Catholic Record.

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

VOLUME XXVI.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1904

The Catholic Record. LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1904.

SUCCESS'S HANDMAID.

The young men who are bidding farewell to Alma Mater need no advice from us. Enthusiastic for the way that lies before them, confident that they will not falter, and equipped with the principles that will keep them from straying, they troop forth from our colleges. But let us say to them that Total Abstinence is one of the handmaids of success. The "sport," "one of the boys," the " hail fellow well met " never gets far. He may be an adornment of bar-rooms and be popular with triffers, but he will be a nonentity in either mercantile or professional life. One of the greatest mistakes a young man can make is to become a sucker of alcohol. By this he not only alienates the commendation of the solid element of the community, but he lessens his keenness of vision and impairs his vitality. Said Carlyle in his talk to the students at Edinburgh : " Finally, I have one advice to give you which is practically of very great importance. You are to consider throughout much more than is done at present-that health is a thing to be attended to continually ; that you are to regard that as the very highest of all temporal wrote anything that now, as a Catholic things for you. There is no kind of priest, he need be ashamed of. Siacere achievements you could make in the world that is equal to perfect health."

Needless to say that health is not found in the saloon.

OF INTEREST TO PARENTS.

The parents who teach their children by example that position and fashion are the main things in life, are responsible for much of the sorrow and indifference of the world. The boy who is led to believe that all his energy must be used up in getting on : that the only failure is he who does not win one of the world's prizes, will make the acquaintance of sorrow and disappointment. True, these come to all, but he who measures things by the standard of eternity bears them cheer-

fully. His thoughts and actions stretch ever towards the one great prize, and life's great trials are sweetened and lightened by the knowledge that each day brings him nearer to its acquisition. But to the man who spends himself for baubles, and adrift without a compass, sorrow and the blighting of hopes are unillumined by a ray of comfort. The homes that speak of God in their adornments, words and actions, are sources of abiding hap-

A VISIT TO FATHER DE COSTA.

A sunny though secluded room it is

where a happy old man reclines on a couch, propped up by pillows, calmly waiting for the end of his long life of

more than three score and ten years, for almost every day of which he can

Suffering from weariness and exhaus-

tion rather than any pain, his fine mind is still clear and active. Like a place of

bilgrimage for the past month has been his room, a steady stream of friends be-

sieging the door with inquiries and mes-

are allowed any lonesomeness.

increasing weakness in his treating of the nearness of

crucifix, while his thoughts probably

went to far Jerusalem and the great tragedy of the cross, of which he is

It is good to know and to remember

June 10, 1904.

give a good account.

there

piness.

rough strength in that ethereal atmosphere. At a sign from the nurse I handed him a glass of vichy. His hand trembled as he took it, but a merry twinkle lit his blue eyes as he said referring to his feeble hold : "I used to boast I came from Boston. I'll have to correct that record and az-knowledge I belong to Cripple Creek." I said Father De Costa could give a good account of almost every day of

good account of almost every day of his long life. That is singulary true. I was amazed at the proofs of his industry in the first place; his capacity for steady, even work.

Head, you may think : heart, you may feel, But, hand, you must work alway

must have been his motto. And his recreation and rest seem to have been but a change of work. Even during the months of his late visit to Rome to be ordained, when his health was poor be ordained, when his heatth was poor enough to warrant complete rest from any exertion of brain or hand, both brain and hand kept busy. His pen or pencil, we are told, was never wholly out of his fingers for a day, and there was no day but he added some grain of gold to the world's store of poetry, art or religious thought.

His published works make a decent-sized, quite comprehensive and very enjoyable library of poetry, fiction, history and theology. Like his late work, "From Canterbury to Rome," work, "From Canterbury to Rome, the style of all of them is unaffected and unpretentious. He had something to say; and he said it in the most direct and simple way. Another thing is worthy of note. Even in all the years of his Protestant ministry he never more anything that now as a Catholia truth-seeker always, he was never bigoted nor ungracious toward others. Like his great prototype, Cardinal Newman, his conversion was not the work of a moment of God's grace. It was providentially slow and painful, al-

lowing him "to go through and exhaust the entire inventory of Protestantism, to sift its alleged arguments and know its practical results in all lands where it has found an entrance, to demonstrate how hard it is to throw off early and ingrained prejudice and to judge of pro-portions in the midst of the mirage that invests the average non-Catholic mind. As one among many advantages derived from a long experience with an unsystematic system of private judgment is the willingness that often comes to show due consideration for others, in cases

ave consideration for others, in cases where inquirers make a very gradual advance, and sometimes none at all; for the greatest of these is charity." Besides his score and more of pub-lished works, he has volumes of care-fully filed and indexed clippings from various journals covering an average lifetime and valuable because of their bearing on contemporary history. His systematic habits of life are instanced also in his chronological files of important letters and manuscripts, and in his "Record" of these and the clip-pings where a moment's jotting down under a proper head each day saves much time in searching for things afterwards. He is pardonably vain, too, of a twenty-eight years' faithfully kept diary, which certainly tells of a habit of system and of a strong will not slackening to weariness of the fiesh.

No wonder Father De Costa is tranquil as he looks towards the setting sun. He has " without haste, without rest," made good use of the talents the Master entrusted to him and of his that in the very midst of the noise and dust and heat of our great metropolis there are holy and wholesome retreats where the things of the world infringe His memory and his works will remain a tower of strength to th doubtful and into the one true fold.

my duty is to add the final chapter sciously to yourselves, mold your lives. of "musts" and "donts." You go forth to-day from your Alma Mater brightened by the idea that your many years of study of the arts and sciences has equipped you sufficiently for the fight which is about to begin, and that you are now well on your way to yourselves, mold your lives. There was a time in the history of England when a man was not considered a gentleman who could dine without partaking of the flowing bowl, and draining it to the dregs. To day a man is not considered a gentleman who partakes of the flowing bowl to the or the man was not considered a gentleman who partakes of the flowing bowl to the or the man was not considered a gentleman who partakes of the flowing bowl to the or the man was not considered a gentleman who and that you are now well on your way to the successful callings which each has mapped out for himself.

You leave your Alma Mater to day laden with sorrow that you are losing so many old and kind associations which help, during your college studies, delighted with the hope that though commencing the battle with the world, you may again on future occa-You leave your Alma Mater to-day world, you may again on future occa-sions return to renew the old associa-tions which are so dear to you. May the memories of the past serve as a beacon of hope for the future !

ladder, upon which at the top you see emblazoned in letters of gold the words "Success," the summit of your earthly ambitions.

You are imbued with lofty ideals,

with grand Catholic sentiments. You have been brought up nurtured and matured in the bosom of a great and matured in the bosom of a great Catholic Institution, whose graduates, like you, have gone forth year after year to labor, and have achieved. But how can you achieve success you may ask, and my answer will be by striving to avoid pitfalls, the morasses and mires into which others as bright as you and

Not which others as bright as you and as well equipped have sunk. You can judge the future by the past, and, judging your future by others past, you can succeed. But how? To be successful it is necessary, in my opinion, that you must have ambition, for the man without ambition is like a ship at sea without a rudder; tossed by every storm; buffeted by every wave, looking for a friendly port, but never finding it, and in the end dashed upon the rocks and wrecked, going down midst the waters of life, perhaps feeling that his early years of study and battle at college have been to him of little areal of little avail. Of course it is unnecessary for us to

say, gentlemen, that this ambition must be a laudable one and must have an honorable purpose to produce an honorable result. You must have an object in life which

You must have an object in life which must be constantly before your eyes. "Your hand must be upon the lever directing your energies and best effort in every honorable way to achieve the object, directing your course and shaping your policy, so to speak, to-wards its accomplishment. You must not waver and oscillate. Be steady and firm, not erratic or spasmodic in and firm, not erratic or spasmodic in your actions, or working by fits and starts, but steadily pressing onward, avoiding all the obstacles if possible in more math, but overcoming these in your path, but overcoming those which cannot be avoided by honest methods and brains united.

No man ever became great in the Church or in the State without work. It is the keystone and foundation of success. Honest effort ably applied can, has and will overcome the greatest obstacle. It has built railways and bridges, tunnelled mountains and rivers, united continents and peoples and with God's help, and through the instru-mentality of His Church, is every day

partakes of the flowing bowl to the ex-tent of being guilty of intemperance. Remember that a priest cannot drink to excess because he has the care of souls.

gained. Success is only to the strong, the courageous and the brave. So mould your lives that when this

So monil your lives that when this beacon of hope for the future ! You are also, I have no doubt, build-ing castles in the air of the success which each of you may meet in the different walks to which you are bend-ing all your energies, and for which your college course has been but a pro-bation, an ascent of the first rung of the ladder. upon which at the top you see Mater and your Alward at large and your lives that when this earthly mission is over, you may lay down the sceeptre of a life well spent and your associates and the world at large may say "Palmalm qui meruit ferat," and that those who come after your may point with pride to the long list of noble graduates in the different walks of life, of this institution, who may have done honor to their Alma Mater and your Alumni.

> CATHOLIC OR "ROMAN CATHOLIC." BY THE RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR CAPEL,

> > N Y, Freeman's Journal. Arno, Cal., June 10, 1904.

Editor Freeman's Journal:

Dear Sir - I have just read with much interest your article on "Catho-lie or Roman Catholic." Thinking it might interest readers, I send you a pamphlet of mine where the question is you may like to reproduce in the pages of your excellent New York Freeman's Journal.

Yours very respectfully, T. J. CAPEL.

[The following is the extract men-tioned above. It is only a small part of an excellent treatise on "Catholican Essential Attribute of the True Church," written by Monsignor Capel about twenty years ago. - Ed. F. J.] MGR. CAPEL'S ARTICLE. The world without stigmatizes the Church, in bad grammar, "Romish and

Church, in bad grammar, "Romish and foreign." It is an appeal to the pas-sions of the people. Do those who so speak forget that Jesus Christ and His twelve apostles were of the Jewish race, and therefore foreigners? Obedience of the children of the Church in matters spiritual to the fountain.head of author-ity, the Holder of which may be of any rationality residing in Rome, is no more forcign than is obedience to the Apostles, who abode in Palestine. The Church of Christ is Universal, and not National; therefore in her nothing can be foreign.

In calling the Church Roman it is not by way of contrast to "Protestant Episcopal," to "English, to Methodist, to "Anglo or old Catholics." The term is used to express the source every part of the Church. Father Humphrey, S. J., says with great vigor: "Our Anglican friends sometimes ob-ject to us that the name of *Roman Catholic* is one which localizes us, and signifies that we are something less than Catholic and not Universal or coextensive with the world. They mis-Now, having these attributes of amincumference. The centre and the cir-origen? If he answer the orrelais nothing offensive in this appellation, as in other names with which we are equently honored. If, then, we reit imports what is irreconcilable with our principles, that Churches which have separated from the ancient Cathoic Church may still have a right to chille of Catholic.' On this ground d Cardinal Consalvi at the ongress of Vienna object to coman Catholic' and asked for atholic and Roman.' We have in the atholic and Roman.' We have in the nurch those who on account of na-onalism or ritual receive special mes, such as the Maronites, the elchites, and others. Tenderly does a Holy Mother Church deal with att, while preserving their distinct at, while preserving their distinct and preserving their distinct and while preserving their distinct and while preserving their distinct and the preserving their distinct and preserving the preserving there the preserving the prese glies, vestments and practices, all subject to the Pope, profess belief in the Roman Church; y are in communion with every of the Church. to be remembered And it has to be remembered Roman" is not of yesterday, though rsecution has necessitated accentu-ng the name in certain countries in time, "Ut Christiana, ite et Romi sitis — As you are children of arist, so be ye children of Rome," salm C. Don S. Aug. 1 and 7) says . Patrick earlier than 404. And enerable Bede writes (Divine Teacher, 55) that St. Augustine urged the itish Bishops to conform to "the

to have claimed the Catholic name. IT IS MORE THAN REMARKABLE THAT THE CATHOLICS DURING THIS PERIOD" (that is, from the beginning of the fifth to the end of the sixth century) WERE DENOTED BY THE ADDITIONAL TITLE OF ROMANS.'

Of this there are many proofs in the history of St. Gregory of Tours, Victor of Vite, and the Spanish Councils. * * This appellation had two meanings ; one which will readily suggest itself, is its use in contrast to the word 'barbarian' as denoting the faith of the Empire, as 'Greek' occurs in St. Paul's Epistle. In this sense it would more naturally be used by the Romans themselves than by others. * * * * But the word cer-tainly contains also an allusion to the

faith and communion of the Roman See. In this sense the Emperor Theodosius, in his letter to Accasius of Beroea, contrasts it with Nestorianism, which was within the Empire as well as Catholicism; during the controversy raised by that heresy, he exhorts him and others to show themselves ' approved priests of the Roman religion.'" Newman cont nues citing facts and phrases from sev eral authors, among others the Emperor Gratian and St. Jerome, so as to support his statement. It would be too long to quote these in full; the following will

suffice for the purposes of this article: "The chief ground of the Vandal Huneric's persecution of the African Catholics seems to have been their connection with their brethren beyond the sea, which he looked at with jealousy as introducing a foreign power into

territory. Prior to this he had pub-lished an edict calling on the Homousian Bishops (for on this occasion he did not call them Catholics) to meet his own Bishops at Carthage, and treat con-cerning the Faith that 'their meetings to the seduction of Christian souls might not be held in the provinces of the Vandals.' Upon this invitation Eugenius of Carthage replied that all transmarine Bishops of the Orthodox Communion ought to be summoned, 'in particular because it is a matter for territory. Prior to this he had pub-

Communion ought to be summoned, in particular because it is a matter for the whole world, not special to the African provinces,' that 'they could not undertake a point of faith sine uni-versitatis assensu.' Huneric answered that if Eugenius would make him sovereign of the orbis terrarum he would comply with the request. This led Eugenius to say that the orthodox faith was the only true faith; that the king ought to write to his allies abroad, if he wished to know it; and that he himself would write to his brethren for foreign bishops, 'who,' he says, 'may assist us in setting before you the true faith, common to them and to us, and *cspecial* ly to the Roman Church, which is the head of all Churches.' Moreover the African Bishops in their banishment to Sardinia, to the number of sixty, with S. Fulgentius at their head quote with approbation the words of Pope Horwisdas, to the effect that they hold on 'the point of free will and divine grace what

whence all divine authority flows to every part of the Church. Father in the fourth century, had ordered that the churches, which the Arians had usurped, should be restored (not to those who held 'the Catholic faith,' or 'the Nicene creed,' or were 'in com-munion with the orbis terratum') but who chose the communion of Damascus, the then Pope. It was St. Jerome's rule also in some well - known passages. extensive with the world. They mis-take its true meaning. It is not a defin-ition with Catholic for its graus, and Roman for its differentia. It re-sembles what metaphysicians call a trancendental conception ; it is supra omno genus. It signifies Roman for its the strength of the Roman Church, or that which is contained in the works of the Romans. then we are Catholics who have borrowed ves; they are not the genus and forentia of its definition." The his-rian Lingard has well said : "There nothing offensive in this appellation, in other pames with which we are Catholics who have borrowed nothing of Origen's error; but if Origen's blasphemy be his faith, then while he is charging me with inconsist-ency he proves himself to be a heretic." The other passage is still more exactly to the point, because it was written or occasion of a schism. The divisions a Antioch had thrown the Catholic Church into a remarkable position; there were two Bishops in the Seeone in connection with the East, the other with Egypt and the Westvith which was there 'Catholic Communion.' St. Jerome had no doubt on the subject. Writing to St. Damascus he says: "Since the East tears into pieces the Lord'

St. Augustine, then, who so often appeals to the orbus terrarum, sometimes adopts a more prompt criterion. He

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tells certain Donatists to whom he writes that the Catholic Bishop of Carthage 'was able to make light of the Cartingle was able to make light of the thronging multitude of his enemies, when he found himself by letters of cre-dence joined both to the Roman Church, in which ever had flourished the princi-pality of the Apostolical See, and to the other lands whence the gospel came to Africa itself."

And Newman concludes: "There are good reasons then for explaining the Gothie and Arian use of the word 'Ro-man,' when applied to the Catholic Church and faith, of something beyond Church and faith, of something beyond its mere connection with the Empire, which the barbarians were assaulting ; nor would 'Roman' surely be the most obvious word to denote the orthodox faith, in the mouths of a people who had learned their heresy from a Roman Emperer and Court." Emperor and Court." In unmistakable terms do the voices

of these great servants of God come to us from the fourth and fifth centuries declaring the One Holy Catholic Apostolic Church to be Roman.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Montreal, June 26.—A cablegram from Rome, received at the Arch-bishop's Palace, confirms the reported appointment of Mgr. Archambault, Archdeacon of the diocese of Montreal and vice rector of Laval University, and vice rector of havan of the new diocese of Joliette. He will establish his bishop-ric at Joliette, which is the largest town in his diocese.

St. Paul's Catholic Church, the finest structure in Aylmer, and one of the costliest edifices in the district, was completely destroyed by fire on the was completely destroyed by he on the 29th ult. It is supposed to have orig-inated near the roof, directly above the sanctuary. The loss is estimated at 40,000 and the church was insured for 30,000.

An exact reproduction of the famous grotto at Lourdes will be built in the Vatican gardens at Rome. The Pope has approved the plans as drawn by the apostolic architect, Mr. Schneider, and work will begin at once. It is the intention of the Pope to receive in this place as often as possible all the pilgrims and parochial delegations who come to Rome.

The Chinese Catholic element is asserting itself on this continent. Not long ago we read of a dozen Chinese con-verts received into the Church in the diocese of St. Paul, and now we learn that the Archbishop of Montreal hopes to secure a Jesuit Missionary from China to attend to the spiritual needs of Chi-nese Catholics in Montreal. Conver-sions of Chinamen have been frequent in that city of late years. Most of them are due to the zeal of the priests in St. are due to the zeal of the priests in St. Patrick's church, but several have been received in the Jesuit church on Rachel

Rev. A. S. Siebenfoercher, of Kenton, O., the national organizer of the Priests' Total Abstinence League, has succeeded in enrolling 1,600 seminari-ans under the banner of life total ab-stinence. He is now in Canada organizing branches of the League.

The Dowager Countess of Ros the mother of the present Earl of Ross-lyn and mother of the Duchess of Sutherland, is about to be received into the Catholic Church, it is expected. She is one of several expected English aristocracy converts who are being in-fluenced by Msgr. Vye, the Pope's pro-thonotary, now engaged in an extensive

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a reproach to the indolent forever. Neither heat, nor dust, nor noise nor rumors of war, nor wranglings of trade, nor bustle of commerce.

I, who am always tired, and who ac-complish nothing because "I have no complish nothing because "I have no time," got the most practical and most In one such spot the writer spent a sweetly severe lesson of my life on the very profitable (to myself) afternoon value of methods of perseverance, of faithfulness to the small duties whose sum total makes up the grandest lives. ne day last week—a balmy June day -it was the Feast of the Sacred Heart, It was in one of the cheery, comfort--E. F. in N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

able rooms of St. Vincent's Hospital in Twelfth street, where Sisters of Char-ity minister to soul and body, mind and heart of those who seek healing ADDRESS TO THE GRADUATING CLASS OF ST. JEROME'S COL

LEGE, BERLIN, ONT.

BY MR. W. T. J. LEE B. C. L.

Gentlemen of the graduating class of of 1904-Your Alumni have been kind enough to do me the honor of asking me to assist at your commencement exer-cises to day and to speak a few words of advice to you before you sever the ties which bind you to this noble and famed seat of learning hallowed by the nemories of those who, like you, have gone forth from its portals and achieved success in the arts and sciences, and in our beloved Mother Church.

sages of love and sympathy. The Archbishop comes with the noble I would be indeed ungrateful to your good President and learned Professors, and tender solicitude of a father for a son about to embark on a long, long journey. Priests and prominent laymen should I allow this opportunity to pass without thanking them in a special manner for their kind invitation to me come to cheer a brother who is only a little earlier than they on the road all to be present to day. By the presence here this morning, are going. Children of old parishioners and children of newer friends come to get the coveted blessing of the newly

of his Lordship, the Bishop of Hamil-ton, is once more shown to the Cathoordained, and so neither the distin-guished invalid nor his gentle nurses lics of this diocese the strong and kindly interest which your good Bishop takes in your College, and his presence upon occasions of this kind I sat near his couch for an hour.

bending my ear so as to save his voice. Tranquilly he bade me note the signs of serves to perpetuate the great interest which our Holy Mother Church takes weakness in his voice and treating of the nearness of the on-treating of the nearness of the on-which, I am happy to say, I do not be-lieve is as near at all as he hopes), and lieve is as near at all as he hopes), and in her educational institutions the world over.

Upon listening with feelings of surprise to the eloquent addresses just de-livered, I have been confirmed in my resolution that a few practical words of advice would be more appropriate upon than any such an occasion as this, that attempt to reach the oratorical. No words of praise from m

kept in constant remembrance by the particle of the True Cross which he re-ceived in Rome and carries on his No words of praise from me are needed to supplement the plaudits of bosom. But he remembers he has a visitor, and, with fine courtesy, he turns and smiles gayly at me sitting so timidly beside him, ashamed of my

bition, an objective and work, a young man starts out on his career. What is necessary for him to do, and what must he avoid ? You must be honest, and in this I am not speaking of honesty to others, but to yourself,-and honesty to yourself is best shown by honesty to others. You must be honest in all your business dealings, upright and others. manly — honest to your employer and to those who entrust their affairs to you, striving at all times to accomplish your task in the best possible manner, for it is a trite saying, but a true one, that what is worth doing is worth doing

that what is worth doing is worth doing well. You must be courteous at all times, never giving an insult, and slow in re-senting one. Always bearing in mind that he is no less a gentleman who re-fuses to unsheath the sword who is a true Catholic, and you must try to ex-ercise in your conversation and de-meanor that charity of thought, word and action, taking our great Creator as our model, so that the world may learn by your example that you are a true type of a Catholic gentleman, and above all when in doubt remember that you

should "Do unto others as you would like to be done unto." You must be manly and straightfor ward, gentlemanly in your conduct to-wards others, showing by your every act the seal and stamp of that True Catholic Education which you received within these walls, repaying by your

lives the honest effort, the unceasing toil and great labor of the President and professors of your Alma Mater wh labor without hope of reward, but in the world to come to fit you for the great battle of life.

