree in making Christ their founder. To the spiritist He is the great Medium, to the hypnotist the great Hypnotizer, and to the various forms of Faith-Curing sects He is the great Healer. Hence, nothing more is required in order to be a Christian than

is distorted to suit their own respective theories. The importance of this subject may be the better realized when it is known that here in the United States these sects are increasing with great rapidity, sects are increasing with great rapidity, both in numbers and membership. Christian Science is no longer a something merely to be laughed at and ridiculed. It is no longer local but is spreading itself far and near, making large inroads among the well-to-do and even among the educated.

belief in Christ as the great medium or healer. The gospel narrative of His

life, death, resurrection and ascension

even among the educated.

It must be reckoned with sooner of later. It is bound to become a greater social factor, a receptacle, as it were, for the masses drifting from Protestantism to unbelief, and of other true Christian believers, who having been witnesses of the facts, but not knowing their true nature and unable to account for them, are deceived and led to beeven among the educated. for them, are deceived and led to be-lieve that the "finger of God is there." In this the danger lies for the faithful, and hence the necessity of physicians and clergy to know and instruct those thus deluded both as to the nature of Truly! I mean no mockery at all," the facts and the great underlying principle which effects these cures. other words, to teach them that they are but natural, and not supernatural

phenomena. Before considering the claims of Christian Science, let us see what is the curative agency at work which, according to its defenders, effects these cures. The fundamental principle or hypothesis of Christian Science is, according to Mrs Eddy, its founder, the denial of matter; hence we have no body, and disease is therefore impossible. "The only reali-ties," she says, "are the divine mind and its ideas. . . That erring mortal views, misnamed mind, produced all the organic and animal action of the mortal body." And she says elsewhere: "Disease is cured by the divine mind; there healing cure. Again there are many records of people going from one school to another, and in this no one practice seems to show any advantage. Some fail after trying all. Some fail to get cured by divine healing, but get restored by Christian Science and vice versa.

by Christian Science and vice versa. Others fail with Christian Science and

least of almost all men of science on this

subject. They agree in this, that all these "schools" cure diseases; that all cure the same kind of diseases; and

cure the same kind of diseases; and that all these diseases are cured by the same principle, i. e, the mind.

If this be true, we have a most remarkable phenomenon of countless schools and sects professing many different theories or beliefs and producing the same result. Needless to say, all those different theories and schools can-

these different theories and schools can-

not be correct; if they are, then man must be the most discordant mixture of being in existence. Hence the fact that these cures are effected by the mind, and that the same cures are produced,

would naturally lead us to expect some

common explanation for them all. This seems to be reflected, partially at least,

in the conduct of these different schools of mind-cures towards one another. The

adherents of these different curative

agencies, in their endeavor to defend their own particular school, call one

another hypnotists. The divine healer

disparagingly brands Christian Science as hypnotism; Christian Science, in turn, calls Mental Science hypnotic, and so on all along the line. But this is not strictly correct. For while in

hypnotism suggestion plays a most important part, in fact so important a part that Bernheim, the great

French hypnotist, prefers calling it sug-gestion, still hypnotism implies more than suggestion. It implies sleep, which

s not a factor in any form of mind cure. In every form with which we are ac-

quainted the patient is in full possession

of his awakened consciousness. . . . In a scientific sense, however, it is true

all mental therapeutics is hypnotism, i. e., it is suggestion. Suggestion is the bond of union between all the different meth-

ods. Divine Healing, Christian Science,

Mental Science, etc. And the law of suggestion is the fundamental truth underlying all of them, and that upon which each has built its own superstruc-

ture of ignorance, superstition, and fanaticism." (Goddard, op. cit., p. 51.) Such is the conclusion of Goddard, that all these cures, which can be attri-

buted to the influence of the mind, have their efficacy and explanation in sugges-

Touching on this subject George Coe

Spiritual Life, p.p., 196-7.)
Thus, as in suggestive therapeutics so also in mental therapeutics, the fundamental law is the law of suggestion.
The ideas suggested are different, but

the results are the same. In mental

Kellogg's Toasted Corn

Flakes furnish a delicacy

and a Food in one lus-

cious combination, dis-

tinct from ordinary

Kellogg's is Pre-digested

and nutritious. It up-

builds the young, refreshes and sustains the

aged; creates a glowing

health, vitality, a clear

brain-the snap and fire

you formerly possessed.

Kellogg's is sweet corn

Spiritual Life, p.p., 196-7

would risk everything else so of seeing her to-morrow." so the wind blows," I soli-ille, I suppose, my brows to a frown, for Rycerski ghed.

you look like a thunder-he exclaimed. "But spare he exclaimed. "But spare tion. Do you know me so think I could desert you? t left in you enough of the ature to want to see what t from this place is like? efore one is besieged, is it ecome acquainted with the of every loophole toward may, in case of need, lead ety as well as secure it for ut you are right; we will

rous fellow did not divine se of my ill-humor. He did hat, despite what he was all my indifference, I wished all my indinerence, I wished to f the way in some secure I too had begun to look for-no little ardor to meeting le Jacquette the next day, ready so much in love as to e her smiles and her pretty

myself. himself upon the buffalo either slept or pretended But I, seated on a blanket comfortably against a cask, myself to the power of many he bright banditti" of dedreams that steal away our ner thoughts.

while his heavy breathing he had sunk into a genuine it must have been dark outopen air when he awoke, for of light was gone from the

himself together sufficiently that we were still in the plore the passage. Setting n on a shelf, therefore, that ared not take it with us we be lighted by its rays, we way cautiously, and with no unlty, toward the spot where

en the daylight. dvanced the roof of the pas-v lower, and finally, from creep on our hands and knees. s so rash, I feared, if some spy coats should be lurking out-ould spring out and throttle ut a thought that it is somer to retreat before an enemy unge forward to a vain self-n. As I have said, he and I about the same age, yet I alt toward him like an older hose care it should be to profrom the needless peril he pon himself by his own bravery. ead of him, accordingly, all at ttered an exclamation in an

and stopped short.
is it?" he asked, impatient at
ted.
"" said I.
red over my shoulder and saw
tts at which I stared—two fire near the entrance of the

TO BE CONTINUED.

RES OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

ANCIS D. MCGARRY, C. S. C.

e is any one thing which should thinking man towards realizing thinking man towards realizing saity of some authoritative resis the recent rise of innumers that, upon purely natural or tural phenomena, are striving up anew the true Christianity, call it. In Europe especially, rialist has been forced by evidmost convincing to give up his osition and to accept the belief useen and little-known world, rica we also have our modern onity in the form of untold numnity in the form of untold num-urative agencies, professing betly different, but experiencing and disease through means seem-inproportionate or invisible. may be their differences in be-y all agree in making Christ under. To the spiritist He is under. To the spiritis He is t Medium, to the hypnotist the ypnotizer, and to the various Faith-Curing sects He is the caler. Hence, nothing more is in order to be a Christian than Christ as the great medium or The gospel narrative of His

ted to suit their own respective mportance of this subject may better realized when it is known re in the United States these e increasing with great rapidity, in numbers and membership, in Science is no longer a some-

th, resurrection and ascension

on Science is no longer a some-erely to be laughed at and ridi-It is no longer local but is no itself far and near, making roads among the well-to-do and long the educated. It is bound to become a greater factor, a receptacle, as it were, masses drifting from Protestant-unbelief, and of other true Chris-slievers, who having been witblievers, who having been wit-of the facts, but not knowing we nature and unable to account m, are deceived and led to be at the "finger of God is there." the danger lies for the faithful, nee the necessity of physicians ergy to know and instruct those eluded both as to the nature of ets and the great underlying le which effects these cures. In words, to teach them that they natural, and not supernatural,

re considering the claims of an Science, let us see what is the re agency at work which, accordits defenders, effects these cures. damental principle or hypothesis stian/Science is, according to Mrs stian/Science is, according to Mrs ts founder, the denial of matter; we have no body, and disease is ore impossible. "The only reali-the says, "are the divine mind and the says," are the divine mind and mis says, "are the divine mind and as.

That erring mortal misnamed mind, produced all the c and animal action of the mortal And she says elsewhere: "Discured by the divine mind; there

and rejects medical aid and drugs, denies a personal God, and condemns all mind-curing sects as hypnotists. In other words, Christian Science is noth-ing else but a cultured pantheism.

ing else but a cultured pantnelsin.

There are some religious teachings so ridiculously absurd that one only becomes more ridiculous in attempting a refutation of them. Happily this is not our present lot, since we are concerned most with the phenomena of Christian Science and their explanation. However one can scarcely resist the temptation which Hudson presents of subjecting Mrs. Eddy's teaching to syllogistic mesoning. Matter does not exist. One easoning. Matter does not exist. Our podies are matter. Therefore our podies do not exist. Nothing more bodies do not exist. Noting more would seem to be required to demon-strate the unsoundness of this doctrine. But what are the facts? Before con-sidering these it might be well to note the attitude of Christian Scientists the attitude of Christian Scientess towards men of simple, yet true, science. What that attitude is may be well judged from the following: Drs. Huber, of New York, and Goddard, of Clark University, Worcester, in the interest sought from Christian of science, sought from Christian Science certain credentials for the cures which it claims to effect and which, if true, would certainly go far to prove the truth of its teachings. If the prove the truth of the t dherents of Christian Science really

Monthly for October, 1838, 183 asses of cures which they claim to have effected and which are held by medical science as incurable. Not even in one case could an interview be obtained with a person claiming to have been cured of one of these incurable diseases. Let me quote Dr. Huber's own account of the cases he investigated: "I examined in succession, and without exception, the case of every Christian Science cure up to the number of twenty. All tion, the case of every Christian Science cure up to the number of twenty. All these were of their own choosing; no doubt, then, they would be considered to be among their 'good' cases; their 'fillures' I had no opportunity to examine. . I could find in all twenty cases, and in all these twenty cases no cures that would have occasioned a madical man the least surprise. What medical man the least surprise. What did surprise me was the vast disproportion between the results they exhibit and the claims made by bit and the claims made by Christian Science healers. I heard during my investigation of yellow fever, phthisis, cancer, and locomotor ataxia, which had been healed by Christian Science, but the truth compels the tian Science, but the truth compels the statement that my efforts to examine these cases were defeated by the cheapest sort of subterfuge and elusion."

After citing a number of wonderful cures obtained by Mrs. Eddy and other Christian Scientists, he asks: "Who are the people that have been cured? What are their names? Where do they what are their names? Where do they live? How can they be found? Will Mrs. Eddy and her followers submit these cases for a scientific examination? I and other investigators are asking, and have for years been asking, these questions. We see still awaiting answers."

are still awaiting answers."

In his work "The Effect of Mind on Body as Evidenced by Faith Cures," Goddard writes: "Christian Science

left arm, dislocated for forty-two years, was cured during the night; his eyesight was improved; constipation and indigestion left him entirely; and he lost all desire for both drinking and smoking. Another is cured of cancer; still another of varicose veins, by reading "Science and Health." A consumptive is helped from the first time he opened the book; the cure following. A woman testifies that her husband was cured of smoking and the liquor habit, A woman testifies that her husband was cured of smoking and the liquor habit, and of bright's disease, pronounced by physicians to be in its worst form. Similar accounts could be multiplied ad infinitum. But these are fair samples of what the adherents of Christian Science profess to effect. What evidences do they produce in support of these cures? For these cases and all others mentioned, there is not a single certificate from any doctor testifying to the existence, much less to the cure

parts of the globe, still no mention is made of failures, no correction of cures only apparent, no statement of relapses; and relapses and failures there surely are. Does this not seem like sailing

under false colors? We have seen that one of their principal tenets is the rejection of all medi-

can be no healing unless by this mind, however much we trust in drugs or any other means towards which human faith or endeavor is directed."

Hence Christian Science condemns and rejects medical aid and drugs, and rejects medical aid and drugs, and rejects medical aid and condemns and rejects medical aid and condemns and rejects medical aid and condemns are less. "Faith the state of their own of cures by all the methods. Stripped of a few characteristic phrases, all the reports from all the different forms are less, "Faith Healing," "Christians in Christians and Parity and "Other Superstitions: "All honest and rational persons are like some of Dowie's reports of divine the results of the results of cures by all the methods. Stripped of a few characteristic phrases, all the reports from all the different forms are like some of Dowie's reports of divine the results of the results competent to testify whether they feel sick and whether they seem better, or believe themselves to have recovered after having been prayed for and anointed. . But their testimony of what disease they had, or whether they are entirely cured, is a different matter, and to have value must be scrutinized in every case by competent judges. In general, diseases are internal or external. It is clear that no individual This is the conclusion, if not of all, at can know positively the nature of any internal disease that he has. The diagnosis of the most skilful physician may be in error. Post-mortems in cele-brated cases have often shown that there has been an entire misunderstanding of the malady. Hysteria can stimulate every known complaint, paralysis, heart disease, and the worst forms of fever and ague. Hypochondria, to which intuliate and ague the state of th intelligent and highly educated persons of sedentary habits, brooding over their sensations, are liable, especially if they are accustomed to read medical works of diseases and treatments, will do the

with disease of the spine, of the heart, or, indeed, of all the organs. I heard an adherents of Christian Science really believed that these cures occurred, then they would gladly welcome and invite fair and square investigation. If these same adherents of Christian Science did not really believe in these If these same adherents of Christian Science did not really believe in these cures, then the attitude which they subsequently adopted is easily explainable.

Dr. Huber, in the Popular Scientific Monthly for October, 1899, relates his exilectromets to obtain from Christian Relieve to the former search of the former search o time when, in response to questions, it appeared that it was weeks or months before the person could properly be said to be well. In all such cases it is obvious that written testimony is of little value; indeed, it is seldom that a published account in books supporting marvels of this kind shows any sign of being written by a person who took the pains, if he possessed the capacity, to investing the possessed the capacity, the property of the possessed the capacity o gate the facts accurately. Frequen quotations of such accounts add nothing to their credibility or value. The object of these remarks is not to dis-credit all testimony, but to show the conditions upon which its value depends." In virtue of the evidence adduced, are we not justified in classifying many of the cures of Christian Science

among those suggested by the above quotations? Like innumerable other curative agencies Christian Science cures dis eases. The questions that naturally suggest themselves are: 1st. If the cures of Christian Science are not what they are claimed to be, what is the nature of the cures which they actually do effect? 2nd. What is the curative agency employed? Is it the Divine Mind or have these cures a natural explanation? In regard to this question no one can reasonably find fault if we

systems of mind-cure, faith-cure, animal magnetism, and hypnotism, all have their wonderful cures. A careful study of these cures brings out two remarkable facts; namely, that men during every age have experienced cures from disease through means seemingly unproportionate or invisible, and that, no matter how illogical, inconsistent, and unreal their different theories or beliefs may be, they all agree in one thing. may be, they all agree in one thing, namely, that they all cure disease; and it would seem that here at least the it would seem that here at least the te-marks of Paracelsus would find its application: "Whether the object of your faith be real or false, you may nevertheless obtain the same results." Another extraordinary fact is that it

Another extraordinary face is clearly is always the same diseases that are cured; and in this regard all systems of "curing" seem bound by the same limitations. This is the conclusion of H. H. Goddard, who perhaps has made others mentioned, there is not a single certificate from any doctor testifying to the existence, much less to the cure of these diseases. We have no better authority for these cures than Mrs. Eddy herself, who apparently has no other voucher than the word of the person writing.

But what of the failures? While every remarkable cure is solemnly announced at the religious gatherings of Christian Scientists, and heralded to all parts of the globe, still no mention is The result," says Goddard, "of this investigation, extending over more than two years, is an absolute conviction based upon evidence, only one or two items of which we can give here, that the curative principle in every one of the forms is found in the influence of the mind of the patient on his body. In other words, however different the claims and the methods, the explanation of all is the same. We may mention a few of cipal tenets is the rejection of all medical assistance; that is, they reject, and without sufficient reason, all the advancement made in medical and surgical science by mankind from the beginning of the world. They denounce doctors and all medicines. Of what value, then, is the testimony of those who, rejecting, and at the same time ignorant of, the

LOANS

AT LOWEST

CURRENT RATES When you secure a loan on your farm or city property from this company there is no charge for land inspection. no charge for land inspection. Renewals of maturing loans made free of cost. The inter-est charged is always at the lowest current rate. terms of repayment are made to suit your convenience. Write for application forms.

Privacy our chief consider-Assets over \$11,500,000 Incorporated 1864.

