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

VOLUME XXII.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1900.

The Catholic Record London, Saturday. April 28, 1900. THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE.

The CATHOLIC RECORD has much pleasure in presenting its respectful greetings to Our Holy Father's honored representative, His Excellency Monsignor Falconio. We tender him our homage because he comes in the name of the august Pontiff whose days are illumined with the light of scholarship and sanctity, and whose words, re-animating the courage of his children and guiding them surely are listened to by even those who yield him no allegiance ; and we welcome him because he has since his sojourn among us given proof of many admirable qualities of mind and heart. The gentleness and humility-the heritage of those who are truly great-endears him to all ; and a high order of intellect stamps him as no unworthy member of the band of brilliant prelates who in different parts of the world are the special guardians of Rome's honor and Rome's faith. These are not empty words, but the enunciation of a truth that is appreciated by his friends and admirers. He has had to do with questions requiring deft and tactful handling and in times when everything betokened disaster : but we have yet to learn that failure attended his efforts. His past career, whilst affording ample evience of scholarship and sanctity and a knowledge withal of the mysteries of human nature, warrants us in asserting that his years in Canada will be gemmed with deeds worthy of a representative of the Holy Father and of his own honored and successful past.

We bid him welcome from our heart of hearts, and we beg to assure him that he can ever rely upon the devotion of Canadian Catholics. Their love and fidelity, which may perchance bring comfort to him amidst the cares and difficulties of office, will never fail him.

TO CANONIZE DE LA SALLE.

An Imposing Ceremony to be Held in Rome on May 24th Next.

Catholic France will soon be able to add to the grand list of saints who received the honors of the altar within the first twenty or thirty years the name of one of her most deserving sons John Baptiste De La Salle, founder of the Society of the French Christian Brothers, called Brothers De La Salle. The Pope, writes a Rome cor-respondent, has fixed the solemn ceremony of his beatification upon the 24th day of May next. The brings already many thousands of pious pilgrims to the Eternal City. pious pilgrims to the Church was The eldest daughter of the Church was foremost in organizing a grand national pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Peter, and to the feet of his august successor. Apart from testifying their undying love and veneration for the Sovereign Pontiff, the pilgrims, in the name France, under the presidency of his Eminence. Richard, Cardinal Arch-bishop of Paris, have a threefold object They go to Rome to gain the Jubilee, they are to visit the Sacred Ba-silicas to render solemn homage to the Divine Redeemer, as decreed by Leo XIII. to be done during the closing year of the century, and they go to St. Peter's to assist at the canonization of the great French saint, the benefactor of the children not of Catholic France alone, but of the Catholic universe. The solemn ceremonies-when the Pope in performing an act of his prerogatives the most sublime as he places a new saint upon our altars, giving him as a model and a patron to the en tire world-have always attracted the together innufaithful and brought merable masses of Catholics. It was so last year when St. Peter Fourier, another French saint and great mission-ary, was beatified. The next canonization, that of the great apostle and great man of God, who has given to France that incomparable army of Brothers of the Christian Schools, would at any time have brought to Rome a vast, powerful and representative body of Frenchmen. But it so happens that to day the conccurse will be come exceedingly greater, owing to the happy coincidence that the pious manifestation of Catholic France is to enhance still more the already most sublime and solemn functions at St. Yes, at the solemn moment Peter's. when the Sovereign Pontiff will, for the first time, and the first of all, invoke the new saint, the pilgrimage organized for the great jubilee year will have brought a nation of Frenchmen into the Vatican Basilica to give to the Holy Father's invocation "Sancte Joannes Baptiste De La Salle," a mighty response of "Ora pro ncbis." work despite the combined attacks of the "devil and his angels" to annihil-

to John Baptist De La Salle re-echo in lhe hearts of a vaster assembly of his tellow citszens, but the masses throng-ing in their thousands withour, around the immortal Confession of St. Peter's, will represent more correctly than ever before on a like event the whole of France, with its every diocese, its Catholic institutions beyond count ing, and all classes of society. For, it is well known by this that all these vaoious elements which constitute the life of the French nation will take part in the Jubilee pilgrimage ; and thus the canonization of the new saint, whom the Lord has deigned to select for Himself out of the French nation, shall be celebrated in the midst of a manifestation truly national and thoroughly representative and Catholic. No wonder that the Catholics of France consider the coincid ence as truly providential, and that the Catholics all the world over, who have largely benefited by the French Chris-

tian Brothers, to mention but this institute amongst the great many others for the spreading of the faith and the salvation of souls, join most heartily in mind and soul on that great day in the solemn hymn of thanksgiving to the Almighty in unison with the eldest daughter of the Church to whom the world's Catholicity is indebted.