What must you avoid? Evil asso ciations.

This is an age of commercialism. race, unfortunately, too often for wealth, in which the honorable methods of the past and upright business deal-ing is sometimes forgotten, and in this race for wealth and even sometimes for

a living, too often are the weak made weaker and the strong stronger often by methods, both of men and Govern

istom of the Holy Roman Apostolic hurch." And the same saintly his-orian says (Ivid., B. iii, c. 20) of King sway: "Though educated by the cots, he perfectly understood that the oman was the Catholic and Apostolic hurch "

"It will be anticipated," (Development, p. 729.) says Newman, "that the duration of error had not the faintest endency to deprive the ancient Church

but Christ am associated in communion with thy blessedness that is, with the See of Peter. On the rock the Church is built. Whose shall eat the Lamb out-side that House is profane. * * * I know not this Vatalis ' (the Apolinarian;)' Meletius I reject; I am ignor-ant of Paulinus. Who so gathered not with thee, scattereth; that is, he who is not of Christ is of Anti-Christ.' Again. 'The ancient authority of the monks dwelling round about, rising against me; I meanwhile cry out, if any joined to Peter's chair he is mine.' "Here was what may be considered a nus vindice nodus, the Church being divided, and an arbiter wanted. Such

divided, and an arbiter wanted. Such a case had also occurred in Africa in the controversy with the Donatists. Four hundred bishops, though in but one region, were a fifth part of the whole Episcopate of Christendom, and might seem too many for a schism, and in themselves too large a body to be cut off

commission from the Holy See inquiring into Catholic missions.

Jesuit priests were the pioneers o agriculture in Alaska. A fine garden is to be found at every mission station along the Yukon, and the farm at Holy Cross Mission near Nulato, on the lower Yukon, is famous. There is a tract of ten acres under a high state of cultivation. Nearly all the familiar products of American gardens are raised here—potatoes, peas, radishes, cabbages, lettuce, beets, turnips, carrots, parsnips—besides raspberries and many other small fruits and flowers. The Holy Cross farm, it is said, would attract the attention of horticulturists anywhere in the world. Yet Holy Cross Mission is above 64 degrees north lati-

are speak without offense; I court not the Roman height; I speak with the successor of the Fisher-man and the disciple of the Cross. I who follow none as my chief

" Honor pours in on Catholic prelates from Pagan and Protestant sources, while the heads of a Catholic country are prosecuting them. Cardinal Fisher, Archbishop of Cologne, has been created by Emperor William a member of the Prussion House of Lords. Cardinal Kopp of Breslau, and the Bishop of Hildeshuin are already members of that body.

The exhibits the Pope is sending to St. Loais include the famous copy of the Bible which belonged to the Emperor Constantine and which is richly illuminated and bears the imperial in itials; also precious vestments and a complete collection of Papal coins.

The Sisters of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost, established at Ingsdon, Menton Abbot, have acquired already an excellent reputation for the class of laundry work they turn out. The good Sisters turned out of France, are trying to earn their living in Eng-land.

from God's inheritance by a mere ma-jority even had it been overwhelming.

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MARY LEE or The Yankee in Ireland

BY PAUL PEPPERGRASS, ESQ. CHAPTER XXVIII.

TRIAL CONTINUED. - ELSE CHARGE HARDWRINKLE WITH CONSPIRACY TO CARRY OFF MARY LEE.-SHE PROVES WILLIAM TALBOT, MARY'S FATHER TO L^w STILL LIVING, BY MEANS OF THE ROA 'RY FOUND ON THE PERSON OA THE CABIN BOY .- MARY'S FEEL INGS OVERPOWER HER ON HEARING THE ANNOUNCEMENT .--- THE RESCUI OF THE REBEL.-THE RIOT. - HARD-WRINKLE'S DEATH.

The crowd outside the court hous grew more and more clamorous for ad-mission, as the trial proceeded. Stones were several times thrown at the doors, and finally, the multitude grew so ex-cited as to be on the point of rushing up the steps to disarm the constables, when suddenly the word "halt" was heard ringing clear and sharp from the disactions of the state direction of the street, and next moment a detachment of police, headed by a licutenant, passed through the gate, and opening a passage with their bayo-nets, took their position on the court

house steps. This re-enforcement, it is needless to observe, was ordered by Mr. Hard-wrinkle himself, from the neighboring village, without the knowledge or con-sent of Captain Petersham. Hard-wrinkle, in fact, saw from the beginning that the captain determined to throw every obstacles in the way of Barry's committal, and he, on the other hand, resolved to leave no means un-tied to thwart and disappoint him. Hence the moment he found the police had all been sent in search of Lanty Hanlon and his sister, with the excep tion of three or four to guard the prisoner, he despatched a messenger to the nearest officer in charge, and under pretence of an anticipated riot, com manded him to bring forthwith all the force he could muster, to sustain the magistrates in the execution of the

After the slight interruption occa sioned by the entrance of the sheriff and his party, the chairman again re-sumed his examination of the witness. "My good woman," said he, "you have made a very grave and serious

charge here, in open court, against one of my brother magistrates; no less a charge, indeed, than of conspiring with another individual here present to en-tice, seduce, or carry off, by fair means or foul, a highly accomplished and re-spectable young lady, Miss Lee, of Araheera Head. I now call on you to substantiate that charge, or confess yourself guilty of a foul and malicious slander.

"Slander !" repeated Else, drawing herself up and looking round the audi-ence. "I niver was guilty of slander in my life, I'm now fourscore years and more; thirty of them I spent in the wilds of Benraven, under the foul name of witch and devil's dam ; but where's the man or woman here ever knew Else Curley to tell a lie or slander a neigh-Curley to tell a lie or stander a heigh-bor? If there is, let them spake. What I am, that there on the bench has made me. For these long and weary thirty years, he stud between the light of heaven and me; and yit though I niver expect to see God but in anger, I wudn't tell a lie to send him to the gal-

As Else uttered these words, he look was calm and defiant, and she stood as erect as a statue, her arms folded on gray eyes fixed on Robert Hardwrinkle.

astonishment. Her mien, her attitude but above all the dignity with which she spoke, struck them as a extraordinary in a woman of her character and

years. "She has seen better days, that old observed Henshaw, turning creature, the priest. "Ay, so report says." "But on what grounds," again de-anded the captain, "have you made to the priest.

become the daughter of William Talbot to touch the love letters of such a scare-crow as that ;" and her eye point ing to the Yankee as she spoke. " Hand me these letters." said the

captain ; like." " we must see what they look After glancing over the contents of

ono or two taken at random from the parcel, he turned to Weeks, and requested to know from that gentleman whether he acknowledged the author ship, and if so, had he any objection to have them read in court. Weeks hesitated for a moment,

loss what reply to make. He felt a great temptation to disavow the let-ters altogether, if he could only do so with increase. with impunity; but he feared he could not, and to fall in the attempt would only cover him with greater shame and

confusion than ever. "You have heard the question, Mr. Weeks 1

"What ! about writing these letters ?" " Yes !"

"O, I acknowledge the corn right straight off. I guess I hain't got noth-ing in them to be ashamed of—have I? Well; the hull amount of it is, I sorter iked the girl.

" Just so, sir."

"There's not reason in that, I reckon."

"Certainly not." "As for the lady been of gentle blood, and all that sorter thing, why, it's right enough, I guess, over here, in this old country of yourn. And so, folks round here may think, perhaps, a Yankee merchant, like me, ain't good enough match for her; but I tell ye he continued, rising to what, gents," he continued, rising to his feet, and thrusting his hands down, as usual, deep into his breeches pockets,—"I tell you what, I'm the son of an old revolutionist, and I've got a notion that the descendant of one of same old heroes is about good enough for any Irish girl ever walked in shoe leather. I may be wrong gents, but them's my sentiments not withstanding." "Witness," resumed the chairman,

without appearing to notice this speech; "witness, since the gentle-man acknowledges having written these letters and made honorable proposals therein, what can you show us disreput able in his conduct, or that of his cousin, Mr. Hardwrinkle, respecting the overture of marriage ?" "Wasn't it the act of a mane, de-

signin' villian," responded Else, " to try to enthrap a girl of her years into a marriage to save her uncle from beg gary or a jail, when he knew her to be the heiress of William Talbot, now livin in the United States ?" Mary started as the sudden an-

nouncement fell upon her ear. "Hush, hush !" whispered Kate

"keep quiet for a moment." "O, my God," she murmured— what do I hear! my father still living !

light-keeper glanced at the The chairman, and then at the witness, as if he feared the old woman's wits were vandering ; and the priest, turning

wandering; and the priest, turning to
Dr. Henshaw, quietly observed that
"things were beginning to assume a new complexion."
"Else Curley, be careful what words you utter here," said the captain, anxiously looking down at the two young friends, now folded lovingly in each other's arms. "You may have excited other's arms. "You may have excited hopes, perhaps, which never can be realized. On what authority do you

make that assertion ?" "What, that William Talbot is still livin ?' Yes."

" Plenty of authorities ; first and foremost, that rosary there in the priest's hand ; then the draggin up of hat poor cabin boy under a warrant, for fear he'd tell the sacret when he'd ecover ; and last of all, the condemned ook on that dark, dismal countenance there beside ye.' Hardwrinkle raised his head and

smiled at the old woman, but it was a smile so ghastly that the spectators felt chilled by its death-like expression.

made ; but never mind ; bide yer time.

bide yer time ; it's a long lane has no

ever. May be yer time is shorter not

ye think for. The hand of God may reach ye yit afore death reaches me

Bide ver time ; wanst I thought I cud

niver die till I seen yer corpse at my

Heaven, it seems, or fate, will have it otherways. There's but one bein livin

cud save ve from my vengeance, and

blooded villany, has three times saved

u if you don't desist instantly.

Pshaugh !" exclaimed Else ;

care I for yer commital? Hah, hah! commit me! But go on, go on, cap-tain : put yer questions, and I'll answer

Mr. Talbot is still living ; how do you

property of William Talbot, and the boy **e**: must have received or stolen it fr **m it** owner when he left Virginia

three months ago. Call up Roge O'Shaughnessy; he can identify it."

" Is Roger O'Shaughnessy in court?

Witness, you may remain as you are." "Ahem ! yes, please yer honor," re-sponded Roger, rising, and making a

profound obeisance to the bench. "Have you any objection to be sworn

" Not the laste in the world, yer

You say this rosary is a proof that

Aisy enough. That rosary is the

Woman, woman," shouted the chairman, at the top of his voice, after several fruitless attempts to silence her, "woman, stop! I shall commit

feet and my heel on its neck ;

turn.

yer life

them

explain that ?"

in this case ?

honor.

That hellish smile can't last for

but

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

credit of the family."

"Witness," began the chairman, what is your name ?"

" Roger O'Shaughnessy, sir."

"You have been a servant in Mr. Talbot's family-how long ?" " 1 was forty years steward and but. ler at Castle--, the family seat of the Talbots, and my father before me for nearly as many more." "Clerk, hand him that rosary." Roger took the precious relic from the clerk's hand, and drawing out his

spectacles, deliberately wiped them with his handkerchief, and then slowly adjusted them. "Well, sir," demanded the chair-

man, after a long pause. " have you seen that article before ?" "I have, sir, a hundred times."

"In whose possession ?" "In Mr. William Talbot's, and in his father's, Edward Talbot's, of Castle..."

Castl Have you ever seen another like

"I have, sir ; the fellow of it, in the possession of Edward Talbot's lady, and afterwards in that of her daughter-in-law, Miss Mary Lee's mother, from whose neck it was taken after the wreck of the Saldana, by the witness, Else Curley, and placed on the neck of her

"Can you swear the rosary you now hold in your hand is not the rosary Miss Lee lost recently, but that which at one time belowed to be factor 2" one time belonged to her father ?'

I swear it. "How can you swear it, when the two are so much alike?'

two are so much alike ?" "Ahem ! ahem !" ejaculated Roger; "they're like one another, to be sure, your honor. But I carried this rosary several times to the jeweler in Cork, with my own hands, to be mended, and can take my oath to the crack here yet under the arm of the crucifix."

You swear that ?'

"I do, sir.

"Very well, that's sufficient ; and now let me ask another question in con-nection with the rosary. Do you think, from what you have known of William Talbot's disposition, he would be likely to part with this rosary—give it as a present, for instance, to this boy?" "Ahem ! yer honor," responded Roger, "I didn't think so wanst, any

way. I mane the night his father died, when he called Master William to his bedside, and throwin the rosary round his neck, cautioned him never to part with it as long as he lived, for there was a blessin in it, and he'd find it out some time before he died. 'I bequathe it to ye, my son,' siz he, 'as the best legacy I can lave ye. Since the Duchess of Orleans give it to me as an acknowl edgment for saving her life at the Vir-gin's Chapel at Aix, I niver yet went to sleep without telling those beads. I hope, my dear boy, you'll follow your old father's, example.' Ahem ! I was present myself, your honor, standin by when that happened, and if I could judge by Master William's vows and promises that night, I might safely say he'd never be likely to part with in

willingly." "From the Duchess of Orleans, did you say?'

" Ahem ! yes, sir," responded Roger. "Her grace gave one to Mr. Edward Talbot, and the fellow of it to his lady, at Vairsells, with her own hands. I heerd the old master tell the story to the lords and ladies many an evening at Castle——. But, och ! sure, yer honor that's neither here or there, now ; no. no! these old times can never con back again. Och, och! it's little no ! thought wanst, when I used to see as many as seventeen lords and ladies of the best blood in the land seated in the

great dining hall at Castle--" "Well, well, Roger, we mustn't talk of these things now.

After the usual solemnity of taking the oath, Roger raised his hands and smoothed down his few remaining white hairs over the collar of his old bottle-green coat, and then looked across at his young mistress, as if to say in as many words, "Don't be afraid; I'll say nothing to injure the orealt of the family." her rosary ?' " I cannot, sir, exactly ; but I think

and the second second

they accused Him of blasphemy, "be-cause being a mere man they said, He made Himself God," and they took up stores to stone Him. There can be no question, then, of the sense they at tributed to those words. They took them to mean that Christ was God as well as Man — one with the Father in His divine nature. Were they weng 2 If so, was it not it was on or about the time Mr. Week paid his first visit to the light-house." "Yes ; about that time, you think-you can't swear to the day ?"

" No ; I can't swear to that-but Miss Lee is here present ; ye can ask her.' TO BE CONTINUED.

THE ONE TRUE WITNESS.

WHY I AM A CHRISTIAN. Rev. E. A. Higgins, S. J. IV.

INDEED THIS WAS THE SON OF GOD.

We are studying, said the lecturer, what Christ taught about Himself, as recorded in the memoirs left us by eye witnesses of His life and work, and ear witnesses of His treaching. Those re-cords, as we have already insisted, are cords, as we have already not the only nor the primary evidence of Christ's character and doctrine. We have the unbroken tradition and testimony of a living Witness, whose voice has never ceased in the face of violence or sophistry, to proclaim the divinity of Jesus Christ. This living witness is the Church which Christ built upon a rock, to be the ground and pillar of truth. The Church is not a witness hard to find. She has filled the world with her presence. Her own continued existence and growth throw upon her testimony the additional light of a divine mission fulfilled and divine promises accomplished. We of to day read the Gospel records which she hands us and vouches for with the page of the Church's own his tory open before us. We read them with the pagan Tacitus and the Christian Clement of Rome, cotemporaries of St. John, in the first century; with Pliny the Younger and Polycarp and Ignatius of Antioch in the second century; with Irenaeus and Tertullian as commentaries; with the pagan Celsus and the learned Christian apologist Origen in the third century; with Juliar the Apostate and St. Chrysostom, St

Basil and St. Gregory Nazianzan in the fourth, as witnesses of what the Chris tians from the first age believed and taught. What history has come down to us, half so well attested as the Gos pel history ? Let us open it then and learn what Christ taught about Himself.

to His public teaching, and I shall ask you to observe especially how He was understood and what meaning was at tached to His words, by those wh would not believe in Him. Of the many passages in which Christ claims to be the Son of God, in the literal and absolute sense of the words, true God as well as true Man, I will select only

three. The first shall be from the fifth chap ter of St. John, wherein Christ lay claim to the attributes of the Godhead the same omnipotence with the Fathe the same power over life and death the same uncreated life in Himself and demands for Himself the same un conditional Faith and the same hopon that are given to the Father. How did the Jews understand His words In a figurative sense? Not at all, but in the literal and abso-lute sense of the words, as claiming to be of the same divine Nature as the Father. "Thereupon the Jews sought the more to kill Him, because He did not only break the Sabhath day (by

not only break the Sabbath day (by healing the paralytic) but also be-cause He said that God was His Father, naking Himself equal to God. if the Jews were wrong in thus under standing Christ's words; if they at tached an erroneous sense to them, it

be blasphemy. But you charge me with blasphemy though I am myself from the Father (that is, though I am the Eternal Word made flesh) and am sanctified by the Father and accredited by the works of the Father which I do. If you will not believe me, believe the works, that you may know and be-lieve that the Father is in Me and I am in the Father." What is this but a repetition of the same truth, "I and the Father are one," that is, I and the Father have one and the same divine nature? What effect did this farther ex-Jension have on these incredulous Jews? Did they see in the words of Christ a withdrawal of a modification of His averaged and a set of the set marvelous of His extraordinary claim? No; they

claim.

are more certain that He makes Him-self equal to God. "They sought, therefore, to take him." Why? To punish Him for blasphemy. And this was the charge on which at last they did arrest Him and condemn Him to death. Let us follow Christ then to this last scene. He is dragged before the tribunal of his nation presided over by the high priest Caiphas. The lead-ers had taken alarm at the rapid progress of the new teaching ; they must put an end to Christ, or the nation would soon be enrolled as his followers. Witnesses are suborned to make out a case against Christ; that The had disturbed the public order, had seduced the people from allegi-ance to their holy law, had broken the Sabbath law, etc., etc. At last the high-priest resolves to brush aside all these minor issues and to confront Jesus with the real cause of His arrest. He will force Him to assert or to deny publicly. in the face of the whole Jewish peopl the claim attributed to Him, of the Christ, the Son of God. If He denies it, He is discredited with the people. If he affirms it, He is guilty of

words, the like of which never fell from

human lips before or since. Are the Jews still in suspense? Do they still

oubt the full meaning of His claim i

Not at all; they know well the mean-ing of those words. They know that He made Himself equal to God; but because they would not believe in Him, they accused Him of blasphemy, "be-cause being a mere man they said, He

they wrong ? If so, was it not the duty of this Teacher Who stoke

blasphemy and must suffer the pena of death. Recall the circumstances this scene. The accused is already in the shadow of death. He can read His fate in the scowling faces of His accusunbelief is reduced. It must accept or reject the claim of Christ. The fact that He made that claim cannot be ers. He knows this Court has been convened to convict Him. He sees in Unbelievers may shut their gainsaid. ears against it, if they will, but the the foreground the image of a cross on voice of Christ will resound throughout which hangs His own blood-stained Body. One word of disclaimer now, and His life is spared. Will He speak the word? If ever there were need of plain teaching and a clear answer to he world nevertheless. They may try to explain away the fact, they may re fuse to accept the consequences of the fact, but the fact still stands there, better attested than anyone of a thousand facts which no sane man ever this all important question that forms the very core of Christianity, now is the time and this is the occasion to demand questions. What Christasserted, then, was either true or it was not true. If it was true, then, He was God. If it Not the Jews only, but the whole world hangs expectant on the lips of Jesus as He listens to this most solemn was not true, then what was He? Let infidelity answer. Unbelievers, except of the filthy Voltairean school, will not appeal of Caiphas : "I adjure thee by the living God, that Thon tell us i who gave to the world so pure and Thou be the Christ, the Son of God." To all other questions Christ had given perfect a morality, of being the oppon) answer, because they were mostly meant as personal affronts. To this question asked by the representative of site of all He taught. It is trifling with the fate of mankind, with the salvation of the world, to invent pretexts Jewish law and Jewish religion, asked in the Name of the living God, He refor doubting the trustworthiness of the Gospel records. The claim of Jesus Christ to our Faith, our Hope and Our Love, as Our turns a prompt and clear answer. Jewish incredulity has rendered the world at least this service, that it drew Saviour and Our God, went forth into from Christ in the most solemn scene of the world and the world and took possession of the world, by the force of His own liv-His public life, the plain, distinct, unequivocal assertion of His divinity. I abjure thee by the living God that Thou tell us if Thou be the Christ, the Son of God." Calmly and solemnly Jesus ing voice, before the Gospels were written. That claim has been preached every hour since the day of Pentecost, Calmly and solemnly Jesus " I am." " Thou hast said living voice of the Church, and by the answers : it shall continue to be preached till the truth." Then to rebuke the obconsummation of time. The fact of thi claim is burnt into the memory and in The fact of this stinate unhelief of the Jewish leaders who had arrested Him through envy, telligence of the world. The truth of He added this confirmation of His claim this claim of Jesus, is the key to the to be the Christ, citing them to appear history of Christian civilization. It is before His judgment seat : " Never-theless (that is, in spite of your wilful not merely the central doctrine of the Christian Religion, it is Christianity unbelief) you shall see the Son of man sitting at the right hand of the power itself. And it is just as futile to deny the divinity of Christ as it would be to of God and coming in the clouds of Heaven." Does Caiphas doubt the deny the existence of Christianity. I know that divisions and dissensions of meaning of the answer? Listen : Christian sects have given infidelity a Then the high priest rends His gar pretext for railing at the Christi What need have we, he said, Religion ; but rational men should ments. of further witnesses ? You have all know how to distinguish between the heard the blasphemy. What think you? And they all cry out : He is guilty of tr e and the brat ches which have been roken from it. The sects are but fragdeath." Then they hurry Jesus before the tribunal of Pilate, the Roman death. ments of Christianity-they are not the Church. This shall be the subject of Govenor, that He may be legally con demned to death. "We have a law," they say to the Proconsul, "and by the next lecture. that law He ought to die, because He hath made Himself the Son of God.' Daniel O Connell and the Colleen Bawn. Mark the point, if you please. One thing at least is clear to the The death at Croom, Ire., recently of of these enemies of Christ Mrs. Mary Dillon who had entered on her one hundred and third year, and who had witnessed in 1822, when she They have no doubt about the teach ing of Jesus. Their souls are in no suspense. He has told them plainly was a seller of butter in the Limerick what He is, and they adjudge Him gailty of blasphemy. If they have misunder-stood Him, there is still time to undemarket, the execution of Scanlan for the murder of Eily O'Connor, immortalized as the Colleen Bawn, will recall ceive them and to save His life. What does He do? Not one word will His one of the most thrilling of O'Connell's anecdotes. He had defended Scanlan lips utter, to weaken the force of the accusation. They have understood Him aright, and He breaks the mysterious when on trial for his life, and was at the time at the very zenith of his forensic career. He used often in after years to recount to men of another gensilence at which Pilate marveled much only to confirm the assertion that He is the Savior-King of Whose Kingdom eration the leading incidents of that there shall be no end. This truth He trial, and then to relate that Scanlan's request to be conveyed to the place of will maintain before the bar of Roman Justice, as He has already maintained execution in his own carriage it before the tribunal of His own nation granted, but that his horses refused to bear the carriage to the scaffold. They yielded neither to coaxing nor to For this was He born and for this had He come into the world that He might One." Tell us plainly, they insist, if Thou be the Christ. He answers: "I this truth the salvation of the world and the Father are One." Wonderful depended. The people who follow Him by horses hired from a job master.