HURON & ERIE Loan & Savings Co. 442 Richmond St., London

306 Talbot St., St. Thomas defined sufficiently for our se. In the treatment of this ques-we will depend entirely on the ons of scientific authorities. Dr. Tuke, a man whose opinion rries with it great weight, speaking on is subject says: "That imagination d faith can exert some influence over ease, no one I suppose disputes.

great question is, what is the extent influence-what are its limita-That imagination has two imrtant bearings: one on the practical ployment of this power in medicine d the other on the truth of alleged caculous cures. "I think the cures recorded in these ges prove beyond a reasonable doubt at while the nervous affections pre-

sent the grand field for physical thera-peutics, diseases beyond the neurotic boundary may be amenable to the faith-healing influence, as for example, gout. On the other hand, I readily grant for serious organic afflictions the range of mental influence is decidedly limited. At the same time, seeing that it is inputable that the frame or attitude of nind acts powerfully on the skin, kidthe beneficial influence of mental agents in some non-nervous affliction. That eys and lungs, and seeing that the role a some non-nervous affliction. That hese may act injuriously, even unto leath in organic diseases, daily experiently and they not nce proves; why then, may they not ct in the direction of health and life? astly, who shall venture to draw the ine between organic and functional; nd who shall pretend to assert that any tissue of the body is beyond the range of nervous influence?"

says: "All the probabilities are clearly in favor of the conclusion that all the successes of Christian Science healing fall under the law of suggestion." (The Touching on this subject George Coe " Medical men are pretty generally agreed that suggestion reaches directly none but functional disease, that is, disease in which the organ remains intact, but shows excessive, defective, or otherwise irregular activity. the results are the same. In mental therapeutics the mind is, as it were, possessed by the idea suggested, and in obedience to a psychological law tends to work itself out into a psychological expression or "to materialize itself in the body." "This is the power of suggestion and the essential element in hypnosis, and in all mental therapeutics." Suggestion does not replace an arm shot off in battle; it does not set bones broken or reduce a dislocation." (George Coe: Spiritual Life, p. 177.)

This is, in substance, the opinion of all medical men on this subject. Many passages could be quoted to this effect, but we will content ourselves with citing but we will content ourselves with citing two of unusual clearness on this point.
C. Lloyd Tuckey, a man of no small authority, in the Nineteenth Century, December, 1888, in an article entitled, "Faith Healing as a Medical Treatment," says: "One is asked whether treatment by suggestion has nower over treatment by suggestion has nower over the proof of the says. Over some it ⁴To enter more deeply into a psychological explanation of how these cures are effected through the agency of the mind would carry us too far afield. What is of importance to know is that of Mrs. Eddy from childhood, a clear visual field with cures not only all diseases cures and its own explanation of the cures not only all diseases cures of Mrs. Eddy from childhood, a clear, in an adient times the Egyptian to the whole system has been obtained."

Curistian Science claims a power which cures not only all diseases cures and its own explanation of the cure in the presence of the control of the cure in the powders of Paracelsus, the tomb of the deacon of liberatures work, "Science and Health, we quote the following our area as find our restrict which great their wonderful cures. A careful start was cured during the night, his assessment of the cure of the mind over the mind of the same far as we can, what is the extent of the mind. Knowing this, it remains for us to learn, in a raw we can what is the extent of the mind over the mind over the mind over the mind of the same far one or only to a very limited extent. It cannot record the core of the mind over the mind. Knowing the part of the same far one or only to a very limited extent. It cannot record the same far one or only all diseases cover some the propose of the mind over the mind over the mind over the mind. Knowing the part of the mind. Knowing the part of the mind. Knowing the part of the mind over the mind over the mind. Knowing the part of the mind. Knowing the part of the mind over the mind over the mind. Knowing the part of the mind. Knowing the part of the mind. Knowing the part of the mind. Knowing the mind. Knowing the part of the mind. Knowing the part

This passage reads much like the following by John B. Huber, M. D., whom we already have had occasion to cite. In an article touching on this topic in the New York Medical Journal for February 14, 1903, he writes: "Undedubtedly through faith many functional discusses are gured and so in their indiseases are cured, and so in their incipiency are many organic diseases when this factor is made an adjuvant We cannot definitely determine how far faith is effectual, to what extent, in deed, it can influence the making of a blood cell, the production of a drop of lymph, of a nerve fiber, the bearing of the heart, the digestion, and the assimulation of food, secretion, respiration, etc. But we do know that faith has a rown limited amplication. It will not very limited application. It will not of itself cure organic or surgical disease that has obtained a firm foothold."

Was this the opinion of but three was this the opinion of the chosen out of the goodly number of eminent scholars who have written on this subject, we might feel as if treading on infirm ground in concluding with them "that there are diseases known as them "that there are diseases known as incurable diseases which none of the schools seem to cure, while diseases known as curable diseases may, and are schools seem to cure, while diseases known as curable diseases may, and are being cured by all, cured by the direct or indirect effects of suggestion." But this, in fine, is the conclusion of perhaps all scientific men who have written on this subject. In fact, mental scientists, i. e., those imbued with a truly scientific spirit, do not, at the present time at least, claim more for mental healing than what is claimed by medical science. Thus to quote from L. E. Whipple's work, quote from L. E. Whipple's work, reached the control of the claimed by medical science. Thus to quote from L. E. Whipple's work, quote from L. E. Whipple's work, for cure for any case curable by any known means, except in surgical cases and those actually requiring mechanical aid."

Hence the practical if not the unanimous conclusion of science on this question is, first, that the cures wrought b Christian Science and these different sects and schools have their cause in the mind. Secondly, that these cures are limited to functional, and do not extend to strictly organic and surgical diseases This is a conclusion based not only upon a psychological study of the mind, its power and its relation to the body, not only upon a study of the history of cures thus effected in the past, but upon a careful and thorough investigation of the cures claimed to be wrought by these different systems. Add to this the fact that none of these curists have as yet disproved this conclusion, by bringing forth proofs sufficient to merit the assent of competent and unbiased persons, and we have grounds suffici-ently solid to accept this conclusion and to reject these extraordinary cures of Christian Science and other faithcuring sects.

In regard to these extraordinary cures of Christian Science there is little to merit one's consideration. For of what value is a statement declaring questioned? What estimate is to put on the conduct of that sect which flinches from the light of a fair and open investigation of its claims? None at all, except that which justifies us in concluding that its claims are not true.

WIT AND HUMOR.

The lightning rod agent stopped before the farmhouse and addressed the old man who was sitting in the door-way sharpening his pack-knife.

"Anything doing in my line to-day, r?" he asked.
"I dunno. What's your line?" asked

the farmer.
"Lightning rods," said the agent.
"What good be they?" demanded the

farmer.
"They'll save your house from ketching fire if it's struck," explained the

agent hopefully.

"Git out o' here, gol dern ye!" cried
the farmer wrathfully. "I bin payin'
seven dollars a year insurance on this
here shack o' mine for the last ten years and nuthin's happened yet. My luck's pad enough as it is without your addin'

Educational.



ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE ONTARIO

Residential School for Boys and Young Men

COURSES — Business, High School, Science and Arts.

New buildings, equipped with latest hygienic requirements. Private rooms, fine new Gymnasium, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Running Track, Audi

Professors made post-graduate courses Board and tuition \$160 per

Rev. A. L. Zinger, C. R., Ph.D.

Summer School

entire year. Enter any day.

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE SPOTTON & MCKONE PRINCIPALS

"One whole afternoon."

"What! And the second?"
"Only one hour."
"And, pray, what offense had you ommitted to deserve so small a punish-

"I was sent to prison to whitewash a cell to accomodate a lawyer who had cheated one of his clients."

"Why are all those people flocking down to Hiram Hardapple's barn?" asked the old farmer on the hay wagon.
"Hi's got a curiosity down thar,"
chuckled the village constable.

"That so? What kind of a curiosity

"Why, Hi's old red and white Jersey "Why, Hi's old red and white Jersey cow, the other night the old critter had the colic and Hi went down with his lantern to give her a dose of cow medicine. Blamed if he didn't make a mistake and give her a pint of gasoline."

"Do tell! Didn't kill her, did it?"

"No, by heek, it had a funny effect. Now, instead of going 'Moo, moo,' like any other sensible cow, she goes 'Honk, honk!' like one of them thar blamed automobiles."—Chicago News.

A well-known professor on the medical side of one of the English universities was a short time ago honored by a Royal appointment. With a flush of pardonable pride he wrote on a blackboard in his laboratory:—

"Professor-informs his students that he has this day been appointed honor-

ary physician to the King."

After the class assembled he had occasion to leave the room for a few minutes, and on his return found that some wag had added the words, "God

The Heating Problem

Our advice-our recommendations-and our estimates of the cost of a complete heating systemare given absolutely free of

Simply send us a rough diagram of your homegiving dimensions of rooms

We will put our experts to work. They will plan the entire heating arrangement-size of furnace, size and location of pipes-and tell you just what it will cost for the completed job. All without cost to you. We will also send you catalogue of

Control of the Contro



The "Hecla" Furnace

illustrating and describing the many admirable features of this most popular furnace. Write us now, so we can devote ample time to drawing up the plans for your heating system.

Clare Bros. & Co. Limited, Preston, Ont.

of Farel: "If Servetus ever comes to

Geneva he will not leave it alive."

After his work on the Restoration of

Christendom Servetus was arrested at

Vienne, but escaped from prison. On

his way to Naples he stopped at Geneva

where he naturally expected to find

protection. But by order of Calvin he

was seized on Aug. 13, 1553, and held

tained for five weeks Servetus wrote

are eating me alive : my underclothing

is in tatters, and I have not even a shirt

for a change." The magistrates would

have complied with his request had not

Calvin objected. On Oct. 26 the unfor-

tunate prisoner was notified that he

had been condemned to death by slow

fire. Calvin afterwards commented on

the horror with which Servetus heard

his sentence: "Let not the black-

guards take pride in the obstinacy

of their hero as though it were

the constancy of a martyr. When

he heard his fate he manifested the

stupidity of a brute. Now his eyes

were fixed like those of a fool and he

drew deep sighs: then he would howl

like a madman: he never ceased to

bellow after the manner of the Spaniards

'Mercy, mercy.'" Servetus was burned

at the stake on Oct. 27. From a neigh-

bouring window Calvin coolly and calm-

ly gazed upon the dreadful spectacle-

the close of the Globe's " regrettable in-

cident "-wherein from start to finish

Calvin had shown himself an implacable

foe and vindictive tyrant. Calvin did

not merely justify the whole proceedings

by exposing the errors of Servetus, but

he also defended the proposition that

heretics should be put to death. The

man who could write that the state of

the Papal Church was lamentable be-

cause it could be upheld only by violence

could within a short sime write to

the grand-chamberlain of the Court of

Navarre: "Take good care to rid the

land of these despicable rascals who

excite the people against us. Such

monsters should be executed like

Michael Servetus the Spaniard." Cal-

vin would not let the Papacy discipline

heretics. This right he reserved for

himself. It is an illogical position. If

private judgment is something better

than a mere hallucination neither Calvin

nor Luther nor any other of the pseudo-

reformers could in the least justice pro-

nounce judgment upon heresy. In this

very case of Servetus the charge brought

against him was his denial of the Trin-

ity. Yet Calvin himself was not free

from the gravest suspicion in the very

same subject. Stancarus, a contempor-

ary and fellow reformer of Calvin's, did

not hesitate to reprove him: "What

demon has prompted you, Calvin, to join

Arius in declaiming against the Son of

God? Beware, especially you ministers

of the word, beware of the writings of

Calvin! They contain impious doc-

trine, the blasphemies of \rianism. as

though the spirit of Michael Servetus

had transmigrated into the author."

Why after all this palliate Calvin's

crime and pervert history. Little

The Catholic Record

Price of Subscription-\$2.00 per ar

THOS. COFFEY, LL. D., Editor and Publishe

the order.

Approved and recommended by the Archishops of Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa and St. Boniface, the Bishops of London, Hamilton, Peterborough, and Dgdensburg, N. Y., and the clergy throughout the Dominion.

pers changing residence will please give as well as new address.

Obituary and marriage notices cannot be inserted accept in the usual condensed form. Each insertion

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

Catholic spirit. It strenuously detends Cath principles and rights, and stands firmly by the te-ings and authority of the Church, at the same to competing the course of ings and authority of the Church, af the same to promoting the best interests of the country. Folling these lines it has done a great deal of good the welfare of religion and country, and it will more and more, as its wholesome influence reactions of the state of t Yours very sincerely in Christ,

DONATUS, Archbishop of Ephesus

Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900

Dear Sir: For some time past I have read you stimable paper, the CATHOLIC RECORD, and congraulate you upon the manner in which it is published is manner and form are both good; and a trul Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, wit losavie, I can recommend it to the faithful. Bless ng you and wishing you success, believe me to reain.

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

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1909.

This heresiarch whose fourth centen

ary takes place to-day, founded a system which is a repetition of nearly all previous heresies. He was as severe in his iconoclastic tenets as any of the old emperors. He carried predestination farther than the early Predestinationists. With the Albigenses he favored dualism, and with the Anabaptists maintained the sufficiency of the Holy Scripture for the teaching and sanctification of man. Any point which Calvin held, he was, on account of his intense character, apt to carry to extreme. We cannot touch upon all the points of his teaching, but must content ourselves with a few. We select the sovereignty of God, the will of man and the sacraments, with special regard to the Real Presence. Calvin seems to have first fixed his gaze upon God, whose sovereignty exercises its absolute sway over all creatures. God's will is absolute in the physical order, the ethical, the religious, never to be the least modified by any attempt of ours. We cannot act upon God. The Catholic doctrine held to a self-determining second cause. Not so with Calvin. The First Cause determined everything, every event; and was in itself determined by none. Creation, redemption, election, reprobation are the acts of God in the sense that man is only their vehicle without having any share or co-operation in them. God's will is unchangeable eternal, infallible. What He foresees He wills, and what He wills He foresees. This view of God's sovereignty gave a to man's freedom. Man was not free except from eterforce. Under this roof sin no more the result of man's will than virtue. In his "Institutes' Calvin affirms that man by the righteous impulsion of God does that which is unlawful." He did not even admit that Adam's transgression was due to his own free will. No system of ethics could be raised upon these foundations. It was the most rigid theocracy, compared to which Judaism was a gentle home. Nor could the temple of religion built upon it. Closely connected with Calvin's exaggerated theory of God's sovereignty was his more repugnant error of predestination. That some are inamissibly righteous whilst others without any fault of their own are incurably wicked-that some are incapable of keeping the commandments and are justly liable to eternal punishment for breaking them is rejected by reason and religion. Existence under these circumstances is a nightmare: redemption is a fraud and reconciliation with the omnipotent God an impossibil-

You will and you won't

God chose some to glory, others to reprobation, no account being had of the merits or demerits, God's foreknowledge of each man's conduct in particular to the contrary notwithstanding. There is no medium between the two. Omnipotence sweeps through the generations of men as it will, brushing to one side without pity or relenting some and drawing on the other side those whom from eternity it had chosen with unchangeable

will. The elect are the Church. The judged by what he wrote to a colleague reprobate have only apparent faith. In appearance both classes may closely resemble each other. The reprobate may experience fervor and account themselves saints. They are hypocrites who by no effort can attain to salvation. All that they do is to add to the numbers of the visible Church. Qmnipotent grace substitutes in the case of the elect : good and righteous will for the evil will for trial as a heretic. After being dewhich before their conversion they possessed. This conversion was not their to the Council of Geneva : "Vermin own act; nor did they in any way contribute to it. This error is made more manifest by the condemnation passed upon it by the Council of Trent. The Council condemns the two main propositions: (1) "The grace of justification comes only to the predestinate: (2) The others who are called receive an invitation but no grace, being doomed by the Divine power to evil." Briefly ummed up, Calvin taught an exaggerated sovereignty of God which, leaving no room for the freedom of man, made God the author of sin and pictured Him as an absolute tyrant, rewarding and condemning His rational creatures without any reference what ever to their merit or demerit. We pass to Calvin's views of the Real Presence of our Blessed Lord in the Holy Eucharist. With the heresiarch the term sacrament lost its meaning. He admitt ed only two, Baptism and the Lord's Supper. They are merely signs, and not efficacious signs at that. They neither contain nor confer spiritual graces. Our Lord, he taught, is not really present in the Blessed Eucharist. He admitted a kind of presence which he termed "dynamic," and which essentially consists in this, that at the moment of reception the efficacy of Christ's Body and Blood is communicated from heaven to the souls of the predestined and nourishes them. Thus Calvin occupied a position midway between Luther and the Sacramentarians, holding that Christ was virtually present in the Blessed Eucharist as the sun is virtually present upon the earth by its heat and efficacy. Calvin abolished the Mass, which he would not admit to be a sacrifice. Nor did he admit the priesthood. The clergy were now ministers of the world. But if the Spirit were all sufficient and private judgment the ultimate rule of faith what need of the clergy? Something had to replace the hierarchy of the Catholic Church. Calvin built up his hierarchy upon democratic principles. They had no special mysteries to dispense. They were chosen by the people, but the ministers chosen were to rule. A new Catholic Church appeared claiming the Bible, the whole Bible and only the Bible as its teacher and standard, but requiring from its members complete submission to the elaborated articles of its own confession. In his fourth book he describes the Church as indefectible and infallible. He who had broken with the Church in which he had been born did not blush to say that: "Where the ministry of the Word and Sacraments is preserved no moral delinquencies can take away the Church's title." These are the main points of Calvin's teaching. which, relying much upon his personal severity and authority, did not long remain intact. Divisions took place shortly after his death. Calvin's influence, however, is to be seen in Anglicanism and still more in Presbyterianism which still holds, though in a modified and hesitating sense, the different arti cles laid down by Calvin in his Book of Institutes.