For even the modern reformers, or deformers, of national education who boast so much of progress, are bound to recognize the source of their success. if any, in the saint to be canon-ized by Leo XIII. the very enemies of religion, and still more of the innocent children, who are laicizing the national schools one by one, and force on the Catholic poor and middle classes a detestable system of Godless education, have borrowed from the founder of the Christian schools the very notions, means and methods which they now turn against the Brothers and their The ungrateful, perfidious pupils plagiarists, in their hypocritical audacity, have the impudence to oppose their newly opened educational balaces, built at the expense of the ratepayers, to what they call the ob-scurantism of the Church whence they have drawn the little light which they may have! Insolently they parade th ir empty schools, which they have got up in the great cities and in the remotest, most ignored little spot in the land, taking great care to conceal from the ignorant peasant that the great work of educating has been inaugurated long before them by these humble Christian Brothers whom they so much despise. They extol the modern sys tems of education, well knowing that those amongst them who have introduced secular education had merely to copy the old famous Christian Broth-

It is but fair and well in the face of such a calumniating forgetfulness that Cathelic France should pay a solemn homage to the great citizen who brought education to the very thresh old of the people, for it is providential that the canonization of such a man be surrounded by such a national mani-festation where Heaven praises those whom the world despises, for Elessed De La Salle is not only the great init-

ers' schools.

once more the world is indebted to the great Pope Leo, "Lumen in Coelo," to place the destinies of a great Catholic nation so cruelly persecuted in her dearest interests, the moral and relig-fous training of the children, under the powerful patronage of a saint who lived and died for their salvation.

JESUS CHRIST. THE GOD - MAN.

When we attempt to place before our minds the picture of Christ our Lord, the most beautiful of the children of men, we know that the utmost power of our imagination will fail to reach the beauty of the divine original. He is the infinite God, perfect in beauty, in majesty, in power and glory, in holiness and gentleness, in sweetness and in goodness, in all that could claim the love of the human heart.

To paint a true picture of Christ, the artist must study Him in the pictures given by the prophets, the Gospels, history and tradition. No other will be a true picture. One may draw on his imagination of how Christ might appear to him, but the true picture will give the characteristics, the features of Christ, drawn from authentic ources, which alone can represent Him.

From prophecy, Scripture, history and tradition the artists of all ages and nations have drawn types of the Re-deemer. From Giotto, in the fourteenth century, to Schaeffer, Ittenbach, Bouguereau, in the nineteenth, in full paintings, and in outline, from the days of the Catacombs to the thirteenth before us portraits of Christ.

We shall take th : Old Testament as tory of the Church is an unassailable witness of the power of Christ through all ages, and profane history, a reliable, although reluctant, witness of the truth of the history of the Church. Each gives its portion of His divine history During centuries Christ the Messiah

had been anxiously looked for, and at the coming of the appointed time there was a general movement of expecta tion among the Jews and among the enlightened intellects of progression. In regard to His appearance, it is said that a painter among the Jews, wishing to make a picture of Christ, had stood in the multitude to watch His features. But so great was the supernatural beauty of that divine counten-ance, so holy the supernatural light which beamed from that sweetest of all faces of the most beautiful of the children of men, that his heart was lifted in rapture, and his eyes drank in the glorious vision, but he forgot the work he designed to do and his hand remained motionless and dared not trace the outlines lest one moment of that vision should be lost.