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from the Court of Pilate to Calvary underfrom the Court of Pilate to Calvary under-stand the reason of His condemnation. They insult Him even in death with these expressions of derision, "He trusted in God; let Him deliver Him now if He will have Him, for He said, I am the Son of God." "If Thou be the Son of God, come down from the cross and we will believe in Thee." Christ was done to death because He made Him-self the Son of God. Did the spectat-ors doubt it? Did not all networks. ors doubt it? Did not all nature pro-claim the truth of Christ's assertion? ciaim the truth of Christ's assertion? Was not this truth made clear to the witnesses of this last scene? "Then the centurion and they that were with him watching Jesus, having seen the earth quake and the things that were done, were sore afraid, saving : Indeed

earth quake and the things that were done, were sore afraid, saying: Indeed this was the Son of God." A man, a human being who em-phasises the reality of His human nature by styling Himself the Son of man, with all the force and clearness of which human language is complete with such absolute authority, to correct them and set them right? Did Christ disabuse them of their mistake? On the contrary, He appealed to the wonderful works He had wrought, the of which human language is capable sick He had cured, the lepers cleansed the dead raised to life, to confirm his eaches before friends and enemies, in beaches before iriends and enemies, in private and in public, before the high-est tribunals of his country, in the very throes of His death agony, that He is the Son of God, the only-begotclaim. Your prophets, he said, to whom the Word of God was spoken, were for this, called gods and sons of the Most High, and no one held that to He is the Son of God, the only-begot-ten Son of God, the equal of God; that He is one with the Father, that He is in the Father and the Father in Him, that whoever sees Him sees the Father: that He is the Way and the Truth and the Life, that no one comes to the Father but by Him, that to believe in Him is the assertial condition of sales. Him is the essential condition of salva-tion. Men may refuse to believe in Jesus, they may shout, "Away with Him." "Crucify Him," but they can Him," Crucity Him," but they can never blot out this page from the world's history. Human reason, which questions all things, and human pride which rejects all authority even that of God, cites Christ befor self-ap pointed tribunal and addresses Him in the words of the unbelieving Jews, "Why dost thou hold our souls in sus-pense? If Thou be the Christ, the Son of God, tell us plainly." Aid Christ answers, "I and the Father are ene." For nineteen centurare one." For nineteen centur-ies I have been speaking to you and you will not believe; I have shown you My works ; the evi dence of My presence and powers; the evi-dence of My presence and power, and you will not believe, because you are not of My sheep and will not hear My voice nor follow Me. You may, with Caiphas, abjure Me by the living God Caphas, abure Me by the living God to tell you, if I be the Christ, the Son of God. And I will answer, "I am," "You have spoken the tauth." You cannot complain of any want of evidence. You have seen Calvary and the Resurrection, you have the light of Pentecost and the luminous history of My Church to confirm My teaching. Yet you will not believe. You seek out pretexts for not believing. Your pretexts will avail you nothing. You may persist in rejecting Me now. "Nevertheless I say to you, Hereafter you shall see the Son of Man itting on the sidet head of the sitting on the right hand of the power of God, and coming in the clouds of penalty eaven.

Here then is the dilemma to which the island of Forme years in his own cou Omura, a member of was arrested with Another Tertiary, gasaki, deserves spe appears that God in liver herself up to r ing of Father Jorda she boldly presented guards, demanding to be professed in th which

JULY 9, 1X4.

MARTYRDOM OF TH INICANS IN J.

In his interesting In his interesting "Dominican Missions a Japan," Father Bertra force, O. P., dwells up that have impeded the g tianity throughout the places Protestantism at and most fatal obstacle sion of heathen nations. the endless splits of no the various Protestant the various Protestant ially noted by the Ja Of the Dominican missio whose heroic labors wer martyrdom we give a pa The General Chapte

Preachers assembled at the year 1628 took int afflicted state of the afflicted state of Church, and ordained possible number of mis be sent to its assistance intelligence of this ord Priory of Manila, all the anxious to depart im anxious to depart impobedience obliged ma while certain favored m Father Thomas of S. H forthwith, and arrived sa

In the year following Hyacinth Esquivel, ac Franciscan missionary, reach Japan, but the pl at every port made it a to effect a landing as tion when actually empire. These Fathers before disembarking a were both beheaded.

Meanwhile the fury tion was unabated, an more members of the Dominic were beh faith at Nagasaki. Par is made of these, beca stances of their martyn fully examined by the witnesses, and they are beatified by Pius IX were Michael, Paul a they were selected for of their generous zeal Fathers of S. Dominic. martyrs are known between the beginning end of 1632, but thes only few compared t whose names are forgo HEROES OF THE FAITH

Unhappily space for Unhappily space for rapid mention of a fee faith, as illustrious d as they were invincible ments of their last interesting details a each in Adverte's lor Philippine Province. of S. Stephen, who a aki during the year 1 ian who had been a Eastern missions by Eastern missions by martyrs of Japan. Af with the habit of St native country, and s ent Priories in Spain some time in the P amongst the Chinese, he had completely may very learned theolo several works of consi that he is adorned in three special aureolas and martyr. He arr in the disguise of a C evening had begun to d ing no guide, he was the streets trusting dence when he saw Erquicia standing at t In spite of their dis nized each other, and in the tender embrace expectedly meeting i Father Jordan assiste until his martyrdon tinued his labors, un missionary was cut capture, with Fath capture, with Fath Hyacinth, during t next year. Father Japanese, who had b ordained in the Pric had already labored

To-night we shall confine ourselves

manded the captain. this charge against Mr. Hardwrinkle ?'

"Humph! grounds enough, sir, grounds enough. First ask the sheriff there to produce the promissory note Mr. Lee's now arrested for."

"My jurisdiction don't extend so far, my good woman. If the gentleman, however, chooses-

" Certainly, sir," replied the latter,

" certainly; I can see no objection." "Well, I guess you might as well not mind it just now," drawled out Weeks, who had resumed his seat, and kept whittling his pencil.

How so 1

"Well, I object to the production of the note-that's all." "The objection don't hold, sir-the

note being now in possession of the civil court," responded the sheriff, handing the document up to the bench. "Hah !" exclaimed the chairman,

!" exclaimed as he read it over. " This note's drawn there she's now," cried the speaker, turning to Mary Lee; " that very girl there, that spotless child, that ye tried to make the victim of yer cold in favor of Steven C. Ingoldsby, and indorsed by Robert Hardwrinkle to Ephraim C. B. Weeks—with interest added up to 13th-Witness, how does this date correspond with Week's this arrival at Croban ?

"He was here two weeks to a day,' promptly responded Else—" just time enough for his cousin there to go to Dublin, and ferret out Mr. Lee's credit-

ors." "You're of opinion, then," said the captain, "that Mr. Hardwrinkle bought this note and indorsed it to Weeks as a means of coercing Miss Lee to marry him through fear of her uncle's incarceration ?"

I am.

"And yet, my good woman, you have given us no proofs that Mr. Weeks ever proposed marriage to the young lady in question."

Proofs !" repeated Else, running her hand into her boson, and drawing out a pile of letters. "Proofs—there's proofs enough here."

" How came you by these letters ?" Weeks gave them to me to deliver to Miss Lee.

Ah - and you did not deliver them ?"

No ; I kept them."

" Miss Lee, then, never saw these

'Saw them-hump ! no; it'd ill "Clerk, swear him where he stands.

interrupted the captain. "You must remember you're on your oath." "Hah ! ye smile," said Else ; " ye smile, and well ye may, for you're the bloodsucker and I'm the victim. Ye

" Ay, ay, true enough ; I had almost forgot that. But I'm ould, yer honor. But I'm ould, yer honor, hunted me long, and run me down at last. From crag to crag ye hunted me, and from peak to peak; from the mounye know, and my memory's not just so good as it used to be."

It's now nearly twenty years since tain to the glen ye hunted me, and from the glen to the prison. Ay, ye hunted me, and ye famished me, and ye robbed Mr. William Talbot was last seen in England-is it not?" "Ahem! ahem!" ejaculated Roger, me of my sowl at last. Ah, well ye may smile at the rack and ruin ye've

pausing for a moment to recollect him-self; " ahem ! no, sir, it's not so long as that ; no, it's just eighteen years ago Michaelmas come next Michaelmas since he f ught the duel; we niver seen him more after that night.

Nor heard of him ?"

No. sir : not a word. Some thought he crossed over to France, and son thought he went out to Americano one could ever tell. For a long time we expected he'd write home, but no letter ever came ; and then we began to think he heerd of his wife been lost, with the rest of the passengers in the Saldana, and made up his mind to bury himself in some distant country for the rest of his life

"Gentlemen," said the chairman, ad-dressing his brethren of the bench, perhaps you wish to examine the wit ss further."

No one seemed inclined, however, interfere ; and then he turned to Father Brennan and his learned companion and observed, somewhat quaintly, that the history of the rosary was a very in-teresting one, and likely to involve important consequences.

Important, I trust, for your young friend here," said the priest, in reply. "Her tender devotion to the Mother of God, and her constant practice of saying the rosary, will soon find their re ward, I hope, in the discovery of a longlost parent.

"It's a very curious affair all through.

"Remarkably so; but you know, captain, I often told you how God Almighty makes use of strange means sometimes to accomplish His designs. The discovery of one rosary by the loss of the other, is clearly providential. "By the Lord Harry, it looks very ke it," exclaimed the captain. "To like it judge from the circumstances, one would suppose Providence had certainly some

was the obvious duty of Christ to undeceive them and correct the error. No truthful teacher could allow his disciples to be misled on so vital a point as the nature and personality of the Messiah. What did Christ do? Explain and modify the force of His words? On the contrary He repeats and emphasizes His claim to the divine Sonship, as having the same nature and the same attributes as the Father.

This truth is brought out still more strongly and with a certain dramatic effect, in the second passage, I select. wherein the Jews pointedly ask Christ the question and demand an unequivocal answer. (John X.) Jesus had just escribed His office and mission under the beautiful parable of the Good Shepherd. His words and His works we the subject of a hot discussion between those who favored and those who or posed His teaching. It was the feast of the dedication and the Temple was crowded. Jesus was walking in the Porch of Solomon when he was sur-rounded by the disputants. The increddetermined to force Jesus ulous are either to disclaim all title to the char acter and office of the Messias, or if He would not, to charge Him with I phemy and compass His death. The

Jews therefore came round about Him and said to Him: How long dost Thou hold our souls in suspense? If Thou be the Christ, tell us plainly." is a direct question, which will brook nothing but a direct answer. It shall have a plain answer, free from all ambiguity : but Christ will first administer to the Jews a well-deserved rebuke for their wilful and obstinate unbelief. " speak to you (He said) and you believe not. The works that I do in the second of My Father, they give testimony of Me; but you do not believe, because Me; but you do My sheep. My sheep The works that I do in the name you are not of My sheep. My sheep hear My voice, and I know them and they follow Me. And I give them life everlasting; and they shall not perish forever, and no man shall snatch them out of My hand. That which My Father hath given Me is greater than

all: (that is, His own divine nature : and no one can snatch them out of My Father's hand. I and the Father ar

she was onl cruel Japanese sold with compassion and courage, and tried retire, and not to fo her as a Christian. tian," she exclaim more, a Religious, t ter of Father Jorda duty to apprehend was gratified, and al expired by inches, a ments, suggested cruelty of their pers MANILA SENDS DOM After the numer 1633 the Church of a deplorable aspec persecution had d numberless as wer martyrs with white Heaven, still these the fervent alone c Many, therefore, u trial, denied their f chased safety. H again orphans, ber of those Fathers sen the poor Christian ry of distress, the Friars Pr Four of their n under the sanction brave every dang into the forbidden These were Father Michael Ozarata, Vincent of the Cro Father Vincent Japanese, born of who offered him birth. He receiv

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MARTYRDOM OF THE LAST DOM-INICANS IN JAPAN.

In his interesting work entitled "Dominican Missions and Martyrs in Japan," Father Bortrand A. Wilber-force, O. P., dwells upon the causes that have impeded the growth of Chris-tianity throughout the Empire. He places Protestantism as the foremost and most fatal obstacle to the conver-sion of heathen nations. The effect of the endless splits of non-conformity in the various Protestant sects is especthe various Protestant sects is espec-ially noted by the Japanese people. Of the Dominican missionaries in Japan

Of the Dominican missionaries in Japan whose heroic labors were crowned with martyrdom we give a passing word. The General Chapter of the Friar Preachers assembled at Toulouse during the year 1628 took into consideration the afflicted state of the Japanese Church, and ordained that the largest possible number of missionaries should be sent to its assistance. Directly the intelligence of this order reached the Priory of Manila, all the Fathers were anxious to depart immediately. But Priory of Mainta, all the Fachers were anxious to depart immediately. But obedience obliged many to remain, while certain favored men were chosen. Father Thomas of S. Hyacinth started forthwith, and arrived safely in Japan in

forthwith, and arrived safely in Japan in 1029. In the year following (1630) Father Hyacinth Esquivel, accompanied by a Franciscan missionary, endeavored to reach Japan, but the precations taken at every port made it almost as difficult to effect a landing as to escape detec-tion when actually laboring in the empire. These Fathers were seized just before disembarking at Nagasaki, and were both beheaded. Meanwhile the fury of the persecu-tion was unabated, and in 1628 three more members of the Third Order of S. Dominic were beheaded for their faith at Nagasaki. Particular mention is made of these, because the circum-stances of their martyrdom were care-fully examined by the testimony of eye witnesses, and they are amongst those beatified by Pius IX. Their names were Michael, Paul and Dominic, and they were selected for death on account they were selected for death on account of their generous zeal in assisting the Fathers of S. Dominic. Three hundred rations are known to have suffered between the beginning of 1629 and the end of 1632, but these are doubtless only few compared to the multitude whose names are forgotten on earth. HEROES OF THE FAITH IN THE PHILIP. PINES. Unhappily space forbids more than a

"How sweet it is to suffer ! Queen of the Holy Rosary, pray for us." The executioners in astonishment rattled the handles of the awls together, and the martyrs replied : "How sweet a music is this for heaven !" When the blood dropped upon the ground, one of the martyrs in a transport of love cried out: "Behold those beautiful roses! I have dyed them, sweet Jesus, for Thy love in my blood; but what are these few drops compared to the tor-rent of blood Thou didst shed for my sake?" They were then obliged to scratch the ground with the protruding handles of the awls, but no torment could shake their constancy. At this dreadful spectacle the by-standers wept with compassion, and Unhappily space forbids more than a rapid mention of a few heroes of the faith, as illustrious during their lives as they were invincible amidst the tor-ments of their last triumphs. Many interesting details are given about each in Adverte's long history of the Philippine Province. Father Jordan of S. Stephen, who arrived at Nagas-aki during the year 1632, was a Sicil-ian who had been attracted to the Eastern missions by the fame of the martyrs of Japan. After being clothed with the habit of St. Dominic in his native country, and studying in differ-ent Priories in Spain, he labored for some time in the Philippine Islands amongst the Chinese, whose language standers wept with compassion, and the executioners themselves, moved by duce men so noble-hearted and cour-ageous to come into Japan merely to undergo death of protracted suffering. "We came not hither," replied Father Courtet, "for the sole object of being tortured to death; but we came to preach the true religion, and to con-vince men of the folly of idol worship." amongst the Chinese, whose language he had completely mastered. He was a very learned theologian, and wrote several works of considerable merit, so several works of considerable merit, so that he is adorned in heaven with the three special aureolas of virgin, doctor and martyr. He arrived at Nagasaki in the disguise of a Chinaman after the siderable time, nature became com-pletely exhausted, and the martyrs fell back with their eyes closed, compara-tively lifeless. This was seized upon as a successful moment to attempt them to apostatize, but the question was no concer put than life and viror seemed in the disguise of a Chinaman after the evening had begun to close in, and, hav-ing no guide, he was wandering about the streets trusting to God's provi-dence when he saw Father Dominic Erquicia standing at the door of a house. In spite of their disguise they recog-nized each other, and were soon locked in the tender embrace of brothers un-expectedly meeting in a strange land. expectedly meeting in a strange land. Father Jordan assisted Father Dominic Father Jordan assisted rather bounded until his martyrdom, and then con-tinued his labors, until his career as a missionary was cut short by his own capture, with Father Thomas of S.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

dwelt for some time, and returning to

judge they boldly confessed that they were priests, and religious of the Order of S. Dominic, and that, although they were well aware of the Emperor's edicts, they had entered

UNSPEAKABLE TORMENTS.

dwelt for some time, and returning to preach to his countrymen, was ordained priest, and afterwards admitted into the Order of S. Dominic, about a year before his martyrdom. These missionaries, accompanied by two seculars, reached the island of Loo-Choo in July, 1636, and not being able to proceed, they labored for some time in that and neighboring islands. It appears that they were never able to penetrate into the Empire itself, but were recognized and conducted to were recognized and conducted to Nagasaki, bound as captives, on Sept. 13, 1637. Before the tribunal of the

Emperor's edicts, they had entered Japan in order to preach the true faith and console the afflicted Christians. Finding they could not be shak-en by threats, the judges deter-mined to employ torture, and in this they discovered a truly diabolical in-genuity. Several different times an almost incredible amount of water was poured down their throats, and then forced through their mouth and nose by means of extreme pressure. Father Anthony Gonzales hardly survived the infliction of this torment, and, being

one that has imperified at all times the very foundations of each and every society. That evil is called : the disintegra-tion of family. There is assuredly, no affectation and no exaggeration in saying that family and family life underlie the whole pro-gress of society. History of civiliza-tion is indeed so closely connected with and depended on that primary form of human association that from the Anthony Gonzales hardly survived the infliction of this torment, and, being carried back to prison, he shortly after bade a tender farewell to his compan-ions, and gave up his soul to God on Sept. 24, 1637. The heathens vented their malice on his senseless corpse, which they burnt, afterwards casting the ashes into the sea. form of human association that from the form of human association that from the mers, relations existing between hus-band and wife, parents and children you can at once, at first sight, estimate where that nation stands along the scale of social and moral development, and see whether it is rising or falling.

the deceased, and the latter of thanks adding that his brother had died as a christian, fortified by the sacraments of social and moral development, and see whether it is rising or falling. The downfall of Rome began on the very day when the family ties were tampered with, slackened, derided and finally trodden upon. The chief "social" blessing which Our Lord Jesus Christ bestowed on mankind, the primary service which the Church rendered to a society about to be reconstructed, was to inculcate and to spread new ideas, new ideals re-garding the sanctity of all its duties and re-sponsibilities. These, ideals, were Father Vincent of the Cross was for a moment overcome by the intensity of his sufferings, and consented to abjare his faith. No sconer, however, had the shameful words of apostasy crossed his lips than he felt a bitter remorse, and, yielding to the earnest exhortations of his companions, he again boldly con-fessed the sacred Name of Jesus Christ. They were pext tortured with long They were next tortured with long

sponsibilities. These ideals were very soon em-bodied in many maxims, precepts, traditions and virtues which helped more than anything else to build up the character and the greatness of every European nation. sharp awls that were thrust under the nails even to the first joint of the fingers, but this excruciating agony wrung from them no words unworthy of a Christian; they only exclaimed, "How sweet it is to suffer! Qaeen of

the character and the greatness of every European nation. These virtues are fast disappearing nowadays, and a new spirit has in-vaded our homes, playing havoc with such traditions and sentiments as had enabled our forfathers to be could such traditions and sentiments as had enabled our forefathers to be equal to the trying emergencies, to the terrible ordenls with which European history is so replete, as every one knows. Since the family-spirit, the family,

Since the family-spirit, the family, ties, the family-virtues are so essen-tial to society, to its maintenance and advance, is it not eminently sur-prising that, apart from the Catholic Church, there is next to no authority, in America, capable of enforcing cer-tain laws supremely necessary to pro-tect the interests of society? In the particular field, as well as in

tect the interests of society? In that particular field, as well as in many others, there reigns an unre-strained "individualism," strikingly harmful to and fatally destructive of all social order. Nay, there are cer-tain institutions, certain churches and certain States that seem to make it a point to encourage what we are con-strained to call free unions and easy divorces. such an exhibition of heroic generosity, complained of the folly that could in-duce men so noble-hearted and courdivorces.