SERVETUS.

In a sketch of Calvin given by Effic

Ross in Toronto Globe of June 24th the

trial and execution of Servetus are, as

if by magic, smoothed over with the

brief remark that it was a regrettable

incident. The only charge, claims this

fair writer, that can be brought against

Calvin is that as the accuser "he prose

cuted the suit with much severity.

though he tried to get the sentence of

death by burning mitigated to death by

the sword." We fear the lady has not

studied the facts sufficiently. Regret-

table incident indeed! It was one of

the most inexcusable crimes of history,

the whole blame of which is chiefly to

be attributed to John Calvin, high

preacher and magistrate of Geneva.

Gibbon ascribes the enmity of Calvin

to "personal malice and perhaps envy."

Servetus, or, according to the Spanish

spelling, Miguel Servede, had contend-

ed with Calvin, some years previously,

at Lyons in France. He began by

studying medicine at Paris, but soon

manifested an inclination to speculate

the Trinity which he condemned as a

the writer in the Globe puts it-

Servetus wrote a work upon the Res-

titution of Christendom. He addressed

a portion of this to Calvin-some thirty

letters-in all of which the autocrat

A monthly magazine published in England under the title of The Vanguard has an article in its May number upon Queen Alexandra's religion. Her Majesty is attributed with strong inclinations to Rome. Some unsophisticated critic might doubt the statenent. Nothing could be more lacking in dignity and majesty as that the consort of the official head of the Anglican Church should in her heart be Roman. Nor can such a statement fail to have a depressing effect upon the evangelical and missionary associations of the Empire, when it is proclaimed that the Queen Consort of the most Protestant kingdom in the world is in sympathy with the unforgiving enemy of Protest antism. Her Majesty may attend the established Church services once a week Her natural desire, it is stated, has been for years to enter the Catholic Church. An admission follows the consequence of which is well worth noting Queen Alexandra is acknowledged to be a woman of the strongest religious instinct. Her advent to the Court of St. James was doubly welcome because of the devotional force she brought with her. Canterbury and York beamed with the hope that their prestige would be in theology. When only twenty-two restored, and that Tractarianism would years of age he wrote a pamphlet upon be buried in oblivion. They were soon disappointed. The bishops became mythological chimera. Having settled nervous. A hint was given the princess at Vienne in Dauphiny-not Vienna as that the very life of the established Church depended upon its following a policy of expediency and compromise. The future Queen understood her position and conformed to it. Her conscience was not satisfied. The was severely handled. What Calvin's Church, which for its vitality required

sympathy of a lady like the Princess Alexandra. This very unsound argument advanced by politicians to save a crumbling establishment drove her steadily, though slowly, to the Church of Rome. Queen Alexandra has, it is stated, given many veiled evidences of er religious inclinations. When Princess of Wales she made frequent visits to the east end Roman Catholic Chapel. These were discovered and stopped. For some time the Princes was carefully watched and frequently lectured. It was due to Queen Alexandra's influence that the Spanish marriage became possible. Princess Ena found in her Malesty her strongest sup porter in her resolution to accept the King of Spain and join the Church of Rome. The King takes a funny view of the case. Whilst political ministers are filled with anxiety, His Majesty laughs at their fears. He does not see why a Queen may not have any convictions she pleases so long as she does not publicly avow. The royal conscience is decidedly easy if this statement is correct. We read quite a different requirement from the most reliable authority upon conduct. The person who will deny the Master before men will not meet with mercy. Public denial and private acknowledgment are hard to reconcile. Whether there is much truth in the whole story or not is to the great public guesswork. One take no pains to discover the unlovely characteristic of the Established Church stands out quite prominently-its hollowness and weakness. As long as a Church is afraid of a woman-ever though she be the wife of its headthings are woefully unsound.

MORE EVIDENCE.

A short time ago a witness in a trial at Montreal placed his Masonic oath ahead of anything else. We have stronger evidence from a Senate document of the United States' Congress. The case arose out of the United States vs. the American Sugar Refining Company, which was fined over \$2,000,000. Before the case came on a desperate attempt was made to bribe the Government detectives into silence. Parr, the special agent of the Treasury, testified that the head of the Sugar Trust told him (Parr:) "We will have to fix this thing up, and not expose this thing and get a lot of people into trouble. There was a lot of Masons around the neighborhood and they would all be in trouble if the thing was exposed." This Sugar Trust man urged the Treasury Agent to report the scales out of order and to name his price. The agent refused to be a party. A lot of Masons who had been engaged in robbing the country were exposed. How creditable is an organization whose chief weapon is secrecy and whose greatest fear is exposure. Many a cause has been fixed up, when patriotism and justice suffered, of which no record is preserved beyond the lodge room walls.

THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

better than the accused in the very Toronto, and more particularly its question of condemnation, his mind University, has been gay with the made up before Servetus' appearance on gathering of women eager and busy the scene, his cruel delectation at the about the welfare of their sex and the sight of his former enemy's painful death, other poor sex. Our readers may be show Calvin in a lurid, yet true, light, sure they left few subjects untouched. They had much to say and they said it. Upon one point they were strangely HER MAJESTY QUEEN ALEXANsilent. They had little or nothing to advancement along business lines. say about the Catholic Church. Her interest in woman, her valiant defence of the weaker vessel, her use of woman in the works of benevolence and mercy. found no exponent among the writers and speakers of this International Council. What little we saw bearing at all upon the point was a caustic remark of an Austrian lady to a Globe reporter. This good dame complained that the Roman Catholic Church in Austria stood in the way of woman's progress by opposing the granting of the suffrage to woman. It is a pity 'tis true. The grand old Church is always candid. It hates fads. It loves the natural spheres in which woman keeps best her own dignity and serves to greatest advantage the world around her. No generation of women, not even the International Council, should forget the past or carelessly omit the present. If education has its truest exponents and charity its most zealous apostles it is in, and through, the Catholic Church. No theorizing delay keeps our young women dreaming They hear but one voice and know but one call. It is the vocation to serve their divine Spouse in the poor and the ignorant. The strength of the Church as well as of the State lies in the unity and sanctity of the home. Here has the Church thrown her aegis about woman whose strongest defence is the great sacrament. Let us look at one of the questions touched by this International Council. We have no wish to belittle its efforts. During the council the sections on education, health and social and moral reform held a joint session. The first papers gave an account of what

mayor, hold their councils and make bylaws. They are taught by discussion to take an interest in public affairs. Fads -every one. Young Tammany Halls! It will all depend whether the schoolmaster is republican or democrat. What was the International Council of Women doing when nonsense like that was doled out? Where were the mothers of that Council? They may teach their children any fad so long as they do not teach them that there is a God to be feared and loved and that He sent His eternal Son to save us. Papers urged the instructing of children in the origin of life, and matters which trusted leadders of education removed as far as possible from the eyes and ears of the young. Our age is not starting at the right point. It leaves God out of His world—that world which He created and redeemed. The consequence is that things go wrong and society runs amuck No solution of the vexed problems will stand a day's analysis because of this foregetfulness of God. The International Council of Women, however well inten tioned they maybe, should at their next meeting begin by invoking the light of the Holy Ghost. They said many things, but not much.

How PRONE we are to see the soiled

marks in our neighbor's habitation and

things in the nooks and crannies of our

own homes. The members of the Labor Party in the English House of Commons have entered protest against the visit of the Czar to King Edward because such a visit would be offensive to the great majority of the people of England. "We have no desire," the memorialists say, "to interfere with the internal government of a foreign state, but when that government is maintained by a system of murder and defends itself by putting to death or sending into exile its best and most virile citizens, and when it suppresses the least whisper of liberty by hangmen, spies and blackguards of every kind, it is an insult to our national good fame and our self-respect that our sovereign should receive in our name the head of such a state especially when his personal approval of criminal agents has been been placed beyond question." When the Labor Party were penning the above pronouncement they evidently had no sus picion that they were giving the world a pen picture of the conditions which prevailed in Ireland under Pitt and Castlereagh about a century ago. True, the Irish people may forgive and try to forget the doings of old. But it were meet that repentance and restitution should precede forgiveness. Has there been repentance, sincere and ample? Would we could say yes. The excesses of other days have been minimized. The world is moving onward. The Dublin Castle parasites, the absentee landlords, and the constabulary have had their mischief-making propensities curtailed. But there is much to be done yet in Ireland before the people of England should find fault with the manner in which the Czar governs his subjects. Repentance and restitution have come in very small instalments. People living in glass houses, etc. Ireland has been depopulated, the laws are administered for the special benefit of the few favored ones and the absence of local self-government retards Our present gracious Sovereign has kindly feeling for Ireland and would were it in his power, bring about a more satisfactory condition of things. But there are constitutional hindrance The House of Lords lives in the past and in their proceedings as regards Ireland are largely guided by self-aggrandizement and self-interest. But times are changing and we trust ere long the mass of the people of England will show a determination to place Ireland in such a position that it will cease to be a reproach to the Empire.

THERE WAS CELEBRATED in St. Catharines, Ont., on the 24th ult., the Silver Jubilee of Venerable Dean Morris. As proof of the affection in which he is held there came priests, not only from the Archdiocese of Toronto, but many from distant parts of the province. The Solemn High Msss took place at 9 o'clock, of which the Jubilarian was celebrant, assisted by Rev. T. Sullivan, of Thorold, as leacon, and Rev. Felix Smith, of St. Mary's Church, as sub-deacon, Father Powell acting as director of ceremonies. Rev. Father Moyna of Orillia delivered the sermon on the occasion. It was eloquent to a degree and will be long remembered by those present. At the close of the Mass Rev. Father Sullivan read the address of the priests and Rev. Father Trayling of Port Colborne presented on their behalf a well-filled purse of gold. The address from the laity was read by Crown Attorney M. J. Brennan. It was accompanied by a purse of \$850 in gold. Both addresses gave eloquent expression to the affectionate regard in are called school cities. The children which the parish priest of St. Catharfeelings were towards Servetus may be expediency, could not appeal to the constitute a municipality, elect their ines is held. The reply of Rev. Father the money earned by their fathers.

Morris was full of heartfelt gratitude for the kind remembrance of his Silver Jubilee. Since he came amongst them the happiest conditions prevailed. With a congregation ever willing to second his efforts for the promotion of the interests of our hely faith his labors were lightened and his heart was cheered. Al. together the demonstration was a remarkable evidence of the devotion of Catholic hearts to a faithful, conscientious and hard working priest whose personality was a model to every one within the scope of his administration. The CATHOLIC RECORD sends him heartfelt greetings, coupled with the prayer that his golden jubilee will, if such were possible, witness a still greater evidence of well-earned love and gratitude.

A DESPATCH FROM Bordeaux te'ls us

that when Cardinal Andrieu appeared recently in court to answer to the sumnons of the Judge charging him with having incited a breach of the laws by the allocution which he pronounced at the cathedral on the occassion of his enthronement, he was acclaimed by animmense crowd. To the judge be declared he had come as an act of courtesy, not because he recognized the competence of the court. He said he had spoken as a Bishop and that he was answerable only to his conscience, to God and the Pope, and declared that he would distrust the laws of the Republic when they were opposed to the free exercise of religion. The passage in the allocution for which Cardinal Andrieu is being prosecuted was: "To Caesarism we reply, like the Apostles, 'Non Possumus.' Laws cannot force conseience, and since they compromise the most sacred interests of the Church and family, it is not only your right but your duty to disobey them." The Bishop's action will be commended by all who love justice. The heroic stand he has taken will be an incentive to the Catholies of France to keep up the good fight against Masonic and Jewish levellers of Christianity.

Ex-PRIESTS are rare birds nowadays. This is a matter worthy of serious thought. When we consider the immense number of priests throughout the continent of America it is remarkable that so few fall from grace. From the time of Chiniquy to the present day not more than half a dozen have attained any notoriety, and some of them, like Widdows, who by the way was never a priest, are not unknown inside of prison walls. The latest ex-priest who essays to become celebrated on the lecture platform is a person named Ciletti. But his star has suddenly quenched, for he has just been expelled from the Princeton, N. J., (Presbyterian) Theological Seminary for petty thieving. In some out of the way districts these unfortunate men may yet obtain an audience. This applies to the United States as well as to Canada. But in centres of population, where people are fairly well posted on current events, empty halls meet them when they desire to say their little piece about the old Church. It is a good sign of the times that many of our separated brethren now estimate these men at their true value. Whenever they get an audience it is composed largely of the raffish class, who are wont to be seen trooping to the low vaudeville shows.

"It is now generally admitted," says the Sacred Heart Review,"that the habit of gambling is at the bottom of many forgeries and defalcations. The insane desire to obtain something for nothing leads many a young man to lose everything worth losing." The gambling spirit has assumed nowadays such proportions that it would be in order to initiate some movement to counteract its ravages. It may creep into our daily lives in the form of card playing for trifling amounts. But this passion, like the liquor habit, will grow, and the safer way is to leave gambling alone altogether. We always thought that in places of amusement for our young people the introduction of cards, pool, dominoes and the like not only do no good but positive harm, for they help to create the gambling spirit. The attachments of the bar-room should be kept far away from those places where our young people are placed for amusement.

How MANY OF OUR young men have studied the life of Ahraham Lincoln? "It was," we are told by the Catholic Times, "the struggles of his early life that helped him most. To be rocked in a bear skin, hung to the branch of a tree moved by the wind, worked wonders in the boy." "The hardships suffered by Lincoln," continues our contemporary, "helped to form that virile, oak-like character. In the history of Canada, too, we find that the men who climbed to the top, at least for the most part, were those whose early lives were charcterized by industry, zeal, ambition and perseverance and whose only capital was their brawny arms. Nowadays we have too many young men who go about with no other object in life save the spending of made to wanted : least \$10 of the A ceive the tion of t deed we they to His Gra costly st keeping the Chu Grace is churches Divine nothing will enta the peop discover abled

JU

HIS GI

has taken

erected i

Lourdes.

wrecked passenge which ca delphia truly ca man's ge " Does to man helping which G empyrea for aid i fate of t The "w sympath answer t -the p

contemp

received

This wa

named

Bret Ha

corresp Catholi "The just tal verted Irish C baptism Rev. I confirm Harte. Mr. H to which A discu his reli further weaker had so later h by the their of here th

> absent large s hood o depend the la not le price. retard The p own hasked asked in have a the panies a legion be ta where

> > lature to us State near (
> > senter
> > ness.
> > sorry,
> > She r
> > it not

JULY 10, 1909.

ceive the warm sanction and co-opera-

the people. We wish him every success

THE BLESSING vouchsafed us by the

discovery of the wireless telegraph is

incalculable. A few weeks ago it en-

sbled the great steamer Slavonia,

delphia Catholic Standard and Times

truly calls this a marvelous triumph of

empyrean, awaiting only man's summons for aid in his time of need, to be at his

IN A LATE issue we reprinted from a contemporary that Bret Harte had been

received into the Catholic Church,

This was a mistake. The gentleman

Bret Harte, together with his wife, who

had become Catholics. The Roman

correspondent of the Philadelphia

Catholic Standard and Times thus re-

"The reception of the only surviving

son of the late Bret Harte, the famous American novelist, into the Church had

just taken place. Mr. Harte was converted by Dr. Hagan, vice rector of the Irish College in Rome, and received baptism at his hands last week in the

ancient Basilica of St. Agatha. Right Rev. Dr. Linneborn, Bishop of Dacca,

India, administered the sacrament of confirmation to both Mr. and Mrs.