Such was the divine grace of Jesus Christ, says one writer, that none but a divine hand should paint it, and if iator to whom homage is due-he is a we lock in prophecy for what Christ

foretold in prophecy, recorded in his-tory? This Christ is the Man God, the Son of God made man for us. The mystery of the Incarnation by which the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity united to Himself our human nature is so wonderful an act of God's love that it could never have entered

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into man's mind to imagine it. Christ is true God and true man,

having a human body and a human soul. He has two natures, the civine and the human nature, which the one person of Christ so united in Himelf that the divinity can never be divided from the humanity nor the humanity from the divinity. Where-fore Christ is perfect God and perfect man. Although there are two natures in Christ, there are not two persons, but one. In the two natures o Christ are the three substances-the Word, the soul and the body. Christ, the perfect man, has the soul and body of man, and this perfect human nature is united to the Word Eternal. This is Catholic teaching. Christ had a real physical body. This

is evident in His childhood, in His life and after His resurrection, when, to prove the reality of His body and that He was not a spirit, He said to His apostles, "See my hands and my feet; touch and see, for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as you see Me to have." Christ, therefore, had a real human

body. He also had a rational soul. This soul was there if Christ made the same manifestations as other men. This He did. For He was sad in the Garden of century, in Rome and in London, in Oives: "My soul is sorrowful unto Munich and in New York, painters of death." He was in joy: "I rejoice the Italian, German, Spanish, French for your sakes." He wept over Jeru-and English schools of art have placed salem and at the tomb of Lazarus. But all these were the signs of a ration. al soul, which, consequently, Christ we shall take the Old Testament as a prophetic history, symbolic and figurative, giving the elements of His character. The New Testament is one long record of His miracles. The his-testimony of the prophets and His dis-

ciples. In Christ the soul and the body were substantially united in one nature, and this human nature, consisting of both body and soul, was assumed by the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity in unity of One Person. Thus is Christ the Man God, true God and true man. Thus is Christ - Rev. J. F. X. O'C nor, S J., in New York Herald.

CLUBS TO SAVE THE BOYS.

A Jesuit Describes His Successful Methods in That Direction.

The first bocklet of the "Boy Savers' " series, written by Rev. George E. Quin, S. J., contains some novel suggestions bearing on the organization of boy societies of a religious or semi religious nature, says the New York Sun. Father Quin concerns himself, of course, with none but the youth of the Catholic Church, but it seems possible that the methods he adrocated can be successfully applied to boy societies under the control of any denomination. The youngster dealt with are boys of the working class who have passed the thirteenth year and are at a period of life that, because of its plasticity, is most critical and most deserving of attention. The author ment, and that with unbroken serious, when one of the paid hirelings of the passed of the paid birelings of the paid birelings of the part deserved at the series of the paid birelings of the passed of the paid birelings of the paid birelings of the paid birelings of the passed bireling of attention. The author the thirteenth year and suggests no definite kind of union and ffers only general features applicable to every juvenile body. Success, he declares, depends not so much on the choice as on the proper management of the association formed. Each or ganizer is himself the best and most omplete constitution for his fraternity, and he should boldly inscribe on its escutcheon the autocratic motto, "L'ettat c'est moi." Father Quin has evidently studied the subject from the convincing viewpoint of experience, which is attested by the reproduction in the booklet of a photo graph of the Sodality of St. Aloy-sius of St. Joseph's Church at Troy designated by the author as his four hundred credentials. The advice as to the first steps in organizing these boy societies is addressed chiefly to priests, but laymen willing to work by themselves for boys with the co opera tion of the clergy are also included.

light of the fears of some would-be or-for continuously admitting members ganizers over the amount of time with that slow, independent and imwhich must be devoted to the project. pressive circumspection which gees so Excessive emphasis, he declares, can far to clothe with importance in the not be placed on the keynote of this mind of the boy the society which he situation, that boys should gather is about to join. boys.

The director who must look up repractice of attempting to secure attend. He will explore the entire subjection begging parents to see that their sons says, as to suggest ways and means by opinion of Father Quin, the organiza tion is hardly worth having unless a majority of the members are desirous of attending whether parents so desire or not. He advocates a small begin ning, and warns organizers against

community. thirteen years. Nevertheless he is not her aunt, she said : " I can n that an eligible candidate should actually be in his teens if he is fully able Roman Catholics. to pass as such. Frequently boys of twelve or less are quite as well developed in body and mind as the average lads of fourteen years or more are sometimes so deficient physically and mentally that, for all society purposes, they should be treated as children of therefore, the author says, to make the companionship and manly bearing, but simply by measurement of the ap plicant's stature. This method of en rolling is not only convenient and help ul, but it is strongly commended by Father Quin because it is in perfect