There is still another nuisance quite as harmful to society, since it under-mines most decidedly the institution of Honorables, with the exception of their commander, were probably all Angli-After the torture had lasted a con-

mines most decidedly the institution of marriage. The most casual observer, in what-ever house it may have been, has cer-tainly noticed, like we have time and time again, that children and young people are less and less trained up for what the essential condition of family life must of necessity be. Indeed, they are not taught at all that family life is, above all things, first and last, subordi-nation of our own will, of our own wishes to the will and to the desires of those with whom we live, especially of father, mother and elderly people. to apostatize, but the question was no sooner put than life and vigor seemed to return, for the martyrs cried out aloud: "We are deaf to all such pro-posals; we have not come to Japan to be guilty of such weakness." Seeing that nothing could shake their con-stancy the soldiers carried them back to mism on litters.

tinued his labors, until his carbors, had already his his his deal already labored as a missionary in the carbors, had already won the so many Chriss tah already won the carbors, had already won th poor nature. How then could it be expected that the married life of these young people —when they had come to that—would be one of comfort and happiness ?

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.This is always a timely and interesting topic.It was never more so than at the
present, when people are beginning
to realize what very great evils are
likely to endanger, in a near future,
the peace, the good order and the pro-
gress of every community in these
United States, otherwise blessed with
so many endowments, resources and
reches of every kind.sentions by giving him some weeks more
of life, during which he gave example
of avery when a slight improvement in his
state gave hopes of a return to bealth,
his perfect abandonment to the will of
God and His perseverance in His good
disposition gave proof of the sincerity of
His return to God. He received Holy
Communion several times. The Arei-
bishop and the Nuncio and dif-
ferent members of the clergy
wilted him often. The former assisted
in the last. His death was holy and
person seems now to understand that
having beld several high offices in the
real, and as he had been a general in
the army, the troops assisted. Conse-
wery foundations of each and every
arait evil is called : the disintegra-That evil is called : the disintegrandsor

The world is full of lonely and home-sick hearts. One has but to observe closely the people in their daily walks to find this out; and in a world, too, that is apparently teening with hap-piness and prosperity. Lonely hearts, aching for a kind word or a cheering glance, which those busy about their own finite cares are too careless or too thoughtless to give. Sacrifice of the Mass for the soul of the deceased, and the latter of thanks

thoughtless to give. Some one has written appreciatively about the apostolate of kindness, and its mission in the world of to-day. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is an apostolate to which women should especially devote themselves, it being their province, from time immemorial, to bind up the wounds of the physically surely have done ten years ago, but they do not feel quite so strong now. Besides the moral courage of the Presi-dent seems to be gaining him more and more, the respect of his opponents. His term of oflice expires soon. God grant that we may have another as good; if not, there is danger of an attempt, at least, to imitate France.'' HUMAN RESPECT AND "BROAD MINDEDNESS ''

"Soft words break no bones" is an old adage that could be considerably elaborated upon. Soft words are often the saving graces to a heart grown bit-ter under continued trials; they are the lever which lifts a load of grief from many a spirit; and accompanied How contemptible is the Catholic, who, knowing there is but One Church and one divinely ordained worship, be-trays his trust and misleads the souls from many a spirit; and, accompanied by a kind act, have, under the grace of God, been known to save a soul.

that look to him for example—all for human respect, or for some leeting so-cial gain, which is invariably com-panioned by the contempt of those whom he has been fain to conciliate. Do not be afraid to be kind; do not be too selfish to be kind, for as we give of kindness to others, so shall kindness whom he has been fain to conciliate. Less than a year ago, a distinguished Catholic, Lord Denbigh, came to this country in command of the Ancient Honorable Artillery of London. His wife accompanied him, and on the voy-age, observant peeple noted their daily visits to the storage. be meted out to us again.

CHINESE FAMILY CATHOLIC FOR THREE HUNDRED YEARS. visits to the steerage. They went thither not to stare at the poor toilers, and force on the minds of these latter,

unhappy social contrasts, but only to join with the Catholics in that part of the steamer in the recitation of the

Three HUNDLED TEAMS. The report of an interesting talk by a Chinese woman physician, Dr. Yamei Kin, appeared in a recent issue of the Boston Evening Transcript, from which we quote the following : "Friends of many religious faiths has Dr. Yamel Kin. She says that there is great religious tolerance in China, and that although differences in belief cause family difficulties sometimes— quite as in our own country—friend-ships are not often shaken by opposing Rosary. On their arrival in Boston, they heard Mass on their first Sunday in the heard Mass on their first Sunday in the Cathedral, and paid their respects to to the Most Reverend Archbishop. In the alternoon, Lord Denbigh's com-mand were invited to a special service at Trinity Church, the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral—a very natural courtesy on the part of the Protestant Bishop, as the London Ancient and Honorables, with the expection of their cause family dimeteles solutions and the second ships are not often shaken by opposing creeds. She herself is not a Roman Catholic, but in speaking of different friendships, she mentioned an exceedingly interesting Chinese family that has been Roman Catholic for three hundred years. The head of the house is a very able and active business man held in high honor among the townsmen of all faiths. All day long and every day he is hastening from one important transaction to another, ending up every night with a lesson in English. They have a beautiful old family chapel, but not being able to spend as much time there as he could wish, he takes his prayer book and rosary with him in the What was Lord Denbigh's course? Did he show his "broad mindedness" by taking no thought of religious dif-ferences, and participating in the Pro-testant service? Did he seek reasons testant service ? Did he seek reasons which might justify him in being a passive spectator of the service ? No. He simply accompanied his command to the door of Trinity Church, and there, resigning his charge for the time being, to the officer next in rank, departed to fulfil a social engagement in keening with the day book and rosary with him in the carriage daily, and in this way man-ages an extra hour or so in tragmentary instalments for his devotions."

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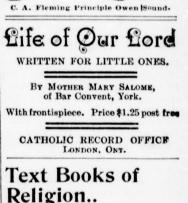
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WINDMLLIS

POWER AND PUMPING

Love, as Our rent forth into possession of of His own liv-Gospels were been preached y of Pentecost, ne Church, and reached till the The fact of this nemory and in The truth of the key to the lization. It is doctrine of the is Christianity s futile to deny it would be to Christianity. I d dissensions of ven infidelity a the Christia men should h between the h ch have been ets are but frag-hey are not the the subject of

the Colleen

re., recently of no had entered third year, and 1822, when she n the Limerick of Scanlan for nnor, immortalwn, will recall g of O'Connell's fended Scanlan ife, and was at ith of his forenoften in after of another gen-cidents of that that Scanlan to the place of was carriage was scaffold. the coaxing nor to be taken from ces being filled job master.

under

crown of victory. Here five pits had been prepared, and over each a martyr the island of Formosa, and for nine years in his own country. Marina of Omura, a member of the Third Order, was suspended with his head downward. Their feet were tightly bound to a horizontal beam, and half their bodies was arrested with the two priests. Another Tertiary, Magdalen of Na-gasaki, deserves special notice, as it appears that God inspired her to devere in the pit, which was then covered with boards so arranged that they pressed the victim down, and so inliver herself up to martyrdom. Hearcreased the intensity of his suffering. This agony, declared by the execution-ers to be intolerable, continued for two ing of Father Jordan's imprisonment, she boldly presented herself before the guards, demanding admission in order to be professed in the Third Order, in which days and nights, but God supported His servants, and their courage was not ex-hausted. The only sounds heard issu-ing from those pits of torture were earnest prayers, or the voice of one sufferer exhorting his companions to perseverance. On the morning of the blied day, the pits being uncovered. which she was only a novice. The cruel Japanese soldiers were touched with compassion and admiration at her courage, and tried to persuade her to retire, and not to force them to arrest her as a Christian. "I am a Chris-tian," she exclaimed, " and what is more, a Religious, the spiritual daugh-ter of Father Jordan, and it is your duty to apprehend me." Her desire was gratified, and all these four martyrs expired by inches. after a series of torvith compassion and admiration at her perseverance. On the morning of the third day, the pits being uncovered, the two seculars were found dead, but in the three religious some sparks of life still faintly lingered. The com-mand was to behead those who might be discovered alive, and expired by inches, after a series of tor-ments, suggested by the ingenious cruelty of their persecutors. MANILA SENDS DOMINICANS TO JAPAN. this sentence was carried out on Father Vincent of the Cross, as he lay

Father Vincen of the Oceanity of the Reel. Father Michael Ozarata and Father William Courtet had sufficient strength the embrance each other tenderly. "We After the numerous martyrdoms of 1633 the Church of Japan presented a deplorable aspect. Glorious as the to embrace each other tenderly. "We have much to talk over," said they, "but we will leave all till we meet in persecution had doubtless been, and numberless as were the white-robed martyrs with which it had peopled heaven." Side by side then knelt these two brothers; the executioner's sword descended as the names of Jesus Heaven, still these were times in which the fervent alone could be Christians. sword descended as the names of Jesus and Mary were on their lips. These are canced by Father Alexander de Rhodes, of the Society of Jesus, "the greatest martyrs of Japan," and it is indeed astonishing to reflect on the length and intensity of their sufferings and the cheerful fortitude they dis-Many, therefore, unable to resist the trial, denied their faith, and thus purchased safety. Finding themselves again orphans, bereaved prematurely of those Fathers sent to their assistance, the poor Christians once more raised a cry of distress, which was answered by the Friars Preachers of Manila.

Although these martyrs are not in-layed. Although these martyrs are not in-cluded in the list of the beatified, which extends only to the year 1632, whereas they suffered on September 27, 1636, it is a fitting termination to the long series of heroic conflicts by Four of their number determined the sanction of obedience, to brave every danger, and to venture

brave every danger, and to venture into the forbidden regions of Japan. These were Fathers Anthony Gonzales, Michael Ozarata, William Courtet and Vincent of the Cross. Father Vincent of the Cross was a Japanese, born of Christian parents, who offered him to God before his birth. He received his education in the Jesuit college in Nagasaki, and when the persecution broke up the col-lege, he went to Manila, where he

Such is the empire of self-will that in spite of certain tender sentiments and inclinations, it shows itself forthwith to us by the Church as a matter of faith.-Boston Pilot. inclinations, it shows itself obtained and with irresistible power. As time goes on both he and she will and must have their own way: very soon these two ways prove incompatible, and finally clash. What the outcome of it all must clash. What the outcome of it all must be, the dailies of every city recite every day most eloquently, alas! Who is to be blamed ? First of all those, yes, those who neglected to train up both these young people for the natural and noble goal of every good and un-selfish life, as it is written : "Where fore a man shall leave father and mother shall cleave to his wife ; and they shall be two in one flesh."-Providence

A NOTABLE CONVERSION.

Visitor.

Messenger of the Sacred Heart. Messenger of the Sacred Heart. We quote the following from a letter lately received from South America: "A remarkable conversion took place in Buenos Ayres towards the end of last year. The brother of the Presi-dent of the Republic, General Rudecindo Roca, father of one of our pupils, had been for many years grand master of the Freemasons and a practical infidel, but he fell danger-ously ill, and it was then seen that the ously ill, and it was then seen that the faith was not dead within him, but only sleeping, to be roused by the fear of the Judgment of God. When death seemed o be approaching he sent for the Archbishop, made his general confession, and then asked to have as many persons is possible present at his solemn re tractation, not only to make it as public tractation, not only to make it as public as possible, but that there might be many witnesses to the fact that he made it in his sound mind and with the deep-est humility and submission to our Holy Mother the Church, for he

Holy Mother the Church, for he knew well the Freemasons would be capable of saying that he had been influenced, and was not in full posses-sion of his mental faculties. Our dear Lord seemed to second his upright in-

them by their fervent and open practice of their religion. Clearly, then it is not a sign of breadth of mind to be unduly liberal in our construction of our religious obli-gations ; nor of aught that is proposed

in keeping with the day.

MINDEDNESS."

FAILED ON PONTIUS PILATE.

One would think that much as our on-Catholic friends profess to love the ible, young men of their faith would familiar with it and with the chief ersonages mentioned in it. For many ears they have had much to say with gard to Catholic ignorance and o atholic dislike of the Scriptures that e supposed their own knowledge conmmate.

The New York Evening Post, however, relates a curious story of Yale. Recently one of the professors at that great institution had occasion to ask a adent about the character of Pontius Pilate, whose name had been mentioned n the lesson. The student frankly aditted he had never heard of the man. fter recovering from his amazement rofessor was more amazed than ever and called them young heathens. Who will say his remark was not justified? But Yale University is not by itself. A month or so ago a professor in the University of Chicago flatly asserted that more than half of the students at-ending that Baptist institution were the at the Baptist institution were almost ignorant of the Bible. The pres-ident of Western Reserve, Ohio, about two years ago declared the young people of that school were ignorant of the commonest events of Scripture. The Sun stands ready to wager a smoked herring against a New York skyscraper that there isn't a twelve-year-old Catholic child in all Syracuse who doesn't know the main facts about Pontius Pilate and his dealings with our Lord.

Our friends owe it to themselves to

the ascendancy of the Roman Empire a Roman colony was founded there and then forgotten on account of its remoteness. For the reason that the descendants of these ancient colonists have never mixed with the people about them they retained their original characteristics, even to the language. In several villages the Latin that the peasants speak is so plain that students of classic authors can understand them.

No single great deed is comparable for a moment to the multitude of little gentlenesses performed by those who scatter happiness on every side and strew all life with hope and good cheer.

There are so many cough medicines in the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough. a cold or any sfliction of the throat or iungs. we would try Bickle's Ant Consumptive Syrup, Those who have used it think it is far a head of all other preparations recommended for such or apply the state of the state of the second complaints. The little folks like it is as it is as pleasant as syrup. Not a NAUSEATING PILL.—The excipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the in gradients and makes the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be charied into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering are rolied in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parme lee's Vegetable Pills is re so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate. You cannot be happy while you have corns. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Hollo-way's Corn Cure. It removes all kinds of corne without pain. Failure with it is un-known.

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Agentor collectors have no authority to stop Agentor collectors have no authority to stop your paper unless the amount due is paid. Matter intended for publication should be malied in time to reach London not later than Monday morning. Please do not + d us poetry. Oblivary and marriage notices sent by subscribers must be in a condensed form, to ire insertion.

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION. UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA. Ottawa, Canada, March 7th. 1900. Iditor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD

To the Editor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont.: Dear Sir.: For some time past I have read our estimable paper. THE CATHOLIC RECORD, nd congratulate you upon the manner in which it is published. Its matter and form are both good: and a traly Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend the the faightful.

e faithful. ssing you, and wishing you success. Believe me, to remain. Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ, t D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Larissa Apost. Deleg.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1904.

" THE DIVORCE GERM."

The Cosmopolitan for June has an article entitled " The Divorce Germ.' It is a curious blend of bits of advice which are used by the prints which cater to the female and dogmatic utterances which are the stock in trade of the indifferentist.

It says:

" With regard to the individual right to break the marriage bond only th individual conscience can decide. None but the individual himself is in a position to know which way his highest moral duty lies."

The individual who seeks to know his highest moral duty should seek it in a reasonable way. Reason tells us that our duty is to obey the law of God. When he speaks man must obey. He has indeed the power to disobey God but in doing so he acts against reason. To discuss the law, to pare it down to meet either the requirements of sentiment or passion, is irrational in the highest degree.

Then again conscience is not infallible, nor is it a power or faculty of the soul. It is an act of mind judging as to things to be done or otherwise. Also conscience has, as Cardinal Newman said, rights because it has duties, but in this age, with a largeportion of the public, it is the very right and freedom of conscience to dispense with conscience, to ignore a Lawgiver and Judge, to be independent of unseen obligations. Conscience is a stern duty, but in this century it has been superseded by a counterfeit, which the eighteen centuries prior to it never heard of, and could not have mistaken for it, if they had. It is the right of self-will.

Towards the end of the article, which is a fair sample of some of the printed stuff that obtains access to many homes,

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

when reinforced by home-made philosforms after the manner of profane ophy and theology, made up a book

stale and flat. His present effort will

convince any unbiassed reader that his

ability as a protester is on a par with

his ability as a novelist. Whilst show-

ing how incompetent he is to discuss

the subject of Church Music, he makes

clear the fact that he knows neither

the meaning of a protest nor the

method of presenting an objection. His

arguments are trivial when not dis

honest and dishonorable: the tone of

his article betrays the partizan : and

his attitude is characterized by child-

ish petulance. One could listen with

patience to a musician, to a gentleman,

but a fifth rate novelist who confesses

to a lack of technical knowledge of

music, and yet unloads his crude

notions about it on the public, is apt to

be a bit of a bore. One of his argu-

ments, to show how illogical and unfor

tunate is the Pope's action, is as follows:

in London where crowds of all denomi nations go to hear the music the present

writer has many times heard High Mas

sung to music adapted from Bizet's L'Arlesienne. The Sanctus sung to

nost brilliant style, had, to judge by

the faces of the members of the congre

gation, a decided success not merely artistic but also devotional."

Hence there was need of the Pope'

edict. But how many of the faces of

that congregation did Mr. Bagot see ?

Supposing that he saw all of them, how

is he certain that they expressed devo

tion? Perhaps it was a look of pained

surprise occasioned by the novelist gap-

ing at them. Or perhaps they were rapt

in praver for the denizens of that

particular organ loft. Eut it is strange

that Mr. Bagot does not see that an ar

gument based on what he saw in Lon-

don is rather of a too tenuous nature

to be used effectively against the Greg-

orian chant. He seems to think Bizet's

music is suitable for the Church, but

as Pope Pius said when Patriarch of

Venice, profane music finds favor in

proportion to the want of a true and

good musical education among those

who listen to it. And however gifted

the gentleman be as an appraiser of

facial expression, he is totally ignorant

-and he is at no pains to conceal it-

of the fact that Church music is part of

the liturgy. Had he taken that prin-

ciple into consideration, he might have

been less spectacular in his exhibition.

The following excerpt is testimony not

to be coveted however to Mr. Bagot's

"By a few strokes of the pen, and largely, if report be true, by the influ-

ence of a priestly composer, whose music when not a plagiarism from other

sipid and monotonous : by the individ-ual taste of a Pontiff who can assuredly

have had no opportunity of hearing the

of the greatest masters are denied to

This is caddishly insolent to say the

sneer at the humble origin of the Holy

from a knowledge and appreciation of

the masters-are not necessary ad-

with a fine contempt for both the dig-

-always, however, with due regard

of the liturgical functions.

may contain nothing pro-

respecting individual the

and greater geniuses is intolerably

gifts as a protester :

the faithful."

chorus written in that clever co

"In one of the fashionable churches

Mr. Bagot says that his appeal is not nade to those who deem any attempt to discuss a decree from the Pope to be presumptious and anti-Catholic. Which reminds us that "some men spend their lives in letting down empty buckets into empty wells; and they fritter away their age in drawing them up again." He takes himself tco seriously when he presumes to dignify his exhibition of bad manners and ignorance by the title of "appeal." And it strikes us also that the Nineteenth Century cannot afford to cumber itself, even during the hot season, with articles of this kind.

DEATH OF TWO NOBLE PRIESTS.

During the past week two of the most prominent and beloved priests in Ontario have been called to their rcward, the Rev. Father Brennan of Toronto, and the Rev. Father Davis of Perth. Father Brennan was well known in London, as he had been attached to the Cathedral for a short period when His Grace the present Archbishop of Toronto was Bishop of Organized Catholic Influence Needed. London. A true missionary was the good Basilian who has just ended his days in Toronto. Many a one in London remembers with gratitude his gentle kindness, his charity and the noble and lofty Catholic ideals with which he was inspired. He brought with him from the Irish priest in the Island of Saints and the Irish priest as a missionary in foreign lands. The people of London will, we feel sure, not forget to offer up their supplications to the Throne of Divine Grace that the soul of the deceased will be received in the Eternal Home by Him for Whom he worked so faithfully in this world.

The diocese of Kingston has in the death of Father Davis lost a priest who has always stood in the front rank for goodness, piety and administrative ability. In the various missions to which he was attached during his long years in the Arch diocese he has left monuments of good works which will perpetuate his memory amongst the Catholic people of that district. He was also known as one of the most able and learned of the priests of Ontario, and he was ever ready to take up his pen in defense of the Church. He was truly an admirable type of the shepherd who had always a sincere and abiding regard for the flock committed to his care. To him we may apply what the late Thomas D'Arcy McGee wrote of a predecessor. Father McDoneugh :

'Ashes to ashes, earth to earth. Peace to the soul of the priest of Perth."

NUNS TO THE FRONT.

have had no opportunity of nearing the music his edict condemns and whose antecedents we may suspect would scarcely allow him to appreciate it if he did hear it, the most lofty inspirations It is stated in Italian papers that, with the consent of the Pope, it has been arranged that seven hundred nuns of various religious orders are being least. Insinuation and insult and a selected to go to the seat of war in the far East to act as nurses for the Rus-Father-as if that debarred any man sian soldiers, as there are not enough of Red Cross Society nurses to do the work. Most of these are nuns who juncts to any protest. But Mr. Bagot, have been expelled from France.

Thus the self-sacrificing religious ders who have been so much mal-

THE ROMAN BREVIARY. Owing to statements which have been made in several papers to the effect that it is contemplated to revise the Roman breviary and to make many changes therein, the Fr. Pustet Co. of New York, publishers of liturgical books, petitioned the Sacred Congregation of Rites for information regarding the intention of the Holy Father on the subject. The Company obtained the following answer from the secretary of the congregation, from which it appears that there is no present intention to make the change which have been spoken of :

"' Rome, April 27, 1904. "'In response to the various in-quiries made relative to the probable formation of the Roman Breviary, th undersigned Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Rites deems it oppor tune to declare, also in writing, that the Holy Father, up to the present time, has not had this matter under advisement. If, and when he intends to do something in the matter, is not now within the knowledge of this Congregation. "D. PANICI, Arc. di Laodicea."