Harte, as Mrs. Harte, though previous-

Mr. Harte fell into conversation with

him who was to bring him into a church to which he was anything but partial.

A discussion on miracles led to further controversy, and when Mr. Harte found

his religion weak in one point he probed further. The further he probed, the weaker he found to be the Church he

THERE IS A COMPLAINT from the Pro-

price. It is contended that this course

a Catholic, felt certain she had not en confirmed. It was by mere chance

fers to this circumstance:

man's genius and it asks:

Catholic poets:

ull of heartfelt gratitude emembrance of his Silver e he came amongst them onditions prevailed. With n ever willing to second the promotion of the intercly faith his labors were his heart was cheered. Aldemonstration was a redence of the devotion of ts to a faithful, conscientiworking priest whose permodel to every one within his administration. The cord sends him heartfelt pled with the prayer that oilee will, if such were posa still greater evidence of ve and gratitude.

FROM Bordeaux te'ls us ardinal Andrieu appeared ourt to answer to the sum-Judge charging him with d a breach of the laws by which he pronounced at on the occassion of his , he was acclaimed by an wd. To the judge be del come as an act of courcause he recognized the of the court. He said he a Bishop and that he was nly to his conscience, to Pope, and declared that he t the laws of the Republic ere opposed to the free exgion. The passage in the which Cardinal Andrieu ecuted was: "To Caesar-, like the Apostles, 'Non Laws cannot force consince they compromise the nterests of the Church and ot only your right but your bey them." The Bishop's e commended by all who The heroic stand he has an incentive to the Cathoe to keep up the good fight

nic and Jewish levellers of

are rare birds nowadays. natter worthy of serious hen we consider the imer of priests throughout the America it is remarkable fall from grace. From the quy to the present day not alf a dozen have attained y, and some of them, like o by the way was never a t unknown inside of prison latest ex-priest who essays celebrated on the lecture a person named Ciletti. has suddenly quenched, for been expelled from the . J., (Presbyterian) Theonary for petty thieving. of the way districts these men may yet obtain an his applies to the United ell as to Canada. But in pulation, where people are posted on current events, meet them when they de heir little piece about the It is a good sign of the any of our separated brethmate these men at their Whenever they get an s composed largely of the who are wont to be seen he low vaudeville shows.

generally admitted," say s eart Review,"that the habit is at the bottom of many defalcations. The insane tain something for nothing young man to lose every losing." The gambling amed nowadays such proporwould be in order to initiate ent to counteract its ravages. into our daily lives in the playing for trifling amounts. sion, like the liquor habit, d the safer way is to leave ne altogether. We always in places of amusement for people the introduction of minoes and the like not only t positive harm, for they help gambling spirit. The attachbar-room should be kept m those places where our are placed for amusement.

life of Abraham Lincoln? are told by the Catholic struggles of his early life nim most. To be recked in hung to the branch of a by the wind, worked wonders "The hardships suffered continues our contempored to form that virte character. In the Canada, too, we find who climbed to the top, at most part, were those whose vere charcterized by indusmbition and perseverance only capital was their s. Nowadays we have too men who go about with no in life save the spending of rned by their fathers.

Y OF OUR young men have

His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto has taken steps to have a new church erected for the parish of Our Lady of Lourdes. In a statement recently made to the congregation he said he wanted an edifice that would cost at whose homes are degraded and ruined whose homes are degraded and ruined by the bar-room husiness.

The saloon which should be locked up and the wine clerk sent out in the world to earn a living that would not bring upon him the excerations of the mothers v/hose hopes are killed and whose homes are degraded and ruined to the congregation on the part by the bar-room husiness. least \$100,000. This action on the part by the bar-room business. of the Archbishop will, we feel sure, re

ALMOST EVERY WEEK we have pleasant tion of the people in that parish. In- intelligence from Ireland. It is scarcely deed we should not be surprised were worth while reportin , however, for the they to go beyond the expectations of reason that it is not unusual. On opening His Grace and erect a much more the court at Limerick the judge told the costly structure—one that would be in Grand Jury there was but one case for keeping with the splendid progress of trial and even this particular case the the Church in the Queen City. His Grand Jury threw out, leaving the Grace is wont to require the very best court without any business whatever. churches as the dwelling places of our In the face of this condition of affairs Divine Lord and Master and will have the claim is made by some peculiar nothing else so long as their erection ones that the Irish people are not will entail no unreasonable burden upon fit for self-government. They govern many other countries in the world, but in this and all his other undertakings. they will not be allowed to make the experiment at home.

THE MEMBERS of the A. P. A. were not on the watch tower when Mr. Taft was a candidate for the Presidency of the wrecked off the Azores, to save her United States. The startling announce passengers and crew by summoning aid ment comes to us that his daughter, which came in goodly time. The Phila-Miss Ellen Taft, had been a student of the convent at Santa Catalina where her father was head of the Philippine "Does it not seem to have been given Islands. But after all perhaps we should commission and Governor-General of the to man as a discovery for a means of helping him to understand the modes in which God's grace works over all the grave. We dare say few will now be found who will admit that they were once members of that detestable organi-

for aid in his time of need, to be at his side more swiftly than thought, and to rescue the apparently doomed from the fate of the sinner in the grasp of death? The "wireless" is the emblem of that sympathetic power which impels the answer to prayer. It is like the power conferred on our Biessed Lady by the DR. HENRY SMITH WILLIAMS, in Mc-Clure's Magazine, tells us that if alcohol answer to prayer. It is like the power conferred on our Biessed Lady by the loving hand of the Father when He made her the vessel of our redemption—the power recognized even by nonis taken habitually in any quantity whatever the physical structure of the stomach will be injured, as also the liver, kidneys, heart, blood vessels, nerves and brain. He also states that the capacity for work in any field of labor will be lowered by the consumption of intoxicants. The aesthetic sense and morals will also be dulled. A pity it is that this matter is not taken into serious account by the foolish men who keep the cash registers busy in the bar rooms. named died in 1902. It was the son of

DR. BRIGGS DEALS IN FUTURES.

Dr. Briggs seems to know so much

about the future that one should expect him to show a more accurate knowledge of the present. In an article on Modernism in the North American Review ernism in the North American Review for June, he ventures to predict the coming Catholicism. With a generous oversight of detail he discerns with con-fidence the resultants of Christian movements and forces now active. We are to have a Charch peaceful, reunited, Catholic, orthodox, Christian. Its great principle will be sanctification by love Truth, of course, the professor takes for granted. The coming of Catholicism will banish "all error and heresy, due chiefly to miscorceptions and misstate-ments of the theologiaps, by letting the pure, unadulterated, undefiled truth shine forth from the new candelabra upon which the ancient lamps of ortho-doxy are now being placed." The Papacy naturally will disappear. The seer does not say so, but with truly prophetic oversight he omits all notice or mention of it. The same prophetic instinct apparently enables Dr. Briggs to see more than the rest of men in the actual present state of affairs. "The Battle between Medonia and the Paren" had so ardently upheld, so that a year later he abjured it forever. Mr. and Mrs. Harte were received in audience by the Holy Father on the evening of their confirmation. It is worth noting here that every year hundreds of Pro-testants are received into the true faith either in Rome itself, where the seed was first sown in their souls, or when between Modernism and the Papacy," he tells us, "is raging all over the Chris-tian world." If there be any such fierce warfare in the United States, Canada, Mexico, or, for that matter in any counthey return home, and the world at large knows nothing whatever about the also that by his Encyclical on Modernism, the clamorous few who were striving to fill the press of Europe with their pretensions have been routed beyond the possibility of rally-ing their forces. No doubt, Professor vince of Manitoba concerning the absentee landlord. These people hold Briggs knows better than the Pope the state of the Catholic Church. If his forecast of the future is as erroneous as large sections of land in the neighborhood of small towns now rising to promhis statement about the present, we shall have to remain content with Cathinence. But the future of these towns depends largely on the settlement of olicism as it is. To believe him, one the land in the neighborhood. The would think that bans, excommunica-tions, suspensions, removals from office, are the order of the day throughout the companies who own it, however, will not let it go. It was purchased for Catholic world. "Even the Pope is said to have uttered words of caution," speculative purposes and will remain tied up until the owners obtain their against persecuting Modernists too much. Fine gossip for a prophet, that discreet "is said"! Still finer prophetic retards the growth of the country. nsight is there in the assurance: The people have the remedy in their public press of the world is boiling with indignation because of the arrogant own hands. But the questions may be indignation because of the arrogant dictation, and impertinent interference with their affairs, of Monsignore Benigni, the protege of Cardinal Merry del Val, and his Corrispondenza Romana." Our readers have heard about all this before. Indeed, the professor is months behind his Coryphæus, Sabatier, who chose this name as one to conjure with in his lectures at Oxford over a asked: Will they use it? Will they send men to the local legislature who have an eye only to the betterment of the province? While the land companies are for the most part engaged in a legitimate business, measures should be taken to deal promptly with cases year ago. The Contemporary for February rehashed the harrowing tale, and Scribner's for that same month to a where they have abused their powers. There is a just and legal way of doing Scribner's for that same month told it with slight variations. Our prophet is so busy with the future that he has not this. If it is not done the local legislature and the municipalities will be to caught up with the past. Corrispondenza! Roll the "r's" and lock the teeth, in fiercest Italian fashion, and no won A UNIQUE TEMPERANCE sermon comes der the public press of the world is boiling with indignation! Poor Canon to us from one of the cities of the United Benigni! He issues daily a small bulletin, printed only on one side, containing selections usually from the Catholic States. A poor, sad-faced woman stood near the Judge who was about to pass ness. The Judge said to her, "I am sorry, but I must lock up your husband." She replied sadly, "Your honor, would it not be better for me and the children if you locked up the saloon and let my husband go to work?" In the daily life of the great cities hundreds of cases of this kind occur. Verily it is sentence on her husband for drunken-

leading public newspapers of the world. We recall two or three references to the Corrispondenza, always with respect, never with "boiling indignation." The professor complains in his article that historic fact is too often shrouded with traditional theories. We might expect of him a statement of actual fact without of him a statement of actual tact without professional bias. If Modernism is to mediate the coming Catholicism, its via media must be the mid-way of truth: and its prophets must recommend their forecasts of things to come by showing that they are capable of seeing things as they are.—America.

To be a Christian.

Guelph, Ont., Aug. 6, 1908.

I suffered for many months with dreadful Stomach Trouble, with yomstang and constant pain, and I could read no restain practically nothing.

My doctor stated that I must go to the hospital and undergo an operation of scraping the stomach and be fed by the doctor gave me I womited at once I was dreadfully alarmed, but I dreaded an operation and had refused.

To be a Christian. Bishop Spalding, being asked how a san should begin to be a Christian

answered: "Begin with the paper on the walls of your rooms; make that beautiful; with the air, keep it fresh; with the furniture, see that it be honest. Abolish whatsoever worketh admonition in your home—in food, in drink, in luxury,

Let us give our hearts to our Emman-uel. It was for our love that He came down from heaven.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

Loretto Academy, Stratford, Ont.

medal for English composition—presented D. Egan, obtained by Miss Vesta Duggan, medal for English literature—presented by Campeau, obtained by Miss Lillian Mc-

II-III Form—Honors—Misses Eva Hartleib, Etta Vingefelder, Rose Storey, Laura Hughes, Myreto Juggan, Eileen Holland, Kathleen Culliton, Agnesiannon. Without algebra and geometry. Adine Visson.—Pass—Nellie Dillon.

I-II. Form—honors—Misses Bridget O'Brien, dith Smith, Mary Coughin, Alma Levett, Gladys Edwenory. Loretto McDonnell, Mary Clifford, erlyn Bowker, Generiew Gaffney, Florence McJillon, Kathleen Nagle, Fass—Marie Quifk.

IV. Class I. Form—The promotions to I. form will

to junior IV.-Misses Lilis Flanagar Marian Bowker, Kathleen Kenned

II. to junior III.—Misses Beryldine O'Dor nna Burke, Marian Gough, Mae Bennet lennett, Alice Pigeon, Mary Kelleher, Ann II. to junior II.—Misses Mary Dolan, Mary felder, Mary Molloy, Master Norbert Dillon, I. to part II.—Misses Ferdian Duggan, Katie

Loretto Academy, Hamilton,

Hamilton Herald, June 25.

tained the interest of the whole audience ghout.

I catharines, who, besides graduating, of St. Catharines, who, besides graduating, of off the first prizes for six different branches, at of which any scholar might well feel proud, dressing the pupils and audience at the conclusion to the programme, Bishop Dowling referred in isstic terms to the honor and glory won by Missioy during the previous year, and he expressed ope that nothing but success would attend here e vocation she chose when she left Mount St. His Lordship also paid a tribute to the sisters sectio, and complimented them on their efforts culcate into the minds of the pupils the necessifulate into the minds of the pupils the necessifulates into the minds of the pupils the necessifulates of Loretto are doing and thanked for again bestowing on him the honor of speakoth pupils at the graduation exercises. He I that Miss MacSloy's record was a credit to convent and to herself, and he wished her sin life.

life. the clergymen present were: Rev. R. E Rev. Dean Mahony, Rev. J. H. Coty, Rev. res, Rev. Bonomi and Father McBrady, of

onto.

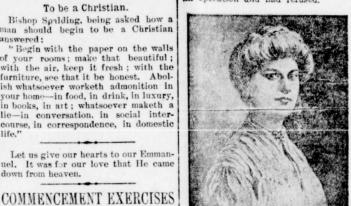
he prizes presented by His Lordship and Lieut.
Moore were as follows:
raduation medal—awarded to Miss Bessie Mac-

e medal for English literature—presented by cellency the Governor-General, obtained by ellency the Governo-sie MacSloy. medal for English essay in matriculation resented by Very Rev. J. M. Mahony, obtainer Planche Goodrow.

medal for mathematics—presented by Hor ibson, the Lieutenant-Governor—obtained b on, the Lieutenant-Governor—obtained to y Watson. urston medal for English prose composition ry interpretation—obtained by Miss Bess

and literary interpretation—orasined by the Hon. MacSloy.
Gold medal for elocution—presented by the Hon. Nicholas Beck—obtained by Miss Bessie MacSloy; honorable mention, Misses Frances Pigott, Genevieve Vaillencourt, Jean Michael.
Silver medal for music, junior grade—obtained by Miss Mary Gordon.
Silver medal for proficiency in sixth academic class—obtained by Miss Josephine McCabe.
Silver medal for proficiency in fifth academic class—obtained by Miss Josephine McCabe.
Silver medal for proficiency in fourth academic Silver medal for proficiency in fourth academic

Dangerous and Painful Operation Avoided by Taking "Fruit-a-tives."



I had heard of "Fruit-a-tives" and rreat success they were having in Stomach Troubles, and I decided by them. To my surprise, the it-a-tives" not only remained on stomach, but they also checked the the stomach, but they also checked the vomiting. I immediately began to improve, and in three days the pain was easier and I was decidedly better. I continued to take "Fruit-a-tives" and they completely cured me.

Mrs. Austin Hainstock "Fruit-a-tives" are 50c a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, trial box 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Offawa.

ed by Miss Cecelia Cougnin, 14 for needlework in semior departmen Misses Mary Leyes, Ethel Wahi, Kati-need by Miss Perry. I for honors at Toronto Conservatory or ediate theory examination, harmony and by the presented by Miss. James and the presented by Miss. James for Christian deep resented to the conservafor Christian doctrine in senior depart led by Miss Genevieve Vaillencourt. for Christian doctrine in intermediate

Il prize for German in matriculation class

Leatherdale, prize for proficiency in junior fourth English obtained by Miss May Campbell, prize in senior third class, obtained by Miss

prize for needlework, merited by Misses H. M. Beck, B. McBrady, M. Folkes. Obtained H. Smith c H. Smith.

al prize for samplers, merited by Misses J.

a. A. Welsh, C. Coughlin, L. Leyes, K. Nolan

h, and obtained by Miss C. Coughlin.

ficates for High school entrance examinations

sd by Misses M. Gordon, J. Michael, M. Sweeney

son, 'V. Malone, A. Halloran, E. Curtis, Lor
ewksbury, G. Doty and E. Perry.