Says the New York Freeman's Jour-nal "There never was a time when Catholic influence as exerted by organiza-tions such as the Federation was more needed. In Europe, as well as in our own country, the combined forces of materialism and sensualism are striving for the mastery. Their success ultimately would mean the destruction of his native country those splendid at-tributes of character which distinguish civilization which is based on Christian principles. Against these principles materialism and sensualism are ar rayed.

> A young man in Halifax, and another in Glace Bay, both under arrest for murder, probably wish they had been teetotallers last Saturday and Sunday. Antigonish Casket.

St. Joseph's Academy.

St. Joseph's Academy. ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT: The days in the second second

Certificates awarded for 1903 by the Ontario Junior leaving, Misses Keogh, (honors hompson, O'Ketfe, Flannigan, Kelly, Moreau d Venin or matriculation, Miss C Murphy.

PRIZE LIST. In each class three prizes (lat. 2nd. 3rd) are warded to pupils who obtained the high st an each class infee prizes (185, 204, 37d) are awarded to pupils who obtained the high st marks at the final examination. Promotions to higher forms are based on the summary of monthly marks, obtained during the scholastic year, together with the obtaining the required percentage in examination subjects. Senior Sixth Class.

First prize awarded to Miss O'Driscell, Prize for application, awarded to Miss Mc-Carthy, Special prize for Latin, awarded to Mis D'Driscoll.

Junior Sixth Class. Junior Sixth Class. First prize, awarded to Miss Moreau, Second prize, awarded to Miss M Ryan. Third prize, awarded to Miss Phelan. Special prize for French, Miss Printy. Special prize for application, Miss Phelan. Promoted to senior sixth class - Misses Ioreau, Ingoldeby, Phelan and Ryan. Recommended-Misses Printy and Camilia uliyan. sullivan.

Fifth Class. First prize, awarded to Miss O'Neill. Second prize, awarded to Miss Brasseur. Third prize, awarded to Miss Blanche Les

Third prize, swarded to hiss Blatche Jose sard. Special prize for Latin, Miss Clara Murphy. Special prize for botany, Miss Brasseur. Special prize for church history (in day school) Miss Blanch Lessard. Promoted to Junior Sixth Class-Misses A. Bourge, N. O'Neill, F. Harrison, N. Dane, S. Brasseur, B. Lossard, J. Morin, I. Mace, V. Healey, K. Clarke, A. McAuley, E. Lessard and H. Lunn. Fourth Class.

First prize, awarded to Miss Lillian Mullan. Second prize, awarded to Miss Myriam Third prize, awarded to Miss Marie Hearn. Special prize for French, Miss M. Elmsley.

First prize for French, anse M. Einsley. Junior Fourth Class, First prize, awarded to Miss M. Cleghorn, Second prize, awarded to Miss Kathleen

Second prize, awarded to Miss Ratheen Dean. Third prize, awarded to Miss F, Harkins, Promoted to F,fth Clarss-Misses L. Mullan, M. Elmsley, M. Hearn, E Clarke, A. Qaigley, G. Cleghorn, A, Trembisy, F. O'Connor and I. Holliday.

Promote¹ to Senior Fourth Class-Misses M. Clephorn, K. Dsan, G. Kennedy, M. Johnston, F. Harkins, W. Rensmann and K. Harkins. Special Prizes for Painting.

First prize, Miss Power, Second prize Miss McAuley. Prize for bullon work and embroidery, Miss Athleen Doran. First prize for violin, Miss Genevieve Mc-

First prize for mandollo, Miss Todd. First prize for inging, Miss Muriel Davis. Second prize for singing, Miss M. Bourke. Prize for improvement in penmanship, Miss Bandel. for fidelity in St. Cecilia's choir, Miss

J. Bandel. Prizs for fidelity in St. Cecilia's choir. Miss C. Sullivan. Prizs for ladylike deportment in day school. Miss Rensmann. Prizes for Instrumental Music.

Junior Grade-First priz³, Miss Printy. Primary Grade-First priz³, Miss J. Morin, Second prize, Miss Brasseur. Third priza, Miss Oshea.' PRIZES IN JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

Third Class.

First prize. Miss A Hock. Second prize, Miss K Coghlan. Third prize, Miss E Corrigan. Prize for catechism in day school, Miss

Junior Third Class. Junior Third Class. First prize, Miss Agnee Fay. Second prize, Miss Gertrude Hock. Third prize, Miss F Kelly. Special prize for French. Miss K Coghlan. Promoted to junior fourth class-Missee A Heck, K Coghlan, E Corrigan, H Mullens, M Coleman, T Burns, M Albertie, M Chisholm, C Thayer. M Buckiey. Promoted to sulor third class-Missee A Fay, G Hock, I Finn, A Sullivan and F Kelly. Sacond Class.

Second Class, First prize, Miss F Hearn. Second prize, Miss B MoBrady, Third prize, Miss E Layton. Part Second.

First prize, Miss J Manderson Second prize, Miss C Wallace. Third prize, Miss R McGoey. Part First,

First prizs. Miss D McConvey. Second prizs. Miss M McBrady. Third prizs. Miss S Gates. Prizs for catechism. Miss M Simon. Prize for sewing, Miss B McBrady.

Distribution of Prizes at St. Nicholas Separate School.

Senior Third Form

Senior Third Form. Prize presented by His Lordship Right Rev. Ishop McEvay, merited by Miss Sarah Doyle, or general prodicincy. Prize presented by Rev. Father Aylward, lerited by Miss Agatha McCarthy, for gram-nar, writing, drawing, nestness and applica-ion.

ize presented by Rev. Father Aylward, nerited by Miss withmetic and neathers, Prize presented by Mr, Sullivan, merited by William Tierney, for grammar, reading and

Prize presented by Mr. P. Pocock, merited by Master William Donahue, for grammar, arithmetic and literature

JULY 9, 1904.

DEATH OF REV. FATHER BRENNAN.

Toronto Mail and Empire July 1st.

Toronto Mail and Empire July 1st. In the death of Rev. Father Brennan, which occurred early yesterday morning at St. Michael's College, the Catholic community of foronto sufters the loss of one of the multiple pious, energetic and highly esteemed priesrs in the whole realm of the Roman Catholic Church. In his life he portrayed the highest ideal of priesthood. He was, so far as human infirmities would permit him to be, a conforrer, a mediator and a brother of men. In all re-spects he was amost lovable personage. The particulation was called upon to administer ever was the largest in the dioc. se, tut his work was done in such a dipirmstic and unobirusive manner, that, lapart from the higher digritaries, the officiarie itilite knew the difficulties e ordinary citizen little knew the at Father Brennan had to conte that Father Brennan had to contend He was a man whose charity was so to cqual that of some mediaevis saints his relatives in Ireland he had on two occasions inherited considerable s money. These he expended for the of the poor of his parish, and from the came to Toronto until his ceath he liv; in the yearly income of \$50 primitice Order of St. Basil, the vows of which taken.

Order of St. Hsail, the vows of which he taken. Thousands will be asionished to learn comparatively young Father Brennan He was born fitty six years for the the Ireland, and came to this country on h vice of his uncie, the late Rey Father Rey Oakville, whon seventeen years of age. F Brennan entered in nis stucked to so the sail's Ch Brennan entered in nis stucked to St. Basil's Ch Ere long he had established himself per eatly in the affections of his parisibilizers, a period he will be work there was extra arclous as he was then called upon to archive thirty miles to attend some mil His return to St. Basil's from Owen Soun His return to St. Basil's from Owen Soun leventy or thirty miles to attend some n His return to St Basil's from Owen Son largely due to the overwhelming 1 brought by the parishioners calling fo turn. All told, he was in charge of 8b parish for over eighteen years, and v versally esteemed and beloved by all many endearing qualities. He had failing health for some years past, but, the advice of his physicians, persisted up to the last in performing his duit than three weeks ago he fainted but aitar, which was the throne of his dui-tand his fellows realized that the end w His Grace Archbishop O Connor, a student of Father Brennan's, and a b-the Basilian Order, administered the 1 broke into tears on being convinced dear companion was shortly to dic. Father Bronnan was one of teight of

of the Church several days ago, and, it is said, broke into tears on being convinced that his dear companion was shortly to die. Father Brennan was one of eight children, four boys and four girls. All his brothers pre-deceased him. One of his sisters is a member of the Community of St. Joseph, being attached to the House of Providence. Father Brennan was an able financier. He not only wiped all the debt off St. Basil's Church, but built the novitiate on St Clair Avenue as well, which is now paid for. He was also the compiler of St. Basil's hymn book, which is being used attension of his nor paid for. He was and the United States. The funeral took biase on Saturday morning, the Archbishop cflicialing.

DEATH OF FATHER DAVIS. Perth Courier, July 1.

Perth Courier, July 1. Rev. Father Davis died Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock. His end was not unexpected, and it was known for the past few days thab he could not live long, and the tolling of St. John's bell announced his deach to the public. He had been sericuly ill for six montha, but his courage fought off death. He never gave up confidence in gaining health fagsin, and only on Friday last did he rerign himself to his end, happy and contented. Father Davis had been suffering with diabetee but towards the last a malignant disease developed, contracted from situing with consumptive patients in their suffering with disclete but to wars the last a malignant discase developed, contracted from sitting with consumptive patients in their dying hour. His Grace Archbishop Gauthier was with him when he dicd, and a number of

was with him when he died, and a number of prices; were also present: The funeral will take place on Friday morn-ing at 9:30 o'clock from the church to Sr. John's cemetery. The body has been lying in state at the presbytery and has been viewed by hundreds of citizens. At 4 o'clock on (Thursday) atternoon it will be taken to the church where it will remain until the morrow, At 7:30 this (Thursday) evening the dilee of the dead will be charted, and at 9:30 Friday mora-ing Solemm R quiem Pontifica H gh Mass will be sing. Among the visiting priests here are Archbabo G Gauthier, Fathers H fogan, Killeen, McDonagh, Carson, Sloan and Connolly. Mago

Archbishon Gaulhier, Fathers Hogan, Killeen, McDonagh, Cararon, Sloan and Connolly. Many others are expected for the funeral. A good blography of Father Davis is found in a July (1539) iscue of the Canadian Freeman, on which the foilowing is founded. The Rev. Father Thomas Davis was born in the City of Kingston on February 37th. 1850, and was thus ia his sixtleth year. His father the late Mr. James Davis, was a member of the Churon of England until a short time prior to bis death, when he expressed a wish to be received into that Catholic Church, and accord-ingly, through the ministry of his son, was re-ceived into that Church, and decord-ingle. His mother followed her husband in a short while afterwards to the grave. Of this marriage were born one son. the subject of this short while allerwards to the grave. Of this marriage were born one son, the subject of this obituary, and three sisters Sister Asy vin-cent, who was Mother Superior 0.5. Joseph Convent, Toronto; Mary Anc and Bill both wife of the late Mr. John M. Koown, Q. ac S. Oatharines Father Davis was the late of his generation, he premis and sisters having

his generation, his parents and sisters having predeceased him. Father Davis was the first priest who was born, educated and ordained in the Episcopal city of Kingston. He was first sent to the common achools, then to a private school kept by the Rev. Mr. Coombs, a retired Bapids Winister, and afterwards to the Christian Brothers, where he remained for some time, receiving an excellent rudimentary training, and evincing intellectual power of a high order, was subsemently sent to Regrinolis College. Brothers, where he remained for some time, receiving an excellent rudimentary training, and evincing intellectual power of a high order, was subsequently sent to Regiopolis College, where he met for the first time His Grace Archbiehong Gauthier, of Kingston, as a fellow-student, and after a most thorough classical course was sent to Laval University, Quebec, then under the rectorship of the late Cardinal Taschereau, where he made a three years' course of theology. Returning to Kingston, he was ordained priest at St. Mary's Cathedral on the feast of St. Anne, July 25, 1, 1858, by the late Bishop Horan of Kingston. Following his ordination, he was sent as curste to the late Ylaer Gen-ersi, St. Andrew's, Glongarry County, where he had special charge of Finch and Roxbury. Seven monthe later he was appointed to North Hastings, his parish containing 12 townships. His residence was in Hungerford. There were outside missionery stations at Madoc, its waith was regularly celebrated. Belleville was the nearest rail way station then, and was 40 miles away. During ten years he attended this vash mission without the aid of an assistant, offen travelling as many as 70 miles, on a side cell to the becathered settlements along the tributariles of the Upper Outawa, and which are now rab-broke. Madoc was connected with a railway decensed, had Father Davis remove his roi-reparts parish, and in Benetred with a diverse mission without the sole laborious for even two priests, so in 1855 Tweed was erected. The prin-cipal place in Hungerford. Townews arish of Marmora was made, the parishes of Madoc and Queensboro barist left towned and days and the engression anounced the appoint. The beschere parish and in Benether Davis. On the 28th day of Madoc and in an address the other bors as the day of the souther barish or expersed parish, and in Benether Davis. The beschere parish cords in an address town decensed parish and in Benether Davis. The beschere parish cords in bar address towned cords of his parishes of Madoc and purse of poi Ing Sunday. Father Davis enjoyed an interesting and ac-tive career. Not only have his missionary labors been great and ardous, but the mater-ial work accomplished by him at an expathi-bure of nearly \$50,000 bears witness to his cour-age and reduring zeal. He rebuilt the church and preshytery at Hung sford; he also erected new churches at Madoe, Marmora and Queens-boro; and a year's residence in town as wold St. John's and presbytery changed into this many other good qualities, Father Davis has always evinced a strong fondness for liberary matters, having written for the present hands one edifices. In addition to his many other good qualities, Father Davis many other good qualities, Father Davis many other good qualities, Father Davis many situable and interesting produc-tions, and had evidently not lain aside the studicuts habits of his college days. In addi-tion to his literary production to the press and periodicals of the day, his jetters on the hirty-nine Articles of the Church of England were well received. Father Davis took an active interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his Church and people solucitous and kind in their joys and troubles. Father Davis died at peace with the world and his Maker. He fought a good fight and

JULY 9, 190

DEATH OF MOTH The death of Mo onvent, Niagara F ng, 19th June, bro nd useful life w

Convent, Niagara ing, 19th June, bro and useful life v upon the family and the Communit and the Community half a century an i-member. Mother I cate health for yea last a confirmed in ings which her illue to bring into great aer character, the ind cheerfulness o he strength and c her characterises of and cheerfulness of the strength and the strength and h the strength and the strength and the strength and the scale arthiv carbon to the as she has prayed for, and the served so the scale arthiv carbon to the server and the server and the server and the scale arthiv and the server and the server and the scale arthiv and the server and the serve

same Blessed Guc her stay. Mother Regis' hi the shore of the 2 thildren, Her fa longed to an old 1 which had endure From Worcester, 1818, and settled i where a year lai

prom worsend, isis, and settled 1 where a year lat Margaret Griggs, several generator union were born daughters, all of good old age. T family, seventy-siz and two of its mei-sons were the late Benj Baitimore; and th Davis, of Detroit the late William F born in England The survivors are Collins, both of y Mrs, Davis, the e cours, the ei-n Saturday, the rouncement of h relatives in Cana that of Mother B of the family bo others, including Y at Niagara, Upp-family removed i

family removed i to live there unti-chased land in Gu-residence in that Harris the elder a man of some no the Church in t

the Church in c its pioneer days. inseparably with old Niagara, he founders and a th St. Vincent's Chi-as much his mo though no tablet petuate his memo-Sarah Harris ef

sarah Harris et Sarah Harris et Sister Regis, so had all but comp in religion. She i October, 1855, and professed nun hi to with interest the Community, der was in its ini been established

der was in its m been established onto, in 1847. D religious, she res the Order, notabl, Chicago, St. H street, Toronto, vent, Bathurst Niagara Falls s with the latter i her name is mo being its founde stately edifice wi dverlooking one mous and mos That edifice, buil

mous and most That edifice, built not unnaturally her monument Mother Regis, fr the Falls, had be phase of the ST relate many inte history, of white ones. The prese

ess. The prese er recital of th

Falls' innumerat seen drawn into a few minutes of to the horrified plunge headlong precipice. Ferha

precipice. Perha may have seen of group of Sisters

may have seen (group of Sisters quickly assembl-Convent, and r they were pray iney were. If solace it broug in that dread h Mother Regis in that dread h Mother Regis and for a con over its destinate of its edifice as over which it s tecting arm. E heart was reser-and her charact to and love fo faithfully obser-more. In this is revered by evel and her beauti ever serve as a God may exten a, member of view Convent i

on the day of view Convent r God to Mother merits all that return do for 1 recorded in the savor of her presence has ft ner friends in be remembered is whether in sor

whether in sorr strong, woman never forsook 1 On Tuesday n Mass of Requi in the Conv Dionysius Best Monastery, bei Dean Morris, -and Rev, Anse Geacon. The a celebrant. At the remains w four members of Peace, follo Sisters of Lore and by relativ few friends. I which forms once of the or and the littler committed to 1 that was mort Requiescat in Among the r to pay their 1 departed were: Harris, of Ha cent, and Joh

the writer becomes oracular and blas phemous :

"The man who, having borne all sorrow and tried every honest means: who sets a new star of hope in a new firmament and deaf to the cries and criticism of the multitude, follows the new light, is a hero."

Surely a horo. And he must be an athlete to follow the "new light" that shines over the morasses of sensuality. He must also be strangely Either he is so muddled by misconcepconstituted when he can give laws to tions and prejudices that he cannot himself. But the most of us will reread intelligently the motu propria fuse to burn incense before the man or or he wilfully and maliciously distorts woman who outrages the law of God its import. The Pope insists that and wars against religion and society. Church music must exclude all pro-He or she may be dubbed a hero by a fanity. As model of such music he magazine writer, but contemptible points to the Gregorian chant. coward is their proper title. Also the man or woman who follows the new light matrimonially is an adulterer. Rhetorical clap trap is not a substitute for the law of Christ.

A WITLESS PERFORMER.

The irrepressible Richard Bagot is responsible for the leading article in Nineteenth Century for June. This magazine is usually freighted with political and scientific wares, but the editor. and favored the progress of the arts, admitting to the service of the cult everything good and beautiful diswishirg, we suppose, to tide his readers over the hot season, introduces Mr. Bagot for their entertainment. And so covered by genius in the course of ages he orates on the Pope and Church Music and called a protest.

enter.

the liturgical laws. Consequently, modern music is also admitted in the Church, since it too furnishes composi-This Mr. Bagot, by the way, has a reputation of being a witless performer tions of such excellence, sobriety and gravity, that they are in no way unin the field of letters. Some years ago worthy he wrote a novel which was put by Still, since modern music has risen mainly to serve profane uses, greater Still most of the reviewers in the dull and deadly class. Despite the fact of the much heralded information that the in order that the musical composition book was an arraignment of the corrupof modern style which are admitted in the Church tion of the Church in Rome, it failed to fane, be free from reminiscences and many readers. Twaddle anent motifs adopted in the theatres, and be priestly intrigue and the rest, even not fashioned even in their external

nity and duty of a gentleman thinks otherwise, and so sullies igned by enemies of the Catholic

his article with words that would Church everywhere, and especially not be tolerated by any selfthose who have been driven from their world own country, seek even in a foreign over. Pope Pius, however, we have it country, and among strangers, to do on his own authority, likes operatic good like their divine Master. The masterpieces, but not in the Church. Russian government will be very glad The assertion that the edict practito have the aid of these devoted imitatcally divorces religion from its highest ors of Jesus Christ, to attend the sick and wounded during the war. earthly coadjutor is beating the air.

There is no pleasanter recollection of veteran soldiers of many countries, who have spent some time in the hospitals, than the careful nursing they have received from nun nurses who have taken care of them while they were invalided, and the old soldiers often speak of these devoted religious with intense gratitude.

This chant does not please Mr. If the French government, which is Bagot, but a perusal of what authoriengaged in persecuting the nuns, were ties have to say on the subject may innow in the same trouble as the duce him to express his displeasure in Russians, they would feel greatly ema modest manner. Again, while stating barrased at the absence of the thouthat the more closely a composition apsands of nuns whom they have driven proaches the Gregorian melody in its from their homes, and who have before inspiration and sayour the more sacred now proved themselves to be almost and liturgical it becomes. The Pope the only trained nurses able to do does not banish suitable modern music efficient hospital work in cases of great from the Church. Here are his words : emergency. " The Church has always recognized

In the present occasion, France's oss is Russia's gain.

The Dark Side of the World's Fair. " Notwithstanding all the warnings issued by the press, young girls go to St Louis, Mo., attracted by the flash

advertisements of good situations," de-clares the Michigan Catholic. " The vultures preying on human flesh are busy circulating offers of positions in mainly to serve profane uses, greater hotels and boarding houses and with care must be taken with regard to it private families. Their agents, male and female, are everywhere throughout this country and Europe. Well sup-plied financially, they offer free transportation to the city of the World's Fair. Avoid their approaches, Catholic girls.

that you have worked well and faithfully. You will now leave oid and tried friends and go out it to the world to make new once; but the old should not be forgotten. Let me ask you to be careful of the friends you make in the world, but when a true friend is found, appreciate that friendship and the advice such a friend gives. The Archbishop add.d also that visits to the chapel, to which refer-ence had been made. were just as possible and desirable in the world as in the convent, and charged his nearers to be faithful to their duties as Catholies, for they owed it to the medles of what Catholic women ought to be models of what Catholic women ought to be The Archbishop then gave his blessing and the gathering dispersed. Some made swe work in lace, embroidery and painting was exhibited in one of the halls and very mich admired by these present, GRADUATES OF 1994. Miss Hope K Thompson, New York City. Miss Albertin D Corti. Foronto; Miss Margaret M Con-lon, Othawa. LIST OF HONGRS, Bronza medading the gave his Holiness,

lon, Oshawa. LIST OF HONORS, Bronzy m'dai, presented by His Holiness, Pope Pius X for Christian doctrine and Church history, compited for in senior depari-ment, awarded to Miss Murphy. Gold medal and diploma of graduation, awarded to Miss Murphy. Gold medal and diploma of graduation, awarded to Miss Murphy. Gold medal and diploma of graduation, awarded to Miss Conton. Gold medal and diploma of graduation, awarded to Miss Conton.

awarded to Miss Conlon. Gold medal and diploma of graduation, awarded to Miss Woodcock. Gold medal and diploma of graduation awarded to Miss Corti.

awarded to Miss Corti. Governor General's medal, presented by his Excellency Lord Minto for superiority in Eag-lish literature, awarded to Miss McCarthy, Gold medal, presented by R.v. L Minehan for xcellence in mathematics, awarded to Miss Sauve.

Gold medal, presented by the Very Rev J J Gold medal, presented by the Very Rev J J McCann, V G of Foronto, for Erglish in junior sixth grade, awarded to Miss Ingoldsby, Gold medal, presented by Mr A Elliott for superiority in afth grade, awarded to Miss A Bourke, Gold menogram presented by Mr A Elliott for excellence in point lace, awarded to Miss

for excellence in point 1800, and Rose Langan Silver medal for superiority in vocal music Silver medal for superiority in vocal music in intermediate grade, awarded to Miss

Intermediate grade, awarde to Miss O'shea.
 Goida pen for excellence in penmanship, awaitwermedial, presented by Rev F R Frachon, C with the construction of the second course, awarded to Miss Arans Mc Auler, C with for charitin doctrine in second course, awarded to Miss Lillian Mullan
 Chrystin for charity in conversation, amiabil-ity, ladylike deportment and observance of the second course, awarded to Miss Phelan.
 Crown for smiability in 2nd course, awarded to Miss Mary Ryan.
 Cowns for ladylike deportment and ob-servance of rule, awarded to Misses A lagolds-by, S Braseur, L Sanve and R Carrol.
 DiPLOMAS AwaRDE BY THE DOMINION HUSINESS COLLEGE.
 Commercial diplomas, Misses Bourke, O'sel, McAuley.
 Diplomas for stenography and typewriting.
 Misses Thompson, G unley, Sullivan, Langan, Bergin, Dean and Dwyor.
 Results of University Examinations for 1904 not yet published.

by the trustees, merited by Prize presented by the truspees, merited by Master Martin Donahue for arithmetic and general improvement. Junior Third Form.

Junior Inite Form. Prize presented by Rev. Father Stanley, for Christian doctrine, equally merited by Miss Gerrude Brennan and Miss Kathleen Dudley, won by Miss Gerrude B.cenan, who also merited a premium for spelling and regular strandare.

ttendance. Prize presented by Senator Coffey was merited by Miss K Dudley who also merited a Prize presented by Rev. Father Aylward merited by Miss Ethel Walter for composition

and general improvement. Prize presented by Rev. Father Egan merited by Miss Pearl Cushing for writing Canadian history and geography. Form II.

Prize presented for Christian doctrine, by Rev Father Stanley. won by Miss Lilian Brennan who also merited a premium for spelling, regular attendance and careful pre-paration of lessons.

Prize presented by Mr. Fitzgerald merited by Miss Kathleen Cushing for arithmetic, dil'g-

by Miss Kathleen Cushing for arithmetic, dil'g-ence and general improvement. Prize presented by Mr. Filzgeral merited by Master William Brennan for writing, arith-metic, grammar and general improvement. Prize presented by the trustees merited by Master F. McGorlick for writing, reading, arithmetic and general improvement. Prize presented by a friend, merited by Miss E. McCue for writing, drawing, neatness and reading.

eading, Prize presented by a friend, merited by Miss 3 McPnerson for writing, drawing, neatness and preparation of lessons.

Prize presented by a friend, meribed by Miss Rose Dickey, for writing, drawing and neat-

Special prize for Christian doctrine, awarded o Master Wilfrid Brennan. Junior Second Class.

Prize presented by His Lordship Right Rev. Bishop McEvay, for good condee, and dil-conce, merited by William Inseit. Aslward, Prize presented by Rev. Father Aslward, or highest number of marks, merited by Alma

Prize presented by Rev. Father Aylward, r witting, merited by J. Clark.

Prize presented by rev. Father Ariward, for writing, merited by J. Clark. Prize presented by Rev. Father Stanley, for Christian doctrine, merited by Daniel Burns. Prize presented by Mr. Pocock, for applica-tion, merited by Jack McCarthy. Prize presented by Mr. Briody, for arith-metic merited by Jens Prize presented by Separate School Board for language merited by Separate School Board for language merited by Separate School Board for arithmetic merited by Banelic Quina. Parts School Class,

Part Second Class.

Part Second Class. Prize presented by Rev. Father Stanley for Arithmetic merited by Fred Self. Prize presented by Separate School Board for good conduct, merited by Kathleen McCarthy. Premiums for encouragement G O Hara, H, O Rourke, J. Croke, J. Quinn, C. Walters, Lulu Insell, Jas. McCourt, Neille FitzPatrick, Alice Burke, Marie O Rourke, Dorothy O'Hara, Kathleen Burke, Jas. Insell, Bessie Cushing, J, Donohue.

troubles. Father Davis died at peace with the world and his Maker. He fought a good fight and has entered upon his reward. Requised in gace !

The picule in London, held in tion of Ray. F glad to say, a de and socially, th being realized. Sisters in charge grateful to the kindly managed also to all the p ously to their ag

Falls; Mrs. C N. Y.

THE N

JULY 9, 1904.

DEATH OF MOTHER REGIS HARRIS.

FATHER

July 1st.

, 1904.

Sury lab. Brennac, which orning at St. Community of the of the most the med pricats of ar as human be, a conforter, men. In all ro-sonage. The par-dminister over ut his work was d unobro herdignita the difficu ontend sga was so wid l saints. F in two or t ble sums for the be com the time he lived w

which he had d to learn how Brennan was, to in Kilkenny, intry on hear and Father Ryan, of of aze. Father is for the prices. After his ordi. Basil's Church, inself perman-rishioners. For Darish prices to Darish pri-was extre d upon to

d upon to drive a eome mission. Muen Sound was ming pressure ge of St. Basil's re, and was uni. I by all for his re, and was uni. I by all for his re, and was uni. I by all for his persisted almost his dutles. Less tied bifore the of his devolion. de ond was near. neor, a fellow-ned the last rites die. diesender his die. eight children, is brothers pre-rs is a member , being attached

e financier. He off St. Basil's aid for. He was il's hymn book, both in Canada urday morning.

R DAVIS.

ly 1. seday afternoon not unexpected, t few days that be toling of St. bt o the public. Six months but He never gave nagain, and only mself to his each Davis had been wards the last a contracted from atients in their bishop Gauthier and a number of

n Friday morn-e church to St. as been lying in as been viewed At 4 o'clock on be taken to the ntil the morrow, g the office of the 30 Friday morn-a High Mass will priests here are

Horna Handler Horna Handler Hogan, Killeen, Connolly. Many Juneral. A good found in a July ceman, on which

avis was born in bruary 5:h. 18:5, ear. His father as a member of short time prior ed a wish to be arch, and accord-discon, was re-died within her er husband in a te grave. Of this inter Mary Vin-or of St. Joseph's e and Elizabeth, Keown, Q. C. of a was the last of d assers having

priest who was in the Episcopal first sent to the ivate school kept a retired Baptist to the Christian d for some time. to the Chris d for some ti mentary train er of a high or

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Costigan, who at a picnic similar to the present told the simple story of his noble life. What a cheer, Father Kellty added, would go up from millions of irish throats when Hon. John Costigan would take the seat destined for him in the Senate of what the immortal D'Arey Me-Gee styled "This Canada of Ours." Of Hon, John Costigan it could well be said, Picture State of Honson. Politeness and Highest Marks in G

ane by separate school board. nduct-Awarded to John Ward Father McKeon. best little girl-Awarded to Pauline O'Rourke, little girl-Awarded to Writing-Awarded to Will Fitzpatrick, Attendance at Sunday School-Awarded to Alice Larnan.

-----MARRIAGES.

IRWIN-MURPHY.

IRWIN-MURPHY. In St. Parick's Church, Proton, on Wed-nesday last, Miss Ellen Murphy, daughter of Mr. Phillip Murphy, of the 6th con-tession, was united in marriage to Mr. Albert Irwin, son of Mr. George Irwin, for the second concession. Rev. Father Marphy performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by a large number of friends of the young couple. The com-pany then returned to the home of the darge number of the data con-the day was given up to pleasure, con-linding in the evening with a dance. The bride's costume was of dove-colored ma-terial, trimmed with white silk, and ano-over dress of diamond-colored lace. The bridessmaid, Miss Bridget Murphy, wore a pretty costume of pearl grey volle with tucked yoke and trimmed with applica and diamond lace. Mr. Phillip Buckley was groomsman. The happy couple start married life with the best wishes of a ingre - :: **FLANNERY-WALSH**. The prettiest, wedding of this season was solemized at St. Patrick's church, barde St. Patrick's church, the pretties, ded at St. Patrick's church, betroit, on Monday, 20th instant, R.I.P. Dane Plus V. and an Predia Back

moset generous little girl, merited by
a book, presented by a friend, for
a book, presented by a friend, for
a very pretty picture, "Agony of Our
a very pretty picture, "Agony of Our
merited by Master Presented by a friend of regular
a transformatic presented by a friend of regular
a transformatic presented by a friend of regular
merited by Master, bergented by Calc
Prize for general profelency, presented by Standing, or user pretty picture, "Agony of Our
Prize for general profelency, presented by Standing, article of the presented by Standing, article of the scandular general from the bride, datify attired in white silk, with the bride datify attired in white silk and wearning a Duckes for general profelency, presented by Standing, merited by Master, the scandid by Standing, merited by Albert, "Prize for general profelency, presented by Standing, merited by Albert, "Prize for general profelency, presented by Standing, and standing, presented by Standing, presented by Standing, the brides for the brides form the scandular and the scanding presented by Standing, presented by Standing, pres

ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE

To St. Anne de Beaupre Tuesday July 19th-Itinerary of Special Trains,

seed health, until the Sunday previous to his feath, when he complained of not feeling with the previous of the sunday previous to his prite of all that kind and loving eare could funge 22.4. He bore his sufficiency eare could funge 22.4. He bore his sufficiency eare could be the fideling and the supplications event at the coll-bast price of the Calibolic Church, of which his is a price of the Calibolic Church, of which was near the to mount the loss of a kind and device the straight of the supplications of the fideling and the the supplications of the su ST. MARY'S SCHOOL. For Christian Doctrine and Good Con fuct-Presented by his Lordship Bisho McEvay; awarded to Thomas Dempsey. vay; awarded to Thomas Dempsey, ristian Doctrine-Presented by his hip Bishop McEvay; awarded to ard Johnson. and Johnson, and Johnson, liteness and Highest Marks in Gram--Presented by Rev. Father McKeon; ded to Gertrude Loughlin, mposition-Presented by Mr, M. O'Sulli-awarded to Ciraa Schmidt, od Conduct and Diligence-Presented Rev. Father McKeon; awarded to b Flynn ev. Father McKeon; awarded to h Flynn. limetic--Presented by Rev. Father on; awarded to Irene McGregor. ling--Presented by school board; ded to Annie Nesbitt. tory--Presented to Olive White by school board. hmetic--Awarded to Gertrude Pelton kev. Father McKeon. tiling and Drawing-Awarded to Ig-is Fitzmaurice by the separate school d.

Idd' to Annie Neshitt.
Idiry - Precented to Gertrude Pelton toy. Father McKeon.
Iting and Drawing-Awarded to Ig-st Fitzmaurice by the separate schoot large the maximum separate schoot leon, tendance at Sunday School-Awarded rene Connell by Mr. M. O'Sullivan. od Conduct and Dillgence-Awarded Chomas Currier by Rev. Father Mc-

MRS. HELEN DAVIS.

It is remarkable that two isleers, w had all their lives been united by ties the warmest affection, should have be called by death at almost the same the Mrs, Davis was the oldest daughter John Harris, and was born at Newt New Jersey, 27th January, 1824. Coming Upper Canada with her father in 1826, spent her early years in Niagara wh she received her early ducation, c



possess many valuable features not found in other constructions. One of the most important of these is the ...

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used in uniting the steel and cast iron in the Radiator. It has been found that a judicious combination of steel and iron makes the most effective furnace, but the method of joining them with bolts and cement is unsatisfactory, as the unequal expansion and contraction of the iron and steel works the bolts loose and grinds out the cement allowing gas and dust to escape through the house.



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stopolis College, time His Grace geton, as a fellow-horough classical iversity. Quebec, the late Cardinal e a three years'

e was ordained al on the feast of the lake Bishop ng his ordination. e lake Vicear Gen-ch and Roxbury. opointed to North ing 12 townships. ord. There were thadac, is miles, and, where Mass ord. There were thadac, is miles, and, where Mass elleville was the and was 40 miles there were and was 40 miles there do the state and was 40 miles there were and was 40 miles there was 40 miles the tributaries which are now ab-diocese of Pen-vice and the state diocese of Pen-d with a railway hop O'Brien, now y remove his resi-ore central. The us for even two erected, the prin-pownship, into a the new partich of here of Madoc and ner Davis. 1890, Archbishop and in an addrees ned the appoint-e parish of Perth, ful address and a arrived in Perth and delivered his pie on the follow-

pie on the follow-nteresting and ao-nteresting and ao-is, but the mater-im at an expedi-itness to his cour-rebuilt the church dr. has a contract in town saw old hanged into the In addition to his a, Father Davis ong fondness for written for the teresting produc-to the press and tere in a the thirty-of England were ok form under the ism." They were the ism."

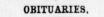
ive interest in all fare of his Church d in their joys and

e with the world a good fight and

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Annual Filter and the second of the second s

TO YOR



ANGUS R. MCGILLIS. About R. MCGILLIS. It is with mourful feelings we announce the death of one of the most highly respected men of this county in the person of Angus R. Mc-Gillis. The deceased was born in Inverness shire Sociland, coming to this country with his parents at a very early age. He has since resided on Lot 25 in the 3th con. of the town-reship of Cornwall still the time of his death. He was seventy-nine years of age, and enjoyep

By our method the two materials are d together at a white heat making a joint fused together at a white heat making a joint that is absolute protection against GAS,

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Preston, Ont.

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law of Diaduction, the complete oxygenation of the blood, and the elimination of disease through the vigorous action of all the organs of the body.

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mered start Heriew CAL TRUTH ANOUT THE CATHO. LIC CHURCH.

BY A PROTESTANT TELOLOGIAN. OCCVIII.

emarked last week that the issue remarked hat week that the hand to long conflict between Fins VII. Napoleon, Sthongh marked by a like miracule asness of providential position in behalf of the rightcous rest interview of the righteous prefer these hig of the sentifies we of the issue of the Oman's judgment, as I see him liters to be a first occurrent the Emperor as I see him liters that the Roman Carl Hi, we opt that, in this instance argument for the issues and wisdom of the final current for the sector first or first or sector for the sector for Fred ander Barba and received reconciliation Pose and the Italians- rewith the which he sincerely mainwhich he sincerely main-th varried away by the cur-syrian stream, the aged and the honorable death of sined un Front of th

We will a ka, some remarks on this protracted a reggie, because a carica-tared account of the reconciliation, due to the c.a. gerated zeal of some not where to the charge rates a set of some normal made the occash of mockery against the Papagy-, i schery in this case thoroughly to des ryed. The end of the owenty-three years'

struggle was mark d by the interview at Venice, in 1177, of the P pe and the Emperor. As Barba as a onered Alex Emperor. As Barbaros en er of Alex-ander's presence, overwhelmest by shame and by well-groundes remorse, he sank weeping a' the Popu's feet to kiss them, but Alexander, springlog up, prevented him, gave him the kizs of pence and seated him in the throat which had been placed next to his

own. This, it appears, is the contemporary mecount. Unhappily some later ad-birrent of the papal cause, i of content with the simplicity and competing middness of Alexander's behavior, bounds he must dress it out with domidness of Alexander's behavior, thought he must dress it out with de-tion. He mude the Pope, as the Em-peror sank prostrate before him, strike of his crown with his foot, and then, setting his foot on his neck, exclaim : "Then shalt tread upon the lior and the shart the years lion and the Then shalt tread upon the flor and the adder: the young lion and the dragon shalt thou trample inder fact." Posterity, greedy of glaring contrasts, took up the fable, unweeting how it would one day be turned to the dis-honor of the Pontificate. Even now "you will sometimes find it in Protest-net mayers and magazine. though when t papers and magazines, though when I last saw it the writer expressed his doubt of its truth.

In the struggle between the great Hohenstaufen on the one hand, and the Pope and the Italians on the other, the right was incontestably with the latter. The Italians were defending the rising wealth and greatness of their cities, of which Frederick was implacably jeal which Frederics was implacedly jear-ous. The Papacy, making common cause with them, and leading them, was defending itself against Barbarossa's demand that it should return to the carl.er feudal dependence of the Pope on the Emperor—a dependence appar-ently incougruous with Italian feeling, and certainly incompatible with the Pope's relations to general Christendom. Alexander could no more con-sent to sink into a mere archchaplain of the Hohenstaufen, than Pius VII. into a mere archchaplain of the Corsican.

Thereupon ensued the war of twentythree years, pausing from time to time, and then flaming up again, not unlike, though less destructive than the Thirty Years' War of Germany, five centuries later. Mr. Ruskin remarks that, great as

were Barbarossa's qualities of character, and beneficent as was his government for his own Germans, yet, when pro-voked by the Italians he was not only a releasing the second state of the second s warrior. His imperial pride, once aroused, carried him into sheer insani-ties of outrage, against numanity and against religion. His demolition of great Milan (in which, it is true, he left the churches standing) was only the culmination of his immit-fue blow was used to Magna Charta but to the he left the churches standing) was only the culmination of his ismit-to use the phrase of a distinguished

their decisions in F were not prompted ice, but to their those of some favo such great scholage and Bishop Eta

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greatest English hi and Mr. Oman's mark on the equit decisions in nati earlier days, we prefer these hig tions, oven in matte religious, and even Popes who someticae far from estimable. Oman is particul r the expense of inno es

decision against Magn. did he care for the goo. he asks. He cared only

opinion in this matter, can in question his sincerity. What roaders such an attitude to-wards innocent peculiarly hard to de-fend is, that his contenee was almost identical with that of St. Lewis, "nobiest and holl set of monare "," the absolute purity of whose molives the whole world her always acknowledged. Why should thus, though erroueous, be Why should thay, though erroueous, be pronounced virtuous in Lewis which is thrown up as o, reproach against Inno.

The truth is, that neither King nor Pope could see in Magna Charts the embryo out of which would spring the great tree of parliamentary freedom. Their decisions were necessarily given in the terms of the fendal law, and, within this inevitable limitation, they seem to have decided justly. Langton saw that here was something which went beyond Foudalism, but Lowis and Innocent, Latins both, could not reason-ably be required, in English affairs, to have the penetrating vision of the great English Archbishop. *

English Archbishop. * CHARLES C. STARBUCK. Andover, Mass.

* [The Rev. Mr. Starbuck, in the exercise of his undoubted right, sees in Magna Charta greater fruits of freedom than many of us are able to see. Green, in his "History of the English People," says of this Charter : "In itself the Charter was no novelty, nor did it elaim to establish any new constitu-tional principles." Pollock and Mait-land in their "History of English Law," say that in brief, "Magna Charta means this, that the king is and shall be below the law." We are all famil-iar with this principle. The Rev. Mr. Starbuck has given it to us, again and again, but in this form: "Lex is Rex." (i. e.,) the law is the king; the law is supreme. The monarch on his throne is not above but be-low the law; the monarch no less than than many of us are able to see. Green,

low the law; the monarch no less than the peasant must obey law. But, strange to say, the Rev. Mr. Starbuck does not borrow this fundamental prin-ciple of liberty from Stephen Langton or from English law. He borrows it, from Canon Law, that is, from the

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

VIVE-MINUTES SELLON. Seventh Sunday After Penterunt.

B. 540 IORTAL S'N THE DEATH OF THE BOUL As wages of an is much. In some the Apostic, my dear broth-ins, wroke those words, he did not none of y to express the trath ther trath is in that the inevitation result of (in, ey a is this world, is the minner; and fit ally the death, of the minner is for even (though this also is true) that by sin death was introduced into the world. But he wished expressibly to by the static of direct and immediate effect of mortal sin is a death much more fearful in itself, and much more awful in its consequences than any more constain of the life of the body-family, the death of the soul. ".".e wages of mn is doubh. 114 both re the papa a to Mr in doed, thinks way fraw an fais UY DO. red by

taskedy, the death of the soul. Mortal sin cuts a man off from his law, end : it, as it were, disconnects the soul of any one who is unhappy enough to be in that state with all the stin at and his What

the expense of inno end is and his decision against Magn. A so which is call state with all the solution against Magn. A solution and be and the solution of any one who is unhappy characteristic and the solution of any one who is unhappy characteristic and the solution of a solutio away from its Creates, at that moment sunctifying grace ceases and the soul dies. This death is a real death of the soul; it prevents the soul from merit-ing anything towards the attainment of its last end, and should any one be anhappy enough to die with mortal sin upon his convience his apply much by upon his conscience his soul must, by

the law of its very bring, be baried for all eternity in hell. See, then, my dear bret ren, how foarful a thirg this sin is vhich cost have this fearful effects. Jed has have this fearful effects, led has in the sto enjoy Him for all eternity in heaven, and yet by sin we turn against ourselves, and, if I may so speak, compel the good God to issue against us an eternal sentence of ban-ishment from His divine presence. We prevent our own souls from reaching that end for which alone they were created. We reap for ourselves an eternity of untold misery, instead of one of surpassing bliss.

eternity of untold misery, instead of one of surpassing bliss. Let us, then, to day make a firm and constant resolution that, cost what it may, nothing in this world shall induce us to kill our souls by staining them with sin; and if any one is so unhappy as to be in that state now, let him now excelve that he will be a good confer-

as to be in that state how, let nin how resolve that he will by a good confes-sion cleanse his sonl, and from hence-forward, casting behind the things that are past, he will press forward to the things that are before.