PROGRAMME.
Ecce Sacerdos MagnusBeethoven Orchestral Accompaniment. Choral Class.
Crowning of the graduate and conferring of gradu- ation medal.
Roses Everywhere
Recitation—Ammiel's Gift
(a) The Rainbow, op 30
Louise Voisard.
Still wie die Nacht Bessie McSloy.
Joan of ArcScenes 3 and 4
Joan of Arc. Bessie McSloy Bertrand, a visiting neighbor. G. Vaillancourt Thibaut. Joan's father. Frances Pigott Conferring of honor medals.
Waltz song-Nina
Recitation— (a) The Skeptic and the SkylarkHageman (b) Little BatteseWilliam Henry Drummend Bessie McSloy.
Elegie, op. 88Nollet

Lovely Rose.....Vinee Solo and two-part chorus.
Orchestral accompaniment.
Soloist, Helen Smith
Recitation—Parepa Rosa, Myra Delano
Bessie McSloy.
Awarding of medals.
Sweet of the Year Willeby.
Awarding of special prizes.
Ave Maria Loretto,
Orchestral accompaniment.
The graduation exercises for the junior pupilesof.
the academy were held next day.

MADE IN CANADA C-REAM TARTAR Grade CILLETT'S GREAM TARTAR Guaranteed Chemically Pure SOLD IN PACKAGES AND CANS

Same Price as the poor Adulterated Kinds

E. W. GILLETT CO., LTD.

MIDSUMMER SALE of PIANOS and ORGANS

PERES A LIST OF BARGAINS that provides a good Piano or Organ for you at the right price. That is if you order Organ for you at the right price. Thit is if you order now before some one else secures the very one you want. Every piano and organ on the list is in refrect order a: d is guaranteed for five years. No matter where you live in Canada, we ship any instrument subject to your approval and will pay the return freight if not fully satisfactory.

Terms of Payment Organs under \$50 - \$5.00 cash and \$3.00 per month, over 50 - \$10.00 " " 4.00 " " Pianos under 150 - 10.00 " " 4.00 " " 50 - 10.00 " " 6.00 " " 0ver 250 - 15.00 " " 7.00 " " A DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT. FOR CASH

In ordering, if there are several instruments you would like, send your second and third choices, in case the first should be sold before your order is received.

ORGANS

Bell A small 5 octave Parlor Organ in walnut case with low top. Has 8 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, knee swell and octave coupler. SPECIAL SALE PRICE \$29

Dominion A 5 octave Walnut Organ by the Dominion Organ Co., Bowmanville, with resonant ends and high back. Has burl walnut panels, 8 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, couplers and \$39 knee swells.

Bell A 5 octave Parlor Organ by W. Bell & Co., Guelph, in handsome solid walnut case with extended top. Has 10 stops, 2 sets of reeds in the treble, 1 set in the bass, 2 knee swells, mouseproof pedals, etc. A fine instrument.

SPECIAL SALE PRICE \$39

Karn A 5 octave Parlor Organ by D. W. Karn & Co., Woodstock, in attractive walnut case with extended top, containing music rack. Has cylinder fall, 10 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, couplers and 2 knee swells.

SPECIAL SALE PRICE

\$41 Berlin A 6 octave Piano Case Organ by the Berlin Organ Co., in bandsome solid walnut case, without mirror top. Has 11 stops, 2 complete sets of reeds, 2 knee swells, mouseproof pedals, etc. A fine modern instrument in perfect order. SPECIAL SALE PRICE \$73

Doherty A 6 octave Piano Case Organ by W. Doherty & Co., Clinton, in case of very attractive design, with mirror top. Has 13 stops, 2 full sets of reeds, 2 couplers, 2 knee swells. Cannot be told from new.

\$81

Karn A very attractive 6 octave Piano Case Organ by D. W. Karn & Co., Woodstock, in solid walnut case with mirror rail top. Has 11 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout 2 couplers, 2 knee swells, mouseproof pedals, etc. Just like new. SPECIAL SALE PRICE \$84 Dominion A 6 octave Piano Case Organ by the Dominion Organ Co.,
Bowmanville, in beautiful walnut case, carved panels,
mirror top and automatic folding mouseproof pedals. Has 11 stops,
2 full sets of reeds, 2 couplers and 2 knee swells. Special sale price \$87

Sherlock-Manning A 6 octave Piano Case Organ by the Sherlock-Manning Co., London, in Walnut case, with full length plain polished panels, slightly carved in relief Has 13 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, 2 complers and knee swells, mouseproof pedals. Has been used less than 6 months. Special Sale Price \$88

SQUARE PIANOS

UPRIGHT PIANOS

MASON & RISCH—A Walnut Upright Pfano by Mason & Risch,
Toronto, in small studio size of case, with fancy walnut and
gaain polished panels. Has 7 octaves. This piano has been
thoroughly re-constructed and is an excellent instrument.

Special sale price......\$205

WILLIAMS—A Cabinet Grand upright piano by the R. S. Williams
Co. Toronto, in chanized case, with plain realished specials.

Co., Toronto, in ebonized case, with plain polished panels. Has 7½ octaves, full cabinet grand scale, nicely regulated action. Original price, \$400. Special sale price.

MENDELSSOHN—A very handsome Mahogany Upright Piano, by the Mendelssohn Co., Toronto, in case of new design, with full length plain panels, automatic folding fall board and music desk. Has 7½ octaves, 3 pedals, ivory and ebony keys. Has been used only a year. Manufacturer's price, \$340. Sale price \$243

been used only a year. Manufacturer's price, \$340. Sale price \$

McMillan—A fine Cabinet Grand Piano of our own make, in richly figured walnut case, full length music desk, plain polished panels, Boston fall board, 3 pedals, the third being sustaining pedal. The piano in addition has dulciphone stop for practice. Has been used less than six months. Regular price, \$350. Special sale price.

GOURLAY—A Cabinet Grand Upright Piano of our own make, the Gourlay, "the high-priced piano that is, worth its price."

URLAY—A Cabinet Grand Upright Plano of our own make, the Gourlay, "the high-priced piano that is worth its price," case n figured walnut, full length panels and music desk, 3 pedals, ivory and ebony keys, etc. This I iano has been used for fifteen months, but shows no indication of its use. In tone, action and appearance, is a very beautiful piano

Gourlay, Winter & Leeming 188 Yenge St. Toronto, Ont.



JULY 10,

CHATS W

The Art of Co

to greet ever sweet, cheerfund get rid of ade them, do

heir own.
I once kne
such a habit

everybody the herself even

for sympathy and pains, he took preced No matter wi

ing, they mi

opportunity troubles to 1

came such a that when sh felt kindly to

A perfect very sweet, life has been

would never troubles. S aches and p that is price

It is a gre

project disa tures into the

well-balance

well though

whose good along with

It is possib life with th

you; but y

proval, or :

yet are all without wi

they have opinion of t

lost their

they hold t

very much

ments tha

you have appointme You can

you have

your best.

wound to

else can

faith in ye

respect, v

gone? The co

yourself, have been

assaults

defense y

of the wo

back on to that p

confiden do not b

There

should 1

if you r

your be

Doin

tragedi The

that m deliber

sevent of one

he nev

grasp he can

Mos tips o

worth

surfac

unpoilly popugn It is that that for t right drawd of tree company to the cord tragic can point far how

You ma

Stand

No matter l

FIVE-MINUTE SERMON.

THE DIGNITY OF HUMAN NATURE.

heard them." (St. Matt. xiv. 17.)

For those who have always lived, through God's goodness, with peaceful hearts in their Father's house — the Church—the truths which God has revealed and which are the inheritance of the faithful have become so familiar as the have been the description. the faithful have become so that to be accepted very frequently in a certain dull, matter-of-course way, and too often their immense value and importance are far from being sufficiently realance are far from being sufficiently realized. This morning I propose to speak about one of these well-known truths, and to point out the advantage which even the simplest and humblest of Catholics possesses over the greatest and best of those who did not have the light of faith. This advantage consists in the knowledge which every Catholic has of his own dignity and destiny. And in order that this may be seen more clearly. his own dignity and destiny. And in order that this may be seen more clearly, I shall place in contrast with our knowledge the ignorance and blindness in which the mind of one of the greatest and most sincere and earnest men of past times were wrapped on these all-important points. portant points.

Now, let us go to the writer and thinker of whom I am speaking and see what he has to tell us about man. Here are his words and the sum and substance of his teaching: and not only of his own teaching, but of all he could gather from the great philosophers of the past:

"Like the race of leaves the race of
man is. The wind in autumn strews the earth with old leaves, then the spring the woods with new endows.' All men are born in the spring season, and soon a wind hath scattered them, and there-after the wood peopleth itself again with another generation of leaves." Here we have the pagan summing-up of man's life. This is all it appeared to be worth in the eyes of its great philosophers. Men are as valueless as the leaves which come and go with spring and arthur.

And what shall we think of the actions And what shall we think of the actions of men, their toils and struggles? Listen again to our pagan teacher: "Hath the ball which one gasteth from his hand any profit of its rising, or loss as it descendeth again, or in its fall? or the bubble as it groweth and breaketh on the air? or the flame of the lamp from the beginning to the end of its history?" In other words, the toils and labors of man, his struggles and aspirations, joys and sorrows are of no more profit to him than is its rising and falling to the ball which a man throws, or the bubble which a child blows.

Let us turn now to the teaching of the Church. What does she tell us man is? What in her eyes is the value of man's actions? Of course she admits, nay, insists, upon the fact that our so journ here is but for a short time, but at the same time she tells us that we have a never-ending existence, that for good or evil, for weal or woe, we shall never cease to be. She tells us, too, that our souls, each and every one of them, came from the hands of an all-perfect and in-finitely holy Being, and that this all-perfect and infinitely holy Being has given them to us to take care of, and that according as we take good care of them or not for the few years we are in this world, so our lot and state will be for endless ages. She tells us that these souls of ours were made in the image and likeness of God, and that it is our duty to preserve and keep this image and likeness in which they were created, and that it is by the acts of our daily life that this image and likeness must be

preserved and kept.
Scientific men say that we cannot set in motion even a small object, we cannot throw a ball into the air, without its haven the second of the state of the ing an effect which reaches to the ut-most bounds of space. Something sim-ilar may be said of each and every one of our actions. Not one of them is indif-ferent. Not one of them but will have way or other which

in our eyes, and renew the warmth of our attachment to those truths which we have always taken for granted, and to

"LET US GO TO SWEETNESS."

A touching and very lovely legend relates that, when our dear Lord was a Boy in Nazareth, His neighbors, if in sorrow or trouble, would seek the holy home where Jesus, Mary and Joseph dwelt in heavenly peace; and this is what the troubled neighbors would say one to another: "Let us go to Sweet-

What a celestial thought! How it makes us realize what the boy Jesus was in Nazareth, and what we Christians ought to be in the places where we dwell. The inhabitants of Nazareth dwell. The inhabitants of Nazareth knew by experience that when they went to Jesus, they were going to find One Who was tender-hearted, self-for-getful, patient, gentle, full of kindest love. No criticisms or sharp, cutting words would come from those mild lips; no cold, repellant expression would hurt them, in those benignant eyes; an infinite love dwelt in that boyish heart, a love that had companion for all men-a tireless compassion that never failed in its welcome of the tedious; an unfailing

love.

Why should not our homes and our welcomes be like His? Let us begin now to train ourselves, by God's help, to say kind things, pleasant things about our neighbor: nay, more and first, to think kind and pleasant things. Let us make it our endeavor to find out are not obliged to make intimate friends of everybody, but we are obliged to have

And what is charity? St. Paul, in the famous thirteenth chapter of his first epistle to the Corinthians, answers

Charity is patient, is kind: charity envieth not, dealeth not perversely; is cess Over 1000 ustimonials in one year. Sol proprietors—not her own, is not provoked to anger, Trench's Remedies Ltd., Dublin

I HOW'S THIS?

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly hon-orable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. WALDING, KINNAN & Marvin,

WALDING, KINARAJE, SAITAM,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, OHall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting
inectly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the
system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per
ottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

thinketh no evil; rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth with the truth; beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.

Charity never falleth away.

It would be a very good thing for us fault - finders, if we would turn these words of St. Paul into a prayer, beseeching God daily to grant us the very great gift of true charity, and naming over, in our prayer, those qualities of the charity which we desire to obtain. Ah, what happy homes and happy hearts would be ours, if within them there ever ruled the charity that is "patient, ruled the charity that is "patient, kind," and possesses all the other qualities named by St. Paul.

It would be useful for us, also, to make frequent meditation on St. Paul's words, asking ourselves, "What is patient charasking ourselves, what is patternal ity—kind charity — charity that deals not perversely?" and examining our consciences as to our failures in these matters, and trying to find out why we fail. Perhaps it is really because we think we are zealous for God's honor; and yet—"the wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God." We must not do evil, that good may come.

Then too, let us consider how we will try to act, the very next time we are tempted to say some hard, critical, uncharitable word. Let us practice saying something kind—or nothing at all instead of blurting out some violent re-mark. Oh, let us turn in thought to the Holy Home in Nazareth;-let us Sweetness:"—let us learn, of that divine and infinite Sweetness, how to love our men in holy charity. - Sacred Heart Review.

WAS NOT A CURE; A RESURRECTION.

GIRL WHO HAD WASTED TO A MERE SKELETON MADE WELL BY PRAYER,-ANOTHER MIRACLE AT LOURDES.

Rene Gaell, a writer in the Nouvelliste de Bordeaux, gives a graphic ac count of perhaps the most wonderful cure in the long list of remarkable cures at Lourdes that have baffled men of science for fifty years past. We give here a brief summary of the facts in

this case.

Ernestine Guilleteau was a strong, vigorous, healthy young woman of about twenty-three years of age. In February, 1906, she was laid low with tubercular peritonitis. She was bedridden for two months, never fully regaining strength. This was followed by enteritis and tuberculosis. She could now take no solid nourishment; being confined to a diet of milk and "tisanes" or diet-drinks. After some months even the milk was abandoned. She continued in service as chamber-maid in a house at Thouars, France; dragging herself painfully about in the performance of her dutie

But on February 11th, 1908, she succumbed entirely. The tuberculosis had spread through her system and invaded the intestines. Her entire body was devoured by the implacable disease, which spread with frightful rapidity. Soon it was imposible to move her on her bed; the slightest touch causing intense suffering. Her attending physician, Dr. Volla Brochart, states in his medical certificate that many physicians whom he consulted "declared the affection absolutely tuberculous, and develoned to such an extent as to render any intervention useless."

On April 13th Ernestine was taken to

Do not these considerations open up to us a view of man's dignity and of the value and importance of his actions, which should render our lives precious frightful malady ate into her obstinately, taking possession of all the vital parts of the stomach and intestines. Taken our holy Motker the Church, who has so our holy Motker the Church, who has so carefully preserved them for us? already in a state of decomposition. From the month of May she fell into swoons which lasted for days, with short lucid intervals. Death seemed to play

with its victim.

In August she begged to join the pilgrimage from Poitou to Lourdes. Her request was complied with by her mother, despite loud protests from many who denounced the "folly" and "crime" of moving her in such a pitiable condi-tion. When she reached Lourdes, on August 23, 1908, she weighed about forty-six pounds, her thigh measuring about eight inches in circumference. For several months her physicians had used hypodermic injections to sustain

During the procession of the Blessed Sacrament at Lourdes, on August 27th she remained seemingly dead. That night they thought she was dying. At 2 o'clock the prayers for the dying were recited over her. But, at 5 o'clock in the morning, her mother, lying close to her, suddenly caught the faint whisper: "I wish to return to the grotto." Despite the doctor's vigorous protests, they decided to obey. At 80 clock on the morning of August 28th they re-turned to the grotto carrying Ernestine, now once more apparently a lifeless corpse. A deathlike immobility has again taken possession of her. Prayers pour forth; hymns break out about her; invocations, imperious and supplicating,

resound on all sides. Mass is just finished. The Blessed Sacrament is re-entering the Church. the good that exists somewhere in every one, for there is always "an angel hidden beneath the clay." We Heads are bowed in silent adoration. Ernestine's mother, bowed down with



M^cClary's

and walking towards the Church of the Holy Rosary. Following her is a rapidly-increasing crowd, singing a triumphal "Magnificat," in an uproar of enthusi-

A mere skeleton of dry bones covered with the tightly-drawn skin, without flesh and seemingly without muscles, Ernestine enters the bureau of verifications, and presents herself before the assembled physicians for examination, which is a long one. She moves about apparently without muscles, the natural means of locomotion; she speaks, sits down, bends herself, performing all the vital acts of a healthy body.

At length Dr. Boissarie, usually reserved, cautious and non-committal, presents her to the five Bishops who appen to be present, with the simple tatement: "This is not a cure; it is a resurrection!"

And, when Rene Gaell saw her two weeks later in her own home, she was

Her startled gaze rests upon the empty litter; and before her, standing erect is her daughter's skeleton, resting lightly on the arm of a litter-bearer, with intense interest, day by day, her and well king towards the Cherch of the and local physicians were watching, with intense interest, day by day, her convalescence and steady advance convalescence and steady advatoward normal health and strength.

> I will never despair of the salvation of any soul. It may have forgotten God, or fallen in the way, or even have wished to write the warrant of its own condemnation; but, God be praised! no soul can be happy in trying to escape from Him.—Pere De Ravignan.

DRESSY, SERVICEABLE Made to SUITS FOR SPRING

English-made by expert tailors from superioquality cloth, \$6,13 to \$13, or smart suit lengths latest designs, which your tailor will make up \$2,55 to \$7,20 Satisfaction guaranteed, Pat terms and full nationalizations.

GROVES & LINDLEY, 63, Cloth Hall St., Huddersfield, Eng.



Think What It Would Mean

Should Your Income Permanently Cease

The fact that death will at once terminate your salary or wage earnings ought to make you think what that would mean to your loved ones, and should lead you to take immediate steps to ensure proper provision for them when you are no longer at hand to help.

At reasonable cost you can secure a policy which, upon your death, will guarantee the payment of \$50 to your family every month for a period of twenty years or longer if desired.

Consult one of our representatives to-day or write for

North American Life

Assurance Company

- TORONTO HOME OFFICE



The Valley City Seating Co., Ltd. Dundas, Ont

FONTS

A thought, a simple look at the God of goodness residing within us, maintains our union with Him.—Sister Mary Droste Zu Vischering.

LECTERNS

"CANZONI"

T. A. DALY



These poems mainly in Irish and Italian dialect, are full of the spirit of humor and pathos.

PRICE \$1.10 POST PAID

Catholic Record Office London - Canada

THE ROMAN INDEX

FORBIDDEN BOOKS

Briefly explained for Catholic book-lovers and students by

Frances S. Betten, S. J.

PRICE 35c, Post Paid

THE CATHOLIC RECORD LONDON, CANADA

The Catholic Confessional

By Rev. Albert McKeon, S. T. L. 15 cents post-paid

Average Sales, 2,000 Copies per month

The Catholic Record LONDON, CANADA

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID **EXTRACT OF** MALT WITH IRON,

is an ideal preparation for building up the

BLOOD AND BODY

It is more readily assimilated, and absorbed into the circulatory fluid than any other preparation of iron. It is of great value in all forms of Anemia and Ceneral Debil-

For Sale at Drug Stores

W. LLOYD WOOD,

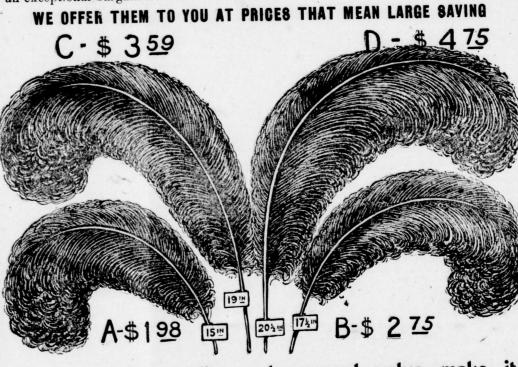
Toronto, -

T. EATON COLIMITED CANADA

Marvelous Ostrich Feather Values

GREAT MONEY-SAVING OPPORTUNITIES WHICH ARE AVAILABLE FOR ONE MONTH ONLY

Commencing on Thursday, July 15th, we shall inaugurate the greatest sale of Ostrich Feathers ever held by J. EATON Come The great majority of the people are looking for the lowest prices and listed below are such values as must satisfy them. We are in touch with the cheapest and best markets in the world and have secured an exceptional bargain from first hands.



Their superior quality and unusual value make it essential that you order without delay

THE QUALITY OF THESE FEATHERS is excellent, each being perfectly formed, having a fine glossy finish and long full fibre, nicely curled. In fact it has never been our privilege to offer for sale, at such prices, feathers more beautiful or nearer perfection, even to the most minute detail.

ORDER BY MAIL TO-DAY always remembering that the EATON Liberal Guarantee is such that you are running no risk whatever. If you are wanting one of these really good Ostrich Feathers, order at once as values like these are sure to be taken up in a hurry. Send us your money and we will forward one of these beautiful plumes to you immediately. If, by any chance, it does not meet with your entire approval in every way, or if you are disappointed even in the remotest degree, send it back to us at once and we will either exchange it for you-if you so desire-or refund your money in full, paying transportation charges both ways.

UNFORTUNATELY FOR THE PURCHASING PUBLIO values such as these cannot be obtained in unlimited quantities. We have, however, succeeded in getting 3900 made up as follows: Style A-900 feathers, 15 inches long at \$1.98; B—1500, 17½ inches long at \$2.75; C-780, 19 inches long at \$3.59; D-720, 201 inches long at \$1.75 and in colors of black and ivory only. You will readily see that it would be unwise to delay if you wish to avoid being disappointed.

REMEMBER 4 FEATURES OF THIS GREAT SALE

st. The sale starts July 15th and ends August 14th.

2nd. The quantity above stated is all we have.

3rd. Feathers are of two colors only, viz.: either black or ivory.

4th. Your money gladly refunded if you are dissatisfied

hat Mean

JULY 10, 1909.

r Income v Cease

eath will at once y or wage earnings think what that r loved ones, and ke immediate steps rovision for them ger at hand to help. policy which, upon \$50 to your family longer if desired.

day or write for

an Life

RONTO

PITS TERNS . Dundas, Ont

LENDID GIFT

anzoni"

r. A. DALY

These poems mainly in Irish and Italian dialect, are full of the spirit of humor and pathos.

> PRICE \$1.10 POST PAID

Catholic Record Office

London - Canada

ROMAN INDEX DRBIDDEN BOOKS

explained for Catholic

ers and students by

nces S. Betten, S. J.

CE 35c, Post Paid

THOLIC RECORD

LONDON, CANADA

Catholic Confessional

. Albert McKeon, S. T. L. 15 cents post-paid

age Sales, 2,000 Copies per month

Catholic Record LONDON, CANADA

EFE'S LIQUID RACT OF LT WITH IRON

n ideal preparation for ding up the

OOD AND BODY more readily assimilated, absorbed into the circu-

ry fluid than any other aration of iron. of great value in all forms nemia and Ceneral Debil-

For Sale at Drug Stores LLOYD WOOD,

onto, - Canada

The Art of Covering up Our Troubles,

No matter how your heart aches, learn
to greet everybody with a smile, with a
sweet, cheerful expression. If you can
not get rid of your troubles, do not parade them, do not peddle them out. The
people you are tempted to load with
your own may have all they can bear of
their own.

I once knew a woman who got into
such a habit of telling her troubles to
everybody that she could not restrain
herself even when people went to her
for sympathy in sorrow. Her own aches
and pains, her own losses and sorrows,
took precedence of everything else.
No matter what others might be suffer-The Art of Covering up Our Troubles,

took precedence of everything else. If it be only for the good of the public, No matter what others might be suffering, they must stop and listen to her tale of woe. She never allowed an opportunity to tell somebody of her opportunity to tell somebody of her topubles to pass unimproved. This became such a confirmed habit with her came such a confirmed habit with her to be in truth that which you appear or wish to apnear. when she got old, even people who mindly toward her avoided her.

felt kindly toward her avoided her.

A perfect contrast to this woman is a very sweet, charming old lady whose life has been full of trouble, but who has a way of covering it up so that one who did not know her circumstances would never dream that she had any troubles. She knows how to hide her troubles.

that is pricking ner, and to keep un-pleasant things to herself.

It is a great thing to learn to hide our aches and pains, to keep to ourselves unpleasant things—things which would project disagreeable, discouraging pic-tures into the minds of others.

Stand Well with Yourself.

Most people are oversensitive about what other people think of them. Every well-balanced person is anxious to be well thought of. This is a worthy amwell thought of. This is a worthy ambition: but there is only one person whose good opinion you can not get along without, and that is your own. It is possible to live even a successful life with the ill opinion of all who know you; but you must have your own approval, or you will be a failure.

There are men, and women misunder-

proval, or you will be a failure.

There are men and women misunderstood and denounced by the world who yet are able to walk serenely, calmly, without wincing or flinching, because they have never forfeited their good epinon of themselves. They have never to them their vision distorts were remarked in much more ugly than nature ever intended him to be.

Thus many are more gloomy than they have any need to be. They never escape from the dark skies their own thoughts give them, their vision distorts

you have done your level best, but disappointment with yourself is fatal.
You can outlive the others; you can live down a scandal, abuse, failure, if you have been honest and have tried from have been honest and have tried for the state of your best, but how can you live down the abuse which you give yourself, the wound to your self-respect, the stain upon your honor?

upon your honor?

When you go back on yourself nobody else can help you. If you have lost faith in your best friend, your own self-respect, where will your life structure rest, when the very foundation stone is

gone?
The consciousness that you are right ourself, the consciousness that you yourself, the consciousness that you have been perfectly honest and sincere and have done the right thing, the square thing as you see it, will sustain you and buttress you against all the assaults of the world. But without this defense you will very quickly fall.
You may survive the lack of confidence

othe world—if you are honest you may get along fairly well even though every-body else denounce you; but if you go back on yourself, if you prove a traitor to that principle which is nearer to you than your breath, closer than your heartbeats, how can you expect to get the confidence or respect of others? If you do not believe in yourself, you can not expect others to do so. There is one thing with which no man

should part. Let everything else go, if you must—friends, property, bread and shelter, even—but never part with your belief in yourself. Hold fast to your self-faith with your last breath; are worth nothing without it either to yourself or to the world.

Squandering Ability.

ible constitutes one of the greates

tragedies of human life. tragedies of human life.

The squandering of money seems a wicked thing when we think of the good that might be done with it; but what about the wicked waste of ability, the deliberate throwing away of fifty, seventy-five, perhaps ninety per cent. of one's success possibility just because he never trained himself to use it, to grash it with such viror and power that grasp it with such vigor and power that he can fling his life into his career with

its maximum effectiveness?

Most people take hold of life with the tips of their fingers. They never get hold of the life proposition with that noid of the life proposition with that grip and tenacity of purpose and vigor of determination which does things worth while. They just hang on the outskirts of things, playing upon the surface of their possibilities without ever getting down into the marrow of their being, where efficiency and power dwell.

Unpoised Lives. Unpoised Lives.

The life of the criminal is simply an unpoised life. If a person were perfectly poised, wrong-doing would be so repugnant that it would be unthinkable. It is the one-sided, the unpoised mind that goes wrong. It is just as normal for the balanced mind to choose the wight.

for the balanced mind to choose the right, the good, as for the magnet to draw to itself whatever is kindred.

Just as the needle in the mariner's compass always points to the north star, no matter how thick the fog or how the tempest rages, there is a needle within every human being which always points to the north star of rectitude, of right, of truth no matter what storms of disof truth, no matter what storms of discord, of weakness, or of crime may be raging in the individual mind. Nothing can prevent this little indicator from pointing to the right, no matter how far the individual may drift from it, how low he may sink in vicious living.

Our Journey Godward. The race as a whole, however it may seem to deny it, is journeying Godward; and every human being will soxetime, somewhere, ultimately come into perfect harmony with his highest aspirations.

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN. His heart-hunger will be satisfied, his noblest longing will be realized.

The Creator will not be foiled in His

or wish to appear.

Particularly in business are men of high moral character needed. Almost any day one can see men who are fail ures for lack of true character, though they may be brilliant in many respects. We can praise smart men, admire their shrewd tricks and cleverness; their would never dream that she had any troubles. She knows how to hide her learning may be above the average, but it they have not industry, honesty, fidelity and truthfulness, which are the basis of confidence and character, then they are failures.

Men of strong moral character should be fearless in the face of temptation, firm, yet gentle, in their dealing with others, and resolved to do that which they believed to be right, to regard their good name above all honor and riches. Lavator says, "Actions, looks, words, steps, form the alphabet by which you may spell character."

Cheerfulness. Cheerfulness is the result of practice. Cheerfulness is the result of practice, as well as a natural trait. It is a cupacity; it is an activity. Have you never heard of a man who was uglier than he had any business to be? The unfortunate man was born ugly, but his ugly passions made him much more ugly than nature ever intended him to be.

opinion of themselves. They have never lost their own approval, and as long as they hold this nothing else can matter very much; but with this lost, all is lost.

You can stand all sorts of disappointments that come unbidden, and after you have done your level best, but disappointment with yourself is fatal.

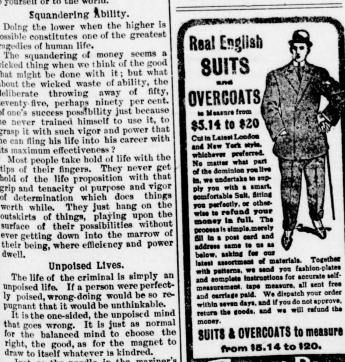
lock human hearts: without it cheer-fulness cannot exist: with it, amidst the greatest trials and misfortunes, cheer-fulness will abound.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Fidelity to Parents. Next to God, children should bestow

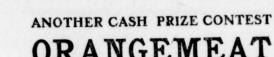
their greatest love and fidelity upon their parents. St. Jerome portrays a beautiful example of this fidelity in St. beautiful example of this fidelity in St. Eustochia, daughter of St. Paula, a distinguished Roman lady. According to his story, she proved to be a tender and loving child towards her mother in all things. She clung to her affectionately, and tried to imitate her in all that was good; her ever-willing and prompt obedience was remarkable, and she delighted in fulfilling her mother's obecience was remarkable, and the mother's smallest wishes. She was always extremely happy, when she could afford her any pleasure. She preferred her company to any other, and cared for her with untiring diligence and the great-est willingness, both in health and sick-ness, up to the very last moment of her

life.
This was the spirit and behavior of a This was the spirit and behavior of a truly good child, which you, Christian maidens, must earnestly endeavor to imitate. Yes, fulfil loyally all the duties towards your parents, who, next to God, are your greatest benefactors. Just think for a moment of all that you have to thank them for. Remember how have to thank them for. Remember how many years your father has worked for



SUITS & OVERCOATS to measure URZON BROS GO TO CUTZON The World's Measure Tailors, (Dept. 108). 60/62 CITY ROAD, LONDON,

ENGLAND. Addresses for Patterns I or Toronto and East Canada I For Toronte and East Canada!
GURZON BROS., etc ENGET
DIRECTORIES, LTD. (Dept. 108.
74.76 Church Street, TORONTO,
ONTARIO.
For Winnipes and the West:
GURZON EROS., (Dept. 109.
S79 GAIT? Street, WINNIPES.
Please mention this \$caper.



FOR DAINTY SHOES Preserves alike the daintiest kid and the roughest leather. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE - 108254 TINS AT ALL DEALERS

you; early in the morning he arose, may be, and, after a short prayer, went to take up his hard daily work. Imagine, if you can, with what efforts he performed his duties, how often his strength almost failed him; but the thought of you the laye for you surpred him on to you, the love for you, spurred him on to continue his work in spite of all difficul-ties. Count the many pleasures he has renounced, the many expenses he has incurred, so that you might stand in need of nothing, and, moreover, reneed of nothing, and, moreover, re-ceive an education to fit you for a use-ful life. Look from time to time at the horny hardness in those hands, at the wrinkles on his brow; it will all remind you of the many troubles and cares that he has willingly taken upon himself for your sake. your sake.

Then let your dear mother tell you all she has done for you. Hear her say: "My child, it would be impossible to tell she has done for you. Hear her say:
"My child, it would be impossible to tell
you all. For many long days I carried
you in my arms, pressed you to my
heart, and watched at your cradle. I
covered you with caresses long before
you could appreciate them. You often
caused me great fatigue, and robbed me
of much needed rest. I preserved your
tender life, nourished you, and
underwent many hardships until
you could talk, walk and help
yourself. When your life was endangered in any way, I showed the greatest anxiety for your welfare; for days I
hovered between fear and hope and forgot to eat and to sleep. It was I who
first told you of your dear Lord, I
who first planted the spark of His holy love
in your tender heart, who first folded
your little hands and taught you to
pray: Our Father, Who art in Heaven,
Lonumerable times have I sent un fervyour little nands and taught you to pray: 'Our Father, Who art in Heaven.' Innumerable times have I sent up ferv-ent prayers to the Divine Savior and His Holy Mother, and amid tears did I

His Holy Mother, and amid tears did I implore them for your welfare both in time and in eternity."

This and much more, your good mother can tell you of what she has done to the control of the control for you. The Germans have a proverb which truly says: "A mother's care knows no repair."—Christian Maiden.

Rescued by a Dog. A good story is told in Dumb Animals of a red Irish setter-dog belonging to a Washington geatleman. The dog, however, lives on Penobscot Bay all the year round, in charge of a fisherman. Not long ago the dog, whose name is Pat, rescued no fewer than seven persons from a fishing-smack that had been thrown on a reef in a heavy gale. been thrown on a reef in a heavy gale. The smack was wedged on one of the reefs on Great Spoon Island, about two reefs on Great Spoon Island, about two hundred feet from the shore. The men hoisted signals of distress, and were in momentary danger of being swept away. Tremendous waves were running, and the crowd of excited fishermen on shore knew that it would be fatal for them to attempt a rescue, as no boat in their possession could live in that sea. Suddenly the one who had in his care the dog Pat bethought him that the dog had been taught to not only retrieve, but to wo boats from one point to another, and often when a boat would get adrift to the place where Herr Swartz dispensed other and kneeling before the little family shrine he began thus:

"I, Dennis Ryan, bein' deeply sinsible of th' wrong I've done in th' past be buy-in' portherhouse fr th' Swar-r-rtzes an' liver f'r th' R-i-yans, an' known' the cause of all this to be Dhrink: I now smoked glass variety. He took the Ryan family were never charged with being ultra-fashionable.

It was one Saturday that Denny, having received his check, made his way to the place where Herr Swartz dispensed been taught to not only fettlete, but on boats from one point to another, and often when a boat would get adrift he would be sent for it, and he would run his nose under the painter until he would come to the end of it, and he would come to the end of it, and he

would take it in his teeth and fetch the boat to shore.

Pat was at once called. A long codline was attached to a piece of lath and flung as far as possible into the water. Pat promptly sprang in, swam to it and brought it to shore. Several times he repeated the performance. The fishermen were in despair. The waves were splashing so high they could not dire the dog's attention to the men on the reef. Finally Pat seemed to comprehend that there was something more serious on hand than he at first thought. He raised his head and looked intently over the water. His eyes caught sight

Swartz. on hand than he at his charged his raised his head and looked intently over the water. His eyes caught sight of the boat with its signal of distress

of the boat with its signal of distress and the waves dashing over it.

When the lath with the cod-line attached was again thrown into the water Pat at once sprang after it, took the lath in his teeth, and instead of turning to the shore, struck out through the roaring surf to the reef. Many times he was buried under the waves, but after a few minutes of intense suspense he was seen from the shore clambering up the side of the reef, and a great shout went up as the imperiled sailors took hold of him and lifted him into the boat, in an almost exhausted condition. In brief time a strong rope was attached to the cod-line. The men

on shore were signaled to haul away, the rope was made fast to the reef and the shore, and one by one the men passed hand over hand from their place of danger, the brave dog following when

The boy who is never cruel. He has

The boy who never hesitates to say no

The boy who never forgets that God made him to be a joyous, loving, love-

HOW DENNIS WAS CONVERTED.

IT WAS EITHER A CASE OF PORTERHOUSE THE FORMER.

the place where Herr Swartz dispensed beer and other liquid forms of trouble. He four d the genial proprietor behind the bar and was greeted by him with a cheerful "Hullo, Denny! How vas it can have three guesses as to where he greated the bar and was greeted by him with a cheerful "Hullo, Denny! How vas it can have three guesses as to where he greated the bar and was greeted by him with a cheerful "Hullo, Denny! How vas it can have three guesses as to where he greated and Dennis Gazette of recent date to have made that the search of the sear

ORANGEMEAT

Announces a New Prize Contest MORE PRIZES THAN THE LAST The First Prize will again be a LIFE ANNUITY of

FIFTY-TWO DOLLARS CASH Equal to One Dollar Per Week Every Week

During Lifetime. A Second Prize of One Hundred Dollars Cash Two Prizes of Fifty Dollars Each Ten Prizes of Twenty Dollars Each Ten Prizes of Ten Dollars Each

Twenty Prizes of Five Dollars Each One Hundred Prizes of One Dollar Each. CONDITIONS are similar to the last Contest, except



"Certainly, sir; we will send it right up," assured the polite clerk.

The boy who is never cruel. He has no right to hurt even a fly needlessly. Cruelty is the trait of a bully; kindliness is the mark of a gentleman.

The boy who never lies. Even white lies leave black spots on the character. The boy who never makes fun of a companion because of a misfortune he could not half.

then asked to do a wrong thing.
The boy who never quarrels. When your tongue gets unruly, lock it in. able, helpful thing.

OR LIVER AND THE GOOD MAN CHOSE

"I have—can ye cash the check?"
"Sure!" said the obliging Mr. Swartz.
Now, let see, your beel vas nine tollors

"I vant four bound of borterhouse, right avay!" said the saloonkeeper,
"und I vant the best you got!"

Swartz took out a large roll and paying his account went out. Denny gazed after him and somehow something stuck in his throat. He thought of his family eating liver and that of Swartz eating porterhouse. He thought of his chil-dren poorly clothed, while those of Herr

"An' who the divil is payin' fer it all— I dun know?" he muttered to himself as he took his liver and started home.

Arriving there, his wife noticed some thing unusual about him and looked en-quiringly. Dennis said not a word, but going straight to his room he called,

'Mary Ann !"
"Phat is it, Dennis?" "Come here to me!

"Come here to me!
Mary Ann complied.
"Have you any holy wather in the house?" said Dennis.
"May the Lord help us!" exclaimed Mary Ann, "but I think you're sober! Phat's the mather at all?"
"Your, mind. Have you any holy "

"Never mind. Have you any holy wather. Isn't this a Christian house?"
"To be sure it is!" snapped Mary Ann, "and there's plinty holy wather."
"Bring me the bottle," commanded

Dennis.

It was handed to him.

"Bring me the prayer-book!" Mary Ann was too astonished to make further answer. She brought him the book and awaited developments.

Dennis having devoutly blessed him-

self with holy water, took his prayer-book in one hand and his rosary in the other and kneeling before the little

great steel mills. Herr Swartz still does a good business, for all the fools who go into his place don't realize their foolishness, and of the small number of those who do, a very few realize what can be accomplished in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and the Holy Ghost.—Victorian.

Christ's life was spent in sacrifice and Christ's life was spent in sacrifice and solicitude for the poor, wandering, wayward sinner. Think of the stories of the Prodigal, of Magdalene, and of the Penitent Thief! Christ's prayes, while Pentient Thiel: Chief spices, suffering the most terrific torture on His Cross of anguish, was for pity and forgiveness for His very murderers, so anxious was He to secure their souls.—Pere De Ravignan.

Professional.

DR. P. J. MUGAN, Physician and Surgeon Office, 720 Dundas street. Hours 11 to 12 a, m.; 1 to 3; 6 to 8 p. m. Phone 2058.

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

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS 180 King Street

The Leading Undertakers and Embalmers, Open Night and Day. Telephone—House, 373. Factory 543.

W. J. SMITH & SON UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS 113 Dundas Street OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

THE CHRIST

The Son of God

A Life of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ

The Abbe Constant Fouard HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL MANNING New and cheaper edi

Price 25c .- Post Paid

THE CATHOLIC RECOLD LONDON, CANADA MENEELY & CO. (West Troy) N

The Old Reliable
Meneely Foundry,
Established
gearty 160 years see.

CHURCH.
CHIME.
SCHOOL
A OTHER SAFE INVESTMENT

Trust Mortgage Bonds to Pay Seven Per Cent.

National Securities Corporation Confederation Life Building, Toronto



\$74.10 LONDON Good going May 20 to Sept. 30

Return limit Oct. 31. Liberal stopovers.
Wide choice of routes. Go by the direct
Canadian line—see your own country—the
West, the Rocky Mountains. Visit the
Seattle Exposition and other special attrac-Talk it over With Nearest C. P R. Agent or write

Hotel Strathcona

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

Niagara=on=the=Lake CANADA

g and hunting, and pleasant, cool drives along the inks of the old historic Niagara River. Excellent isine. Music for dinner by Mrs. Ramsey, Toronto.

J. TASKER, Manager.

Stealing the Souls of Catholic Chil-

dren."

That, in a few words, is the purport of the confession which the Rev. R. J. Bryan, Anglican vicar of St. Polycarp's Liverpool, is reported by the Blackburn Five years have passed and Dennis Gazette of recent date to has faithfully kept his resolution, for when speaking at a local me

can have three guesses as to where he was born.

And if you pass a certain quiet little street in Pittsburg, you may notice a pretty little cottage, which seems to have a particularly cheerful aspect, and if it happens to be about the hour of noon and it isn't Friday you are quite sure to get a whiff of porterhouse. You will see well-dressed boys and girls, whose progress in school is the delight of their father, whose name is Dennis Ryan, and who is a foreman in one of the great steel mills.

"He had the joy of preparing two Roman Catholics for confirmation just three weeks ago. Their work should be concentrated upon the children, for there was not much hope with adults. They were working in Ireland on the lines of Dr. Bardnardo's homes. Children came from far and near, and were brought up in the Protestant faith and thus rescued from Romanism."

A more native acknowledgment of the powerlessness of Protestantism to reach the understanding, and of an unfair, contemptible method of proselv-

brought up in the Protestant faith and thus rescued from Romanism."

A more native acknowledgment of the powerlessness of Protestantism to reach the understanding, and of an unfair, contemptible method of proselytism we do not remember to have ever read. Mr. Bryan in effect says: "We can make no headway when we have to deal with Catholics who have come to the use of reason. They see no force in our arguments and prefer their own creed. We can do nothing with them But let us steal the souls of the children." And apparently he has succeeded in stealing two. This frank avowal of disgraceful Protestant tactics should be to all Catholics a lesson as to the necessity of vigilance, and of giving generous support to our Catholic Protection and Rescue Societies.

It tickles an honest man to pay an



ASK FOR FREE CATALOGUES SEND SIZE OF HOUSE F YOU WISH ESTIMATE OF

COST OF FURNACE NSTALLED READY FOR USE THE GURNEY TILDEN CO. MINTER DEPT. C VANCOUVE

BOTH SHAKES AND DUMPS

DISCOVERY OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 4.—The tercentenary of the discovery of Lake Champlain was opened here to-day with religious services in all the churches. Roman Catholics from all parts of the United States and Canada gathered at Cliff Haven, the home of the Roman Catholic summer school of America, to assist at the Pontifical High Mass, celebrated by the Rev. Bishop Colton, of Buffalo. An altar was erected in the open air on the bank of the lake, east of

open air on the bank of the lake, east of the Champlain Club, in honor of the national holiday and the opening of the tercentenary celebration of the dis-covery of the lake.

Using the tall cedars on the bank of the lake for a background, the summer scholars had erected an altar, which won the admiration of not only the Roman Catholics, but also of the hundreds of Protestants who were present. Protestants who were present.

Never before in the history of the

Champlain Valley, perhaps never in the annals of the Roman Catholic Church in America, has there been such a beautiful, impressive, inspiring ceremony as that which took place on those shaded lawns. His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, presided. The celebrant was the Right Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, D. D., Bishop

of Rochester, N. Y.

The sermon was preached by his eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, and was a masterly effort, opening with a word picture of the struggles of the early Christians and closing with a glowing tribute to Samuel De Champlain, who first planted the cross of Christ on the shores of Lake Champlain.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

CLERICAL CHANGES IN THE HAMILTON DIOCESE.

His Lordship, the Bishop of Hamilton, has made the following clerical changes and appointments, to take effect on Saturday, July 3: Rev. J. P. Holden, administrator of St.

Joseph's, to be pastor of Paris; Rev. A. J. Leyes transferred from the cathedral to be administrator of St. Joseph's; Rev. E. R. Walsh from St. Joseph S; Rev. E. R. Walsh from St. Patrick's to be administrator of Acton; Rev. J. Arnold from Acton to the cathedral; Rev. Geoge Cassidy from Dundas to St. Patrick's; Rev. J. J. Feeny from Oakratics s; Rev. J. Feeny from Gas-ville to be administrator at Dundas; Rev. A. J. Savage from Markdale to Oakville; Rev. T. L. Ferguson from Freelton to Markdale; Rev. William Becker from Paris to Freelton; Rev. A C. Monta from Walkerton to Deemerton; Rev. J. S. ('Leary from Brantford

to Cayuga.

The three deacons preparing for ordination to the priesthood are to be appointed assistants at the following places: Rev. F. Hinchey at St. Mary's cathedral; Rev. P. Padden at Walkerton, and Rev. A. Capps at St. Basil's church, Brantford.

The discovery patront for the clergy.

church, Brantford.

The diocesan retreat for the clergy will take place at St. Jerome's college, Berlin, opening on Monday, July 5th, and closing on the following Saturday.

St. Joseph's Hospital, London.

hospital a very interesting function, the occasion being the graduation exercises of twelve nurses who had completed the studies. The young lady graduates are: Misconding the C. McDonnell, Miss Alice Woodard, Mr. Starton Atmore, Miss Martha O'Neill, Miss Misconding the friend, Miss Gertrude Connor, Miss Kathleen allon, Miss May Kelleher, Miss Kathleen Durking Miss Inene Simpson, Miss Florence McKay and Niss May Coughlin.

The exercises took place on the veraadah while the lawn in front was covered with seats occupied by a large number of spectators.

Amongst those present were Rev. J. T. Aylward, Rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, who acted as chairman, Fathers Lowry, Ford. O'Neil, McKeon, West, Quinlan, Tobin and Valentin and Drs. Williams and Tillman. Father Aylward made a very eloquent opening address giving hearty welcome to all present and congratulating the graduates upon their success. Father Tobin also made a very appropriate speech on the occasion. After the exercises the presentation of diplomas took place.

St. Joseph's hospital, London, is one of the most remarkable institutions of the kind in the province of Ontario. Not many years ago, with small beginnings, it began its career of usefulness and step by step, with prudent management and a whole-hearted solicitude for the unfortunates committed to its care.

EX-PRESIDENT MAY VISIT NUN.

The Bible of The Sick.

Kindly Remembered.

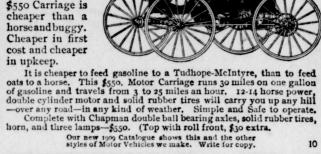
Dr. Chase's Oint most is a certain and guaranteed cureforeach and every for mo-itching, bleeding

IR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

The Tudhope-McIntyre, \$550

Any man, who can afford a horse and carriage, can afford this Tudhope - McIntyre Motor Carriage. Because this

\$550 Carriage is cheaper than a horseandbuggy. Cheaper in first cost and cheaper in upkeep.



THE TUDHOPE-McINTYRE CO. Dept. 'P ORILLIA, Ont.

Million Dollars Deposits Gained by Home Bank

The annual meeting of The Home Bank of Canada was held at the head office, 8 King Street west, yesterday afternoon. The statement submitted for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1909, showed that deposits had increased, roundly, \$1,000,000; the reserve has been

maintained at a sum equal to one-third of the paid up capital; dividends have been paid at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, quarterly; nearly \$56,000 have been carried forward into the Profit and Loss Account for next year.

The statement for the year ending May 31st is as follows:

PROFIL AND LUSS ACC	UU	NI
lance of Profit and Loss Account, gist May, 1908	\$	30.953 32
doubtful debts, and rebate of interest on unmatured bills	\$	83,957 98
emium on Capital Stocks received	\$	114,911 30
during the year	2	32,077 90
	*	3-1-11 9-

Which has been appropriated as follows: bividend No. 7 quarterly at rate of 6 per cent. per

ansferred to Rest Account

THE BANKS LIABILITIES

	To the public: Notes of the Bank in circulation Deposits not bearing interest \$1.026,261 56	\$		00
	Deposits bearing interest 4.838,244 20 Balances due other banks in Canada Balances due Agents in Great Britain		5,864,505 3.221 19,070	86
1		*	6,512,303	_

THE BANKS ASSETS

ld and Silver Coin \$	60,121 00			
minion Govern- nent Notes	619,963 50		coo.	
posit with Dominion	Government	9	680,084	50
is security for Note Ci			42,000	00
tes and Cheques of clances due from oth			222.073	30
Canada lances due from Agen			470.542	81
ountries			166,686	25
ilway, Municipal and Il Loans secured by	other Bonds		336,594	
nd Debentures			1.868.301	25

\$ 4,130,811 54

\$ 7,917,183 79 THOSE PRESENT.

Among those present at the annual general meeting were: E. O'Keefe, Thomas Flynn, E. G. Gooderham, W. Parkyn Murray, Lieut.-Col. J. I. David-son, Lieut.-Col. J. Mason, F. E. Luke, George F. Burns, Wm. Crocker, C. B. Powell, Colin Burgess, Edward Galley, H. C. Funck, L. H. Baldwin, A. W. Thomas, Isaac Moody, J. Cooper Mason, J. O. Paterson, R. B. Street, H. T. Kelly, J. O. Paterson, R. B. Street, H. T. Kelly, K. C.; W. T. Kernahan, W. H. Partridge, J. M. Clark, K. C., John Kennedy, Swan River, Man.; T. J. Healey, Widmer Hawke, H. W. Evans, H. G. Hopkirk, John Batho, C. E. P. McWilliams, E. Flanagan, Wm. Lavoie, Paris, Ont.; L. J. Applegath, George F. Clare.

THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS. On motion of J. M. Clark, K. C., sec onded by Mr. John Kennedy, the president, Mr. Eugene O'Keefe, took the chair, and the general manager, Lieut .-

Col. Jas. Mason, acted as secretary.

Mr. Eugene O'Keefe, the president, presented the report of the directors "The directors have pleasure in sub-mitting to the shareholders the fourth annual report, giving the result of the bank's business for the year ending May bank's business for the year ending May 31st, 1909, together with the balance

sheet of the bank to that date.
"Rates for money ruled lower, but the results of the year's business and the progress made by the bank were

satisfactory. "Four quarterly dividends amounting to 6 per cent. on the paid-up capital have been paid and provided for, a sum

Toronto, June 30th.

the paid up capital and \$55,629,65 has been carried forward to the credit of the profit and loss account.

The connection established in the

The connection established in the North-West referred to in the last annual report is proving to be a valuable one, three new branches have been opened there, and some three hundred and thirty farmers have already become shareholders. The number is steadily increasing, and while in most cases their holdings are but limited in extent, the bank should in time derive much advantage from having a large body of shareholders of so valuable a class in that important section of the Dominion.

"The expectations regarding the crops in the North-West mentioned in the last annual report were fully realized, and the prospects for the current year promise fair results.

"The usual examination by the direct-ors of the treasury and securities was made, and the branches inspected."

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. In moving the adoption of the report the President, Mr. Eugene O'Keefe,

"When we had the pleasure of meeting you a year ago at our last annual meeting, we stated that the crop pros-pects in the North-West and in different parts of Ontario were promising, and if expectations were realized the financial stringency, which then prevailed, would have passed away before we met again. I think it is now safe to say that this has taken place, and confidence once more restored. The outlook for the present season in the North-West and Ontario according to the latest area well. Ontario, according to the latest crop reports, is encouraging, and we may nat-urally look for a good harvest. Last year the harvest was satisfactory in practically all sections of the North-West, and there are now 11,110,000 acres under cultivation, an increase over last year of 700,000 acres, although owing to unfavorable conditions in the earlier part of the season, lesser wheat has been sown and coarser grains taken its

place.
"As there was not the same demand "As there was not the same demand for money during the past year there was naturally a depreciation in the rate of interest secured for good loans, and particularly for call loans on the collat-eral security of stocks, bonds and de-bentures. Banks generally found some difficulty in keeping all their funds em-ployed in desirable loans, and conse-quently we had at times a considerable quently we had at times a considerable amount of uninvested funds on hand, but following the same conservative policy, that we have on former occasions re-ferred to, we deemed it more advisable to carry a larger proportion of unin-vested funds and to accept only loans

that were unquestionably good. \$1,000,000, an increase of over \$107,000 since last year, and our shareholders who numbered 502 last year, now number 891.

"Our deposits have increased by nearly \$1,000,000, of which \$732,000 has been added to the savings accounts and \$240,000 to the current accounts, an increase to the total deposits of about 20 per cent., a very satisfactory result, we consider. Our circulation is also somewhat in excess of last year."

We have added to the Rest account \$35,948, making it \$333,653, equal to 33 per cent. of the paid-up capital, and transferred the balance, \$55,629.65, to profit and loss account. "We have opened during the year

branches at Sunderland, Ont., Lyleton and Crystal City, Man., and Sintaluta, Sask. The total assets show an increase of \$1,182,220.76."

AN ENTHUSIASTIC DIRECTOR.

Mr. John Kennedy, vice-president of the Grain Grower's Company, of Winni-peg, and a director of the Home Bank, peg, and a director of the Home Bank, was present at the meeting, and described the nature of the organization of which he is the vice-president. In each of the three North-West provinces there are voluntary organizations of the farmers, called Grain Growers' Associations organized for the purpose of obtaining for their members the full market price for their grain. There are between twenty and thirty thousand farmers members of these organizations, and the number is rapidly increasing, and the expectation is that in time they will expectation is that in time they will embrace practically all the farmers of the West, now numbering some 130,000

The Grain Growers' Grain Company is an incorporated institution, with its headquarters in Winnipeg. The par value of the shares of this company is \$25, and no one can hold more than four shares. The stockholders must be farmers or associated with farming, number about 7,000. This company handles the grain of the members of the Grain Growers Associations, has been added to the rest, sufficient to make that account equal to one-third of price, and the balance when the grain has been added to the rest, sufficient to make that account equal to one-third of price, and the balance when the grain has been added to the rest, sufficient to make that account equal to one-third of price, and the balance when the grain has been added to the rest, sufficient to make that account equal to one-third of price, and the balance when the grain has been added to the rest, sufficient to make that account equal to one-third of price, and the balance when the grain has been added to the rest, sufficient to make that account equal to one-third of price, and the balance when the grain has been added to the rest.

First-Class Monuments AT REASONABLE PRICES



1119 Yonge St., TORONTO Phone N. 1249 McIntosh Granite Co., Limited

P. C. BROWNE & CO.

THE QUALITY OF ACTUAL WORK

Is the Supreme Test, confidently refer you to our work in the

CHURCH DECORATORS

Church of Our Lady, GUELPH
"St. Catherine,
ST. CATHARINES
Our Lady of Sorrows, KINGSTON
Towarto Chapel, GUELPH. GALT

Our Lady of Sofrows, KINGSTON
LOTTETTO CHAPPEL, GALT
MORRISBURG. ROCKWOOD
St. Michael's, Cobourg
St. Mary Immaculate, GRAFTON
St. Mary's, St. Francis', St. Joseph's
TORONTO St. Stephen's, CAYUGA.

85 Macdonell Ave.

TORONTO

is sold. Mr. Kennedy stated that they handled some 8,000,000 bushels of grain in the season just closed and were more than pleased with the treatment they received at the hands of the Home Bank of Canada. The company was particularly fortunate, he considered, in having its dealings with the Home Bank, and the bank found in the com-

pany a safe and profitable customer.

The bank, when asked to open a branch, found a great many of the neighboring farmers stockholders of the bank, and also members of the association, and they would naturally prefer to do their business with what they now call the Bank of the Farmers to the North-West. Mr. Kennedy is of the opinion that it will only be a question of time when the Home Bank will be represented through-

out the North-West, and a profitable and flourishing business established.

A resolution moved by Mr. L. H. Baldwin and seconded by Mr. W. T. Kernahan was adopted providing for an increase of \$1,000 to be added to the

on a motion by Mr. Edward Galley, seconded by Mr. H. G. Hopkirk, the thanks of the shareholders were tendered

to the president, vice-president and directors for their careful attention to the affairs of the bank.

On a motion by Mr. H. T. Kelly, K.C., seconded by Mr. H. W. Evans, the thanks of the shareholders were tendered to the general manager and the other officers of the bank for the efficient manner in which they have respectively dis-charged their duties during the past year.

DIRECTORS FOR 1909-10. Messrs. W. T. Kernahan and Wm. Crocker were appointed scrutineers and reported the following gentlemen duly elected directors for the ensuing year: -Messrs. Eugene O'Keefe, Thos. Flynn, E. G. Gooderham, Lieut.-Col. J. I. Davidson, W. Parkyn Murray, John Persse, John Kennedy and Lieut. Col. James Mason.

At a meeting held immediately after

the close of the annual meeting of shareholders, Mr. Eugene O'Keefe was re-elected president, and Mr. Thos. Flynn re-elected vice-president of the



DON'T SEND ME A CENT. DON'T SEND ME A CENT.

as I am going to give away at least onehundred-thousand pairs of the Dr. Haux
famous "Perfect Vision" Spectacles to genuine,
home-fide spectacle-wearers, in the next few
weeks—on one easy, simple condition.

I want you to thoroughly try them on your
own syes, no matter how weak they may be,
read the finest print in your bible with them
of thread the smallest eyed needle you can
get hold of and put them to any test you like
in your own home as long as you please.
Then after you have become assolutely and
rouly the coftest, clearest and best-fitting
glasses you have ever had on your eyes and if
they honestly make you see just as well as you
ever did in your younger days you can keep
them forever without a cent of pay and

JUST DO ME A GOOD TURN JUST DO ME A GOOD TURN

by showing them around to your neighbors and friends and speak a good word for them everywhere, at every opportunity.

Won't you help me introduce the wonderful Dr. Haux "Perfect Vision" Spectacles in your locality on this easy, simple condition?

If you are a genuine, bona-fide spectacle-wearer (no children need apply) and want to do me this favor, write me at once and just say: "Dear Doctor:—Mail me your Perfect Home Eye Tester, absolutely free of charge, also full particulars of your handsome lockars Equilibility and I will give your letter my own personal stention. Address:—Dr. Haux, (Personal), Haux Bullding, St. Louis, Me.

Woods-Norris Limited Take Over "Economic Advertising."

vertising "—a monthly magazine published in the interests of Advertisers in Canada—will be published by WOODS-NORRIS Limited, Toronto, who hav taken over the publication. Mr. T. Johnston Stewart, the founder of the paper, has joined the sta of the Woods-Norris Agency, and will continue the edit the magazine. it the magazine.
"ECONOMIC ADVERTISING," the only publ

ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

NETEENTH ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE FROM THE DIOCES!
OF KINGSTON. NINETEENTH ANNUAL PILORIMAGE FROM THE DIOCESE
OF KINOSTON.

The above Pilgrimage will take place this year on
the 20th of July. The C. P. R. train taking the pilgrims from Western Ontario and neighboring districts will leave Myrtle Station, a little east of
Toronto, on that morning at 11 o'clock. The fare for
the round tip will be eight dollars.

The Grand Trunk train taking the pilgrims from
Western Ontario, and neighboring districts also, will
leave Whitby Junction, a little east of Toronto, at
130 p. m. the same day. The fare for the round trip
will be eight dollars and five cents.

The agents of the two great Railway Companies
will give fuller information if necessary.

Splendid dining and sleeping cars will be attached
to above trains. Meals will be served on the journey
and during the stay at St. Anne de Beaupre at the
low price of twenty-five cents. The ladies of the
parish of Gananoque will spare no pains in tooking
after the wants of the pilgrims.

A poster containing full information regarding the
fare from the different stations along the lines, and
the time of departure of trains, will be sent free on
application to

Rev. J. P.Kehoe,

DIED.

CARROLL.—At Sydney, N. S., May 29, Hugh Carroll, son of Mr. John Carroll, aged twenty-two years. May his soul rest in peace!

McDonald,—At Bailey's Brock, N. S., June 10, John McDonald, aged seventy-six years. May his soul, rest in peace!

Feast of Sts. Peter and Paul.

Last Sunday, in St. Peter's Cathedral, London Solemn High Mass was celebrated in honor of the geast of Sts. Peter and Paul. Rev. Father O'Nei activered a sermon appropriate to the occasion.

Annual Retreat.

Beginning last Tuesday the priests of the diocess of London made their annual retreat in Assumption college, Sandwich. At St. Peter's Cathedral las-unday the faithful were asked to offer up their

TEACHERS WANTED. MALE TEACHER WANTED FOR CATHOLIC

M school, teaching standard three and four for boys, advise certificate held, salary expected, term commencing next September, organist preferred. Address P. O. Box 2088, Calgary, Alta. 1298-6 TEACHERS WANTED FOR ST. IGNATIUS
S. S. Steelton, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., one male teacher as principal and one female teacher with and or third class professional certificate. Able to teach French preferred. State experience and salary expected. Address, Rev. E. Tourangeau, S. J., Steelton, Sault Ste Marie, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL
No. 1, Salter, five miles from Massey, holding second or third class professional certificate. Salary \$350. Duties to commence after holidays. Apply Alec. Faubert, Sec. Treas., S. S. No. 1, Massey Station, Ont. POR SEPARATE SCHOOL NO. 7, GLENELG PROFESSIONAL TEACHER WANTED FOR Separate school two miles from Towned

Separate school two miles from Tweed. Apply stating sa ary and experience to Rev. Father Quint Tweed, Ont. 1603-3 EXPERIENCED TEACHER, SECOND CLASS professional, Parkhill Separate school. Salary \$400. Apply to Jas. Phelan, Parkill. 1603-2. WO TEACHERS WANTED FOR MT



123 Church Street, Toronto, Can

RIGINAL CHARTER 1854

HEAD OFFICE 8 KING ST. WEST TORONTO

Community Accounts

CCOUNTS handled for Churches, Lodges, Societies, and Athletic and other organizations. Every assistance accorded the treasurers who have such funds in charge. Full compound interest paid on credit balances.

London Office, 394 Richmond St.



Altar Plate Vestments, Etc. WRITE FOR PRICES

J. J. M. LANDY 416 QUEEN ST. WEST TORONTO Phone College 305 Res. Phone Foli, 452

WM. SMITH & SON

Church Seats, Pulpits, Alfars Reading Desks, Lecterns Chairs, Etc. CHESLEY · ONTARIO

SPECIAL OFFER

Little Folks Annual-1908 Catholic Home Annual-1908

The Three for 40c. Post Paid

THE CATHOLIC FECORD LONDON, ONT.

Altars . Pulpits , Fonts, etc Send for Catalog of Perus & Brass Goods The Blonde Lumber & Mfg. Co. Limited, -Chatham. - Ont. -

WANTED TEACHER FOR SEPARATE school No. I. Gloucester and 3 Osgoode, holding second class certificate, stating salary and qualifications. Apply to William Rooney, Thomse Meagher or Martin Cahill, (Trustees...) South Gloucester. Ont.

WANTED LADY OR GENTLEMAN TEACHER WANTED AND THE 1909. Add stow, Ont.

MYPERIENCED TEACHER WANTED FOR Separare school section No. 7, Sydenham, duties to commence Aug. 16th. Apply stating salary to W. J. Doyle. Sec. Treas. Silcote, P. O., Ont. 1603-2

WANTED TEACHER WITH THIRD OR better certificate for junior department in Separate school, Douglas. Duties to begin Aug 16th. State salary, qualifications and experience. Apply before Aug. 1st to John McEachen, Douglas, Ont. 1603-3 WANTED TEACHER FOR S. S. NO. 1 OPS-

POR S. S. NO. 5 LOGAN, COUNTY PERTH. Duties to commence in August after holidays, male preferred. Address stating salary and experience to John Francis, Sec. Kennicott, P., O., Ontario.

TEACHER WANTED, MALE OR FEMALE, Union S. S. No. 3. Greenock and Brant. Duties to begin the 3rd. Montany of August. State salary and qualification. Small school. Applications re-ceived until July 15th. Apply to Mr. Michael Schur-ter, Sec. Treas. Union S. S. No. 3. Greenock and Brant, Chepstow, Ont.

fessional teacher for senior room in Tweed R-C Separate school. Apply stating salary and standing to James Quinn, Sec.-Treas., Tweed, Ont. 1603-3

ADY TEACHER WANTED TO TEACH IN Separate School near Ottawa, experience necessary. Applicants please state lowest salary and also the class of qualification you hold. Apply M. 1603-2 DEACHER WANTED FOR SINNETT SCHOOL District No. 1809, Saskatchewan, One 1st class certificate. Apply to A. Anstett, Sec. Treas. Sinnett, Sask. 1602-2.

WANTED A FEMALE TEACHER FOR THE Norman Separate school, with a second class certificate. Must be able to speak and teach French and English. State salary expected and give references. Address to the Secretary of R. C. Separate School Board, Kenora, Ont. 1601-4.

HELP WANTED. CALESMEN WANTED FOR "AUTO-SPRAY."

Best Compressed-air Hand Sprayer made. Specially adapted for spraying potatoes. Sample Machine free to approved agents. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE. CHOICE FARM FOR SALE IN CATHOLIC settlement, convenient to Church, Separate School, etc. Lot 9, con. 5, and W. 11019, con. 6, McKillop containing 150 acres. With or without crop, stock and implements, Phone in house, Immediate possession, Apply to Frank Evans, Beechwood, Ont. Bit 9 11603-2

TOI

Criti Will ture Deg

ation liter ami

valu