MARY McCANN.

Out of the horrors of the New York steamboat disaster, the accounts of the failure of officers and men to act prop-erly in an emergency, the reports that ghouts were at york early on the bodies of the dying and the dead, came a little story of a little girl's heroism which, buried though it was in the mass of heart-rending details and probably un-



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THE THIRD PRECEPT.

According to the third precept o According to the third precept of the Church we are required to confess our sins to our pastor tr other duly authorized priest at least once a year. Within the provisions of the law are stab. aced all who have stained the full "aloy nent of their reason. Failure to comply who it entaits the penalty of compliting a mortal sin. The import-ance, therefore, of meeting its requirements becomes at once apparent.

Meen becomes at once apparent. When our Lori instituted the Sac-rament of Penance, He laid pon all the obligation of confessing their sins. Such obligation is necessarily implied in the institution of the Sacrament. Otherwise its purpose would have been unnecessary. Hence the law of the Church finds its sanction in the institu-tion of the Sacrament of Penance. Moreover, our own weakness and dis-

Moreover, our own weakness and dis-position to sin makes it incumbent on us to have recourse to the tribunal of

Knowing well the necessities of her children and understanding fully their inclinations to evil, the Church like a loving and watchful mother, has given them this positive command. To guard them against greater evils and to protect them against their own indiffer-ence and negligence, she fixes a time beyond which they must not delay this duty. True she does not particularly in this law specify any exact time for compliance with the law. Yet by im-plication she does. For by the next precept she requires us to receive Holy Communion at Easter time. As this, however, can not be done unless we

however, can not be done unless we be free from mortal sin, it necessarily follows that Easter is the opportune time.

All, however, should recollect that All, however, should recollect that this is the very widest construction of the law. Those who give no other compliance are meeting the require-ments. They continue living members of the Church throughout the year provided they commit no mortal sin.



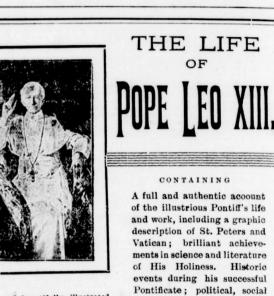
WAR

Is fall of uncertainties and difficul-ties, and so is life. Old age fre-quently finds early visions of future affuence still unrealized, but this is a difficulty which can to a great extent be overcome by endowment insurance. It is an investment about the realiza-tion of which there can be no uncer-tainty. If the insured, at any time after three years, becomes unable to pay the remaining premiums, he may proportionate to the number of pre-minms already paid. This is only one of the policy-holders. The name

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IMITATION OF CHRIST.

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CÔNTÌNENT

HAT CREDIT IS NOT TO BE GIVEN TO ALL MEN; AND THAT MEN ARE PRONE TO OFFEND IN WORDS. How wisely dost thou forwarn us to

beware of men and that a man's enemies shall be those of his own household (Matth. x. 17, 36.) and that we are not to believe if any one should say, behold here or behold there. (xxiv. 23.) I have been taught to my cost; and I

I have been taught to my cost; and I wish that it may serve to make me more cantious, and not to increase my folly. (Be wary) saith one (be wary keep to thy self what I tell thee.) And whilst I hold my peace and believe the matter to be a secret, he himself can-not keep the secret, which desireth me to here but presently betrayeth both

to keep, but presently betrayeth both me and himself and goeth his way. From such tales and such unwary people defend me, O Lord ; that I may not fall into their hands, nor ever com-

mit the like. Give to my mouth truth and constancy in my words, and remove far

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JULY 9, 1

CHATS WITH ing for happiness useful work. It found when thus be while the w

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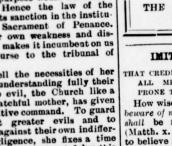
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igable rage. As for his setting up an Anti-pope, that was so much a matter of course whenever the Empire was at strife with the Church, that it may go for nothing. Yet it made the Emperor a schismatic, as Alexander's title was a schismatte, as Alexander's title was incontestably good, and was acknow-ledged by the Church at large. Finally, at Legnano, in 1176, Bar-barossa was hopelessly defeated. He

was magnanimous enough to recognize would be madness to continue that it would be madness to continue the struggle, and after his reconcilia-tion with the Pope, and his truce, passing then into a peace, with the Lombards, he showed himself theaceforward a dutiful son of the Church, and a loyal friend of Italy. He might be transported by rage into cruelty, but there was not in him the baseness of the Bonaparte.

Ruskin remarks on the singular moderation of the Pope and the Italians in their terms of peace. After so many years of spoilation and outrage they raised no demand for indomnity. They ere content to bear their own losses. were content to bear their own losses. There was no talk either of repayment or revenge. They asked only that Frederick would acknowledge the in-dependence of the Papacy, and the domestic independence of the cities. All other public affairs were left, as before, to the imperial supremacy. The history of the whole affair is one which reflects the highest honor both the Papacy and on the Italians. ay the time of mutual reconciliation May the time soon dawn again !

There is one good thing in the later contests. All attempts to set up Anti-popes have ceased. Napoleon himself never seems to have dreamed of such a thing.

Charles Oman's students' " History of England" is a valuable little work, well proportioned, and for the most part very sound. It seems a pity, though, that he should have kept so much of the oldfashioned English Promuch of the oldiashioned English Pro-testant temper, as hardly ever to speak of the Papacy except with impatient contempt. Now the Papacy, ancient, and widely ruling, and important, as it is, may be denounced, but it hardly seems obnoxious to contempt. the Italian Pope? The Rev. Mr. Star-

-to use the phrase of a distinguished Protestant writer-exerted all its influence to induce princes and peoples to submit their differences to the common Father of Christendom instead of hav ing recourse to the arbitrament of hav-ing recourse to the arbitrament of the sword. Besides, Innocent, legally chosen, was the overlord, that is, the protector of England-king and people.

But the barons, and, it seems, Langton, without making any appeal to Innocent, and in violation of law, made war on the king. Neither the barons nor the Archbishop, however, should have taken the law into their own hands. "Lex est Rex;" law is the supreme power to which the barons and the Archbishop, no less than the king, must pay dutiful homage.

Mr. Green, an ardent Protestant, in is "History of the English People" his takes this view of the case. He says : "Innocent was indignant that a matter which might have been brought before his court of appeal, as overlord, should have been dealt with by armed revolt." But, as we learn from another Protest-ant, Mr. Pearson, in his "History of England," the Charter contained also an obnoxious clause. He says: "Its gravest, perhaps its only defect, was the provision which allowed a council of barons to wage war upon the Crown." Innocent, surely, ought not to allow the lawless barons to exercise such ir-responsible power. Mr. Green in his

history tells us plainly that "the Pope's after action shows that Innocent was moved by no hostility to English free-dom." Mr. Green, and our friend the Rev. Mr. Starbuck, appear to take opposite views of the meaning of the Pope's action. A more careful study of the whole question will compel one to accept the judgment of the scholarly Pollock and Maitland in the work cited above: "On the whole the Charter contains little that is absolutely ne It is restorative. John in these last years has been breaking the law; there-fore the law must be defined and set in writing." That is all. And, in view of this fact, is not a little amusing to read our reverend friend's contrast be-

seems obnoxious to contempt. Mr. Oman declares that the Popes The Italian Pope? The Rev. Mr. Star-buck in his opinions is in good Catholic company, nevertheless. ED.]

age and drove insane man trained to meet a crisis. Simple as the recital was, it is worth reading again:

Among those who merit praise for heroism in the work of rescue is Mary McCann, aged seventeen years, recent-ly landed here from Ireland, and who is employed as a waitress on North Brother Island. Four times she swam out from the shore to the side of the burning boat and each time she resurned with a little child in her arms. She was going out the fifth time when one of the doctors caught her and ordered her to go up on the grass and lie down. The girl was so exhausted

she could hardly stand. "It made me crazy," she said, "to see those deer little ones in the water. I never knew that I could swim so well before. I am sure I could have gone out again and brought one of those babies back, if the doctor had not stopped me." We can scarcely hope that Mary's

heroism will be properly recognized— the chances are that it will not, and that in the magnitude of the calamity rescue work will be forgotten should out her career as a waitress have ended the moment she landed that fourth child upon the shore. If she shall continue long to hustle food and drink to the hungry, some one in the great metropolis will be in fault and unadulterated bravery will have fallen away below par.

Why do we love the Blessed Virgin Because God loves her, because she is most amiable, and because those who love her are loved by her One proof that we love her is that we endeavor to be modest and pure.



Tobacco and Liquor Habits Trobacco and Liquor Habits Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remady romoves all desire for the weed in a few days. A vector table medicine, and only requires touchings to table medicine, and only requires touching the table medicine, and their action is mild and the the set of used to the set of the papal tiaras. A little patience would save a great table deil of vexation. Time robs us of as much as it gives.—Mme, de Sevigne. The table medicine, and the transmitter of the set of the table table table the table table the table tabl

Hence the necessity of confessing more frequently than is prescribed by the law. The uncertainty of life should keep us constantly prepared for death by keeping us free from mortal sin. Therefore as often as we fall that often at least should we avail ourselves of the sacrement of prepare. Once a

Cardinal of the sacrament of penance. Once a year under such circumstances is a year under such circumstances is a dangerous delay—dangerous because of the difficulty existing to make a proper examination of conscience and a true and entire confession. Those,

therefore, who have a prover apprecia-tion of these facts and of the gratitude they should have to God for the institution of the Sacrament of Penance will not content themselves with a mere compliance with the law of the Church.

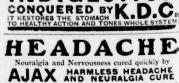
-Church Progress.

DIAMOND CROWN FOR OUR LADY.

The diamond crown which the Pope will solemnly place upon the statue of the Immaculate Virgin in St. Peter's next December on the occasion of the fitieth anniversary of the definition of the dogma of the Immaculate Conof the dogma of the Immaculate Con-ception, promises to be one of the most splendid pieces of jewelry in the world. The Pope himself has given some magnificent jewels for the purpose, and in the last few days the presents of jewels received by the committee have been year generation. been very generous. M. Moester de Ravestein has given

M. Moester de Ravestein has given a ring containing five splendid dia-monds, and the Neapolitan Duchess Del Gallo has sent a jewelled crown, a ring, a brooch and two diamond ear-rings. Miss Matete of Gand has sent a diamond cross. Miss Neve of Brus-sells, Belgium, two magnificent dia-mond buckles, a pin and two rings, while the Children of Mary, in the famous institution of Itelmet, have col-





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JULY 9, 1 04.

Character-building through Thought.

evil, the object of envy, jealousy, and ill-will. The fact is, most such ideas are delusions and have no reality what-

ever, and this is a most unfortunate state of mind to get into. It kills happiness, it demoralizes usefulness, it

throws the mind out of harmony, and life itself becomes almost unbearable.

Melancholia and suicide not infrequent-

full of chills and fever.-Success.

is of doubtful character.

What Credit is Based On.

Many young men, beginning a busi-

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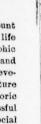
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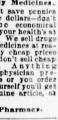
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The young men who start for them-selves, on a small scale, are more en-ergetic, work harder, are more alert, are quicker to appreciate the chances of the market, and are more polite and

The credit men in jobbing houses are very quick, as a rule, to see the success qualities in prospective buyers, and seldom make a mistake in their estimate of what credit it is safe to ex-

(.D.C

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN. A most common error is that of looking for happiness somewhere outside of useful work. It has never yet been found when thus sought and never will be while the world stands; and the useful work. It has never yet been found when thus sought and never will be while the world stands; and the sooner the truth is learned the better for every one. If you doubt the prop-osition, look around among your friends and acquaintances and select those who have the most enjoyment through life. Are they idlers and pleasure-seekers, or the earnest workers? We know what your answer will be. the worst, the chief difference being in their surroundings. At the conclusion of his speech one of guests arose and said: "I trust the gentleman, in the application of his remarks, refers to his As a contrast to the light and flip-pant tone in which too many young men

pant tone in which too many young men are wont to speak of the other sex is the noble tribute from an eminent clergyman who says : "I am more grateful to God for the sense that came to me through my mother and sisters of the substantial integrity, purity and nobility of womanhood than for almost anything else in the world." Character-building through Thought. The imagination, wrongly used, is one of our worst foes, and imagining evil is one of the worst uses. Many people live in perpetual unhappiness and discomfort because they imagine they are being abused, slighted, neg-lected, and talked about. They think themselves the target for all kinds of evil the object of envy. isalousy, and

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

STORIES ON THE ROSARY BY LOUISA EMILY DOBREE. The Descent of the Holy Ghost MAGDALEN'S CELL.

MAGDALEN'S CELL. "I have very little hope about it ! However, we shall see, and I will tell you all." "Yes," said Mother Mary quietly; and for a moment she was silent, try-ing to hide the pain she was in, for she suffered very much more than was known to the generality of people. "Had you not better run away and pack?" ly result from such imaginative brood-ing over fancied wrongs. People who think such thoughts make themselves perpetually wretched by surrounding themselves with an atmosphere reeking with pessimism. They always wear black glasses which make everything around them seem draped pack ?

in mourning. All the music of their lives is set in the minor key; there is nothing cheerful or bright in their "Yes, I had," said Magdalen, "and I must see about wiring to dad."

Indust see about wiring to dad." In a short time the packing was over, and Magdalen had said farewell to the friends of so many years; her last visit had been paid to the little chapel; she had been clung to and wept over by the girls who were staying behind, and who were however truck at the had news These people have talked poverty, These people have talked poverty, failure, hard luck, fate and hard times, so long that their entire being is im-based with pessimism. The cheerful qualities of the mind have atrophied from neglect and disuse, while their pessimistic tendencies have been so overdeveloped that their minds can not regain a normal, healthy, cheerful telence. who were horror-struck at the bad news about their favorite's prospects. They could not understand how she could

take it so bravely, and how cheerfully she could assure them that she meant to make the best of things. The twin girls watched the carriage out of sight, and then ran to the school-These people carry a gloomy, dis-greeable, uncomfortable influence agreeable, uncomfortable influence with them wherever they go. Nobody likes to converse with them, because they are always telling their stories of head head and the stories of the stori out of sight, and then rain to the school room, from a window of which they could still see it and wave their very damp handkerchiefs. They were two years Magdalen's junior, and they loved and admired her extremely. they are always telling their stories of hard luck and misfortune. With them times are always hard, money scarce, and society "going to the bad." After a while they become pessimistic cranks, with morbid minds, really partially unbalanced, and people avoid them as they would misasmatic swamps, full of chills and fever.—Success.

"I wish she had not gone, she was so delightful," said Annie dolefully, as she subsided into a chair. "I don't think anyone could be kinder and better than she was, and not a bit goody goody and sticky, but always full of fun and

making everybody happy. Do you re-member when we came, we poor forlorn little things," she continued, "how Many young men, beginning a busi ness career for themselves, make the mistake of supposing that financial credit is based wholly upon property or capital. They do not understand that character and reliability, combined with aptitude for one's business, and a kind she was to us. She never let me be teased when she saw it hurt me so,

Dora Hope used to imitate it, and i used to cry so!" "Yes, and she was so generous," said Nellie, "not only in giving money but in lending things. I hate lending. If I had the woney I had far sooner give people things than lend them. And she made me feel how selfish I was when she lent her lovely camera to Bertha, who got it all out of order. Then she never would laugh at mademoiselle with aptitude for one's business, and a disposition to work bard, are far more important assets to have than millions of dollars. The young fellow who be-gins by sweeping out the store, and who finally becomes a clerk, manager. or superintendent by his energy and reliability of character, does not usually find it difficult to secure credit to start in business for himself. On the other hand, jobbing houses are not inclined to advance credit to the man who, though he may have inherited a fortune, though he may have inherited a fortune, has shown no capacity for business, and

who got it all out of order. Then she never would laugh at mademoiselle though we all did. She said she could not help her funny brown wig and her glasses which were always dropping off, and her queer clothes. She said she was poor, and working hard to earn money for her old mother. And, do you remember? it was she who sug-gested that we should all give her something on her feast day, for none of us had ever thought of it! And how mademoiselle cried with pleasure, do you remember? and then her wig went all crooked, and not one of us laughed

you remember? and then her wig went all crooked, and not one of us laughed or smiled the very tiniest bit." "Yes, and she often did things which she thought no one knew of," said Annie. "Don't you remember how untidy you used to be? Well, one day I was passing the domnitory the dom

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

money. No one, however, could doubt that he had done it for the best, for he seemed really sorry that Magdalen had so face such a different life than that which she had been brought up to expect, but it was not his way to grieve over things, and Magdalen inherited at least his subshiny nature, which stood her in good stead just then. Magdalen was very fond of her father and was happily very blind to his faults, and she could not find it in her heart to blame him; she only pitled him for his disap-pointments, and assured him that she

meant to try to be happy at the Court. Mr. Waring evidently did not antici-pate spending much of his own time there, and incidently spoke of his en-gagements in Scotland and the prospect

aggements in Spotand and the prospect of the Twelfth of August. Magdalen smothered a little sigh as she saw her father off on the litth of August, and she was left behind at the Court to the company of her grand-mamma and her aunt; the latter having for int the little behind the aver of

few interests in life beyond the care of her three poodles. A few wecks after her arrival at the Court Magdalen wrote to Mother Mary Joseph one day as follows. She had written several times before and re-

the letters. . TO BE CONTINUED.

LOVE, HUMAN AND DIVINE.

This abiding presence of the Sacred Heart in the tabernacle is a truth which I fear we too often overlook, or, at least, do not consider sufficiently. In our devotions to the Sacred Heart we forget, at times, that the Blessed and in our visits and holy Communions we do not fully realize the fact that on the altar, behind the tabernacle door, that same Divine Heart still throbs with love for us. Yet 'tis always to the with love for us. Yet its always to the saltar's foot that true devotion to the Sacred Heart must lead us; here in very truth do we find the object of that devotion, the very reason of its institu-tion. For what is it we worship in the devotion to the Sacred Heart? The near the real.

devotion to the Sacred Heart? The name tells ns. It is the Heart—the real, human Heart of the Man-God. But is it the Heart dead, or separated from the Sacred Humanity of the Divinity? As-suredly not, my brethern, but the living Heart of the Son of God—the Heart of Jesus—a heart of flesh and blood, which heat for us long verys are on earth which besus—a neart of near and blood, which beat for us long years ago on earth, which once was pierced for love of us, upon the Cross, which now is living, pulsing still for us in the bosom of our risen clorified Bedgement.

glorified Redeemer. But who in thought can separate the Heart from love ? And so, my brethern, we worship here the love— the infinite, incomprehensible love of be teased when she saw it hurt me so, and she would not have any one laugh at my French accent. You know how Dora Hope used to imitate it, and I used to cry so!" "Yes, and she was so generous," said Nellie, "not only in giving money but in lending things. I hate lending. If I had the woney I had far sooner give people things than lend them. And she made me feel how selfish I was when she lent her lovely camera to Bertha, who got it all out of order. Then she

FORECASTING THEIR FAITH.

We have just read with much grati-fication the account of this year's an-nual parade of the Catholic young men's societies of Liverpool, England. The marchers numbered more than six The marchers numbered more than six thousand, while great crowds of specta-tors gathered to lend their cheers and the compliment of their presence. The sight is described as one of mag-nificence and great credit to the Cath-ificence will doubt it. Six olic body. No one will doubt it. Six thousand Catholic young men in a pub-lic demonstration is even an inspiring

Catholic Herald.

CLERICAL INVENTIONS. RIESTS WHO HAVE ADDED TO THE WORLD'S SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE. A reply to certain attacks of the Protestant press upon the "ignorance of the clergy," the "stupidity of the monks," the "intellectual darkness of

the Middle Ages," and other stock phrases, which used to be current ones in this country also, gives occasion to the Linzer Quartalschrift to gather together an interesting list of some of the discoveries and inventions due to the Catholic clergy.

Guido, a monk of Arezzo, discovered the musical scale, the fundamental rules of music, and the principles of harmony. The deacon, Flavio Gioja, of Amalfi,

perfected the magnet and the mariners compass, and so rendered possible the great ocean navigations which revolu-

tionized history. A Dominican, Spina, invented spec-tacles.

The first astronomical clock was built in 1326 by Richard Wallingford, Abbot of St. Alban's. The Jesuit Cavalieri discovered the

scale of colors in sunlight in 1747. Another Cavalieri, a Jeromite monk ceived kindly answers back, these being written at times when writing was a great exertion, and Magdalen had wondered a little at the brevity of the bit with a brevity of the second se

differential calculus. Regiomontanus, whose real name was Johann Muller, Bishop of Regensburg, who died in 1476, was the first inventor of the metric system, erected a press in

aremburg for the publication of rare thematical works, was a great astro-mer, and long before Galileo (died 642) taught that the sun was station ary and that the earth revolved, great-ly advanced the sciences of algebra nd trigonometry, and improved several mechanical instruments. The Jesuit, Kircher (died 1680), was

the inventor of a lens, and Heber of the pantometer and the magic lantern. Another Jesuit, Scheiner, in 1650, inented the pantograph. The immortal Copernicus, the father

of modern astronomy, whom Luther called "a fool, who wanted to upset the whole art of astronomy," was a Canon of Frauenburg, A Spanish monk, of Frauenburg. A Spanish monk, Pedro de Ponce, devised the first method of instructing deaf mutes, whilst the French Abbe de l'Epee was the inventor of the deaf and dumb alphabet.

Long before Montgolfler, a Jesuit, Francesco Lana (1670), published an accurate description and drawing of an aerial ship supported by four balloons. The list of the Linz Quarterly is interesting, but certainly incomplete. We miss from it, for instance, all refer-ence to the illustrious Franciscan of

Oxford, Friar Roger Bacon (1214-1294), the most famous cultivator of mathe matical and natural sciences in the Middle Ages, the inventor probably of the telescope, whilst his claim to the invention of gunpowder is shared with another friar, Berthold Schwarz. Long before either, in the tenth century Gerbert, afterward Pope Sylvester II., was equally eelebrated as a mathema-tician and physicist. Again we miss the "father of geology," the Catholic Bishop Stensen, or Stenius.

A Brilliant Catholic Studentat Oxford.

Among the whole body of Oxford undergraduates — numbering between two and three thousand in residence the most brilliant record is at presen the most orinant record is at present held by Mr. Cyril Martindale, a schol-astic of the Society of Jesus, who matri-culated at Pope's Hall (the Jesuit house of studies at Oxford) in the autumn of 1901. He has already won a first class in Classical Moderations as well as the Hertford and Craven Scholarships (the blue-ribbon of classical learning at the University,) and since the beginning of this year he has further gained the Gaisford Creek Verse Prize for Litin



A Yard

with

of flannel is still a

yard after washed

Surprise

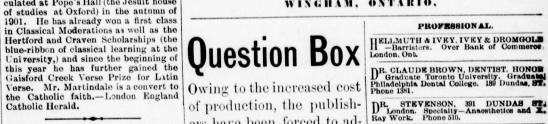
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experiments with college athletes, Dr.
Philip B. Hawk, physiological chemis-
try demonstrator at the University of
Pennsylvania, announces his opinion
that a swim of just three minutes— no
exercise; that is, it devolue.she thought no one knew of, "said
Annie. "Don't you remember how
untidy you used to be ? Well, one don't door
was open, and I saw her putting away
all your things."lic demonstration is even an inspiring
sight.
But it has another lesson. Trily
may it be said to forecast their faith
in the years to come. Six thousand
young men of this character awaken
the brightest hopes for the progress of
"I wondered who had done it," said
Nellie. "It was just like her. Oh,
exercise; that is, it devolue. more, no less—is the perfect physical exercise; that is, it develops more red corpuscles in the blood than any form of exercise continued for any length of time. He establishes the important point that the benefits derived are not in a ratio to the length of period any exercise is continued.

Cold Treatment.

Cold Treatment. George Ade, at a recent banquet, was asked to speak on success. "I suppose that failure is more familiar than success to all of us," he said. "We work away. Four things fai". The fifth thing succeeds. The hardest workers have the most failures, but then they have the most successes, too. "One of my early failures was a melo-Joseph, who, entering unperceived, had heard part of this conversation. "And shall I tell you why?" "Oh, Mother, because she is just the most splendid girl that ever was!" said Nellie, who looked as if she could begin

"One of my early failures was a melo-drama that I traveled all the way from Chicago to New York to sell to a manto cry afresh. ager. This was in my youth, when I had confidence in myself. The man-"Magdalen had a beautiful character,

ager returned my melodrama. He said he didn't care for it. "I pointed out the merits in it which

stantly to battle against them, and she was able to be sweet and unselfish, thoughtful and kind, not only when it was natural to her to be so and it was easy, but when it was difficult and self-denial had to be exercised. And the reason of all this was that she tried, as St. Bernardine of Siena said, to 'do all he had overlooked. I proved that he would make a great mistake if he should not accept this work. But he shook his head. " ' Can't you use it at all ?' I asked,

If our young men could only realize how much good they could do by be-coming Promoters of the League of the Sacred Heart, they would not hesi tate for a moment. First, by doing so fluence of her example was not lost on either of them Mr. Waring did not seem at all in tate for a moment. First, by doing so they would assure their own salva-tion; secondly, their lives would be filled with happiness; thirdly, they would be the means of saving a multi-tude of souls. They could reach and influence bad Catholics that the pastor does not meat: and the beautiful low spirits when he met his daughter, but after dinner he had a little talk

ders in their parish.

ness, she was able to see that her father, who was a spendthrift by nature, When a man habitually speaks slight ingly of a woman we may reasonably be sure that a noral blight rests upon his own character. A scathing rebuke was

was open, and I saw her putting away all your things." "I wondered who had done it," said Nellie. "It was just like her. Oh, dear, I do wish she hadn't lost all her money, for she said we must both come and stay with her during the next holi-days, and she was going to teach me to cycle and you were to learn fret-work, and there was to be a big party, not

dear, I do wish she money, for she said we must bound and stay with her during the next holi-days, and she was going to teach me to cycle and you were to learn fret-work, and there was to be a big party, not t for grown-ups but for girls of our age, shall never have all that. It is all lost." et, "I care much more for her loss and et, "I care much more for her loss and to swing her here," said Annie. Hawy May Determined to the Church. In this it is a lesson from which the Catholic young men of our own country way draw profit. It appeals to them for a display of similar force of char-acter. Unfortunately, too many of our young men are the slaves of public opinion. In obedience to the infidel sentiment of their non-Catholic associ-ates, performance of religious acts ates, performance of religious acts are frequently neglected. Fear of succering reflectors upon their faith make them too cowardly to resent insult. Continuation of such companion

sult. Continuation of such companion-ships eventually leads entirely away from the Church. A closer association with those of their own faith and the occasional mustering of their forces in public demonstration would doubt dears, but she had her faults as you all in public demonstration would adduct less do for the Catholic young men of America what it is doing for those of England. From the comparison it is easy to see whither both are drifthave. Only with her she tried con-stantly to battle against them, and she ng.-Church Progress.

> Caseville, Ill., June 23. - Crawling on hands and knees through blazing on hands and knees through blazing wreckage, a young priest yesterday braved death to carry the last offices of the Church to L. B. List, a fireman, who was being slowly reasted to death beneath the firebox of his engine.

List was pinioned under the engine when Baltimore and Ohio passenger train No. 5 crashed into train No. 6. The priest was a passenger on the

side. Perceiving that List must die be fore rescue came, he administered the last rites of the Church. He modestly declined to give his name.

Copies of Ancient Bible.

One of the most interesting features vance the price of this book. Fair are the copies of the Codex Vaticanus, the original of which has Vaticanus, the original of which has been preserved in the archives of St. Peter's since the fourth century. The Bible, originally complied in Hebrew, was translated by the early Fathers of the Church into Greek and from Greek into Latin. There are a dozen copies of this historic volume, the original of which the Pope will never allow to leave Rome. These copies are all on cases. They are in varicolared inks and are said to be of very attractive and unique appearance and of great interest to students.



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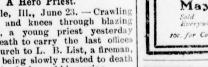
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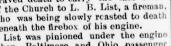
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A Hero Priest.





train. Although the woodwork of the loco motive was ablaze, the priest did not hesitate. Covering his mouth and nose with a handkerchief he crept to List's

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Commercial Dept. E. Bauer, W. Fah-renbach, H. J. Snyder, L. Brohmann, M. Bauman. NEATNESS. Arts Dept.: A. Soska, T. Robinson, G. Ryan, A. Szastakowski, J. Paluticki, P. Mulligan, J. Gies, G. Fisher, E. Halter, J. Cwink, C. McGeevy. Academic Dept.: C. Meyer, L. Boegel, F. Carroll, W. Goodrow, T. Carroll, H. Kuntz, Wt. Mayer, M. Waish, L. Sless, C. Bressnahan, E. Reitzel, P. Mayer, V. Travers, R. Walter, H. Wagatha, F. McCardle, A. Wintermeyer, E. Arnold, C. Dantzer, R. Tylinski, Wal. Mayer, Commercial Dept.: W. Fahrenbach, H. J. Snyder, E. Bauer, J. Padden, J. Fischer, W. Fischer, E. Schlosser, M. Bauman. After the presentation of the diplomas, Rev. J. Fehrenbach, the president of the college, announced that the committee had decided that Mr. M. Schumacher had won the gool medal donated by the Alumni for the ablest oration. The an-nouncement was loudly cheered, and the young man received it from the hando the Bishop, who said he was very worthy of the Bishop, who said he was very worthy success. The president stated that the college worthe staff, who commended them for ther bat M. Had passed off successfully; the boys had applied them selves with diligence, and their conduct had been such as to call for the thanks of the staff, who commended them for the college, like the town and like the country, would continue to progress. In the college, like the town and like the country, would continue to progress. In the sinterest in the work and for his presence. The Bishop assured the staff and stu-dents that it is a pleasure for him to to Such verses, said in part: My Lord, Rev. Fathers and Dear Breth-ren,-I think it very proper on this occasion when we are assembled to assist at the laying and blessing of the corner stone of the beautiful church which is being built, to state that the highest compil-ments and greatest praise are due to the esteemed pastor and to the people of this parish for the crection of so magnificent a building in which are to be sounded forth the divine praises, and in which are to be promulgated the great truths and sublime moral precepts of the Christian religion, which has contributed so much to the peace, happiness and civi-lization of the human race. Tas a tree is known by its fruit So peo-ple are known by their works, and this work clearly proves God is truly and sincerely loved by the people of this place. He is loved on account of the excellence of his nature, because He promises infinite perfection, infinite ami-ability, infinite becausty, because he is infinitely just and merciful, and conse-guently infinitely worthy of love from us and from all creatures. He is loved out the sacrifices and sufferings He en-ured for our salvation. Moved by these considerations, the good of this place show, by the building of this church, that they desire that God more by known and hoved and served and workplaced by the neven, purely loved by those who minister around His frome. So may He be loved and glorified upon

lorified in heaven, purely loved by who minister around His throne, He be loved and glorified upon

The Bishop assured the staff and stu-dents that it is a pleasure for him to be presence. The Bishop assured the staff and stu-dents that it is a pleasure for him to be present—and a joy to hear the presi-dent speak so well of their progress and the man. True education consists of the developement of all the faculties God has given. He who cultivates his physical powers alone will be an athlete, yet he may be a brute. He who develops his intellect only may be dangerous as a secondred. He urged the boys to do all things well, and to the graduates he ex-pressed the hope that they would abide by the principles the speakers had so a credit to themselves, the college, their country and the church, "In whose name I bless you." by the belove of God naturally flows on the love of God naturally flows over of our neighbor. If we love God rely we must love His creatures, the t of his hands. Our neighbor is man-of every description, irrespective of nality or creed. A true love for our hobor will cause us to treat him with ness, consideration and justice. It of the true and sources and our set of the source of the true of the source of the source of the sources of t I bless you." The address to the graduates was de-livered by a member of the Alumni, Mr. W. J. J. Lee, one of the leading members of the Toronto bar. His talk to the stu-dents was practical and sound. He told them that the battle of life now begins in earnest for them, and that the memory of the past should serve as beacons of hope for the future. Success is the goal they are all striving for and he would give them a few musts and dont's. To achieve success they must strive to avoid the pitfails and mires which others, as clever as they, had fallen into. They should have an alm and object in life, and with steadiness and firmness, rather than erratic brilliancy, work onward and upward. He assured them they would encounter work, and a lot of it. They must be bonest to themselves and to all others and whatever they did, to do it well. Guided always they should be by would be done by. He urged them to avoid evil associations, and to shou in-temperance. He is not a gentleman who is intemperate. A priest cannot be intem-perate, for he has the care of souis; a doctor eannot be intemperate, for he has the care of the body; nor can a lawyer, for he has the care of goods. And the gained. At the conclusion of the ceremonies a enused tyranny, slavery and oppression to be abolished, and consequently in Christ-ian countries, where its principles are practiced, we have the highest standard of civilization the world has ever known. Charity furnishes a balm for every wound and an antidote for every misery and suf-fering. It gives a home to the orphan and the aged poor, and a refuge for the infirm and afflicted. Our Hoy Kellgion affords the most beautiful and heroic ex-amples of persons in every age and cen-tury who have sacrificed themselves in the cause of afflicted humanity. By the building of this church we can amples of persons in every age and century who have sacrificed themselves in the cause of affleted humanity.
By the building of this church we canted any describe the symmetry of its proportions, the beauty of its architecture, but he can never describe the symmetry of its proportions, the beauty of its architecture, but he can never describe the symmetry of the proportions, the beauty of its architecture, but he can never describe the symmetry of the proportions, the beauty of its architecture, but he can never describe the symmetry of the proportions, the beauty of its architecture, but he can never describe the symmetry of the proportions, the beauty of its architecture, but he can never describe the symmetry of the proportions, the beauty of its architecture, but he can strengthened, for these are hidden with Christ in God and are registered only by the Recording Angel.
Father Primeau's sermon was an clocute exposition of the work of the Church, past and present, and a touching appeal to the children of the Church to guard the children of the Church to surd the failth by constant and unswering fidelity to the practice of the virtues of Charity, Love of God and of our Neighbor, and by frequent recourse to the Saving Sacraments in this magnification to the assembled multitude. To his own flock he spoke in terms of filal love and plety, and to those of other creads and and the other bereads and bade them welded out the olive branch and bade them welded by an don't be new edifice, and for the groad feeling and charitable spirit that community.
A few words of thanks from the pastor. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> time lost through drink can never a gained. At the conclusion of the ceremonies a banquet was served at the college, Am ng those present at the exercises from a dis-tance were Rev, Father Mahoney, of the Cathedral at Hamilton; Rev. R. Lehmann, Mildmay; Rev. Cuchon, of St. Paul, Minn.; Rev. A. Foerster, New Germany; Rev. H. Aeymans, St. Agatha; Rev. J. En-glert, Preston; Dr. Fischer, London; J. E. Day, Guelph: Rev. Father O'Loane S. G. Guelph, and many others.

THE CATHOLIG RECORD

\$2 50 to \$3 50 each and lambs are easier at \$3 25 to \$4 25. Hogs — The market was barely steady in tone owing to the heavy offerings Quota-tions are unrhanged at \$5.10 per own. for selects and \$4 85 for lights and fats,

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East BUJFALO. East Buffalc, July 7. — Cattle— Receipts, 325 head; prime succers, \$5,73 to \$25; shipping stable to \$560; butchers, \$125 to \$515; heifers \$3,00 to \$5; cows, \$350 to \$4; bulks \$1 to \$4,75, stockers and feeders \$5 to \$1. Verls— Ric-cripts, 750 head; active, 25c higher, \$450 to \$575. Hogs— Luccrists 7000 head; active, 106 \$575. Hogs— Luccrists 7000 head; active, 106 tighter; heavy, \$470 to \$155; mixed and Yorkers \$5,55 to \$180; pikes, \$5.50 to \$5,39; to \$5,75; dairiss, \$5,39; to \$180; sisses, \$1,25 tu \$7,75; dairiss, \$5,39; to \$16; sisses, \$6 to \$5; sheep and Hamber, \$265, heave; lambs, \$5 to \$7; yeartings, \$525 to \$5,75; welfers, \$450 to \$17; ewes, \$275 to \$3,75; sheep, mixed, \$250

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The theme of the second, delivered by Mr, George Fischer, was "Life, Its Func-tions and Cause," and Mr. Magnus Schu-macher's subject was "Socialism." All were well thought out and most ably delivered. The valedictory, delivered by Mr. J. Winterhalt, of Berlin, was es-pecially noteworthy. Just preceding it the diplomas were presented. Certificates for having completed the Classical and Philosophical course were awarded to; Cornelius Donovan, George Fisher, Magnus Schumacher, John Winter-hait, John Cwiak, Daniel O'Shea, Albert Soska, Andrew Szustakowski. Commercial diplomas were awarded to; Elgar Bauer, Walter Fischer, Stephen Foerster, Joseph Hurley, Herbert Kuntz, Henry Lang, Arthur McKeever, Joseph Padden, Leo Siess, Edgar Schlosser, Al-bert Steffan, Alfred Wintermeyer, Frank McCardie. HONORS.

HONORS. Good conduct, Arts Dept.: Grover Ryan, Andrew Szastakowski, Edw. Halter, Thos. Thornton, Simon Winter, Geo, Kloepfer, John Yancus, Thos Malecki Academic Dept.: Geo, Schneiderhahn, Francis Carroll, Leo Boegel, Acgidius Reitzel, Henry Wagatha, Chas. Meyer, William Goodrow, Robert Walter, Sera-phin Kunkel, T. Carroll, H. Rice, C. Krachn, Frauk McCardle, Stephen Foer-ster, Herbert Kuntz, Faul Meyer, Charles Heidt, Chas Dantzer, George Dehler, Rueben Haller, Edward Arnold, William Dietrich. Commercial Dept.: Wm. Fehrenbach. Heidt, Chas Dantzer, George Dehler, Heidt, Chas Dantzer, George Dehler, Rueben Haller, Edward Arnold, William Dietrich.
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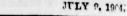
Gold medal for Music, presented by Rev. R. M. Brady; obtained by Miss Lottie Whitton. Gold medal for Mathematics, presented by Rev. J. P. Holden; obtained by Miss Carita McCabe. Gold medal for General Deportment, presented by Rev. A. O'Handly; obtained by Miss Veronica Doyle. Gold medal for Fidelity to School Rules, donated by a friend; obtained by Miss Minnie Shannon. Silver medal for Music, obtained by Miss Birdle Luttrell. Silver medal for Music, lass, ob-tained by Miss Carita McCabe. Silver medal for Mathematics in Fifth Class, obtained by Miss Gladys Wilkins. INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT. Silver medal for Christian Doctrine, ob-tained by Miss Clearing Doctrine, ob-tained by Miss Clearing Doctrine, ob-tained by Miss Clearing Doctrine, ob-tained by Miss Gladys Wilkins. INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT. Silver medal for Christian Doctrine, ob-tained by Miss Clearing Objection in Fourth Class, obtained by Miss Bang McNichol. Silver medal for Composition in Fourth Class, obtained by Miss Edma Tracy. His Lordship the Bishop, in addressing the pupilship the Bishop, in addressing the weap leared to them upon the excellent constratulated them upon the cleary and so many others present, and after again congratulating the pupils he wished them every success in future life and a happy vacation. Mayor Morden also spoke briefly, heartify concurring in all His Lordship had said. He was pleased to see the clergy and so many others present, and after again congratulating the pupils he wished them every success in future life and a happy vacation. Mayor Morden also spoke briefly. This finished the speech-making and also the exercises. The pupils are now free until the term commences in the fail.

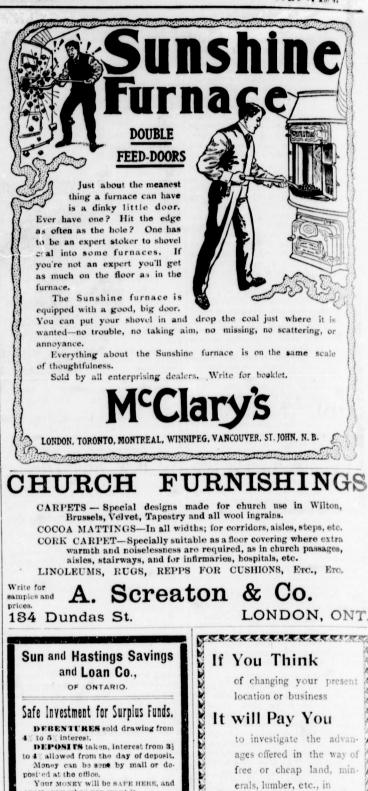
Brides of Christ.

Brides of Christ. On the Fenat of the Visitation of the Blessed Virkin, in the pretty chapel of the Mother House of the Sisters of St. Joseph at Nazareth. Kalamazoo Co. Michigan, Mies Margaret Golden and Miss Katherine Fritz re-celyrd the habit of the Sisters of St. Joseph, and hereafter will be known as Sister M. Clara and Sister M. Anna. The following Sisters made their vows: Sisters M. Loyola, Bertilla, Florentine, Charles, Theodora, Carmel, Mil dred. Locadis. A number of ciergymen of the neighborhood were in attendance.

An Interesting Event in Chesterv'lle. From the Chesterville Record of June 23, we learn 'bat the picnic of St. Mary's congregation and of Branch 39. C. M. B. A. was a decid d success. Fully seven hundred people were on the grounds. Amongst the speakers were Mr A Broder. M. P. Hon. M. F. Hackett K. C. Graud Precident of the C. M. B. A; Mr. L Kehoe, B. L. Ostawa; Mr. Fulton. B. A., etc. The chairman was Mr. Jas. Clement of Dan-bar.

The chain has we are just of the part o ountry and the church, 'In whose as de-bless you." The address to the graduates was defrance President of the C. M. B.A., came after traveling all day. Great regret was ex-pressed at his unavoidable absence in the morning, as there is no man more highly certeemed by Branch 59 than Mr. Bohan. We congratulate the branch and Father Quinn for the great success of the day. The branch gave a most enjoyable assembly in the evening which greatly increased the funds. -----





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C. M. B. A.-Branch No. 4, London Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at 8 o'clock, at their hall, on Albier Block, Richmond Street. Rev. D. J. Egan President: P. F. Boyle, Secretary. **Gatholic Record Office**

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It is a pity men who were of the country virility as w their families Ontario is an say that th through the v antipathies an of repute in when the Chu eyes of the i Canada they fa ance to it, an bribe that wa of renegade. Catholics, ney principle den voice of autho and in time I those without cry from them ants who are of grip. Wh gained they a they have no places made which they in possession conjure with out meaning faith that s becoming ob ing spirit is l expediency a riages, secul play the spen and honor of

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DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY. Dr. M. M. Gabey, honor graduate of the University of Toronto, has opened a denial office at 169 Dundas street, this city. Dr. M.Gabey was for several years in business with his brother in Toronto, and during that time won the esteen of all who knew him. He is thoroughly versed in all the advanced methode of dentistry, and has had wide exper-ience in all its branches.

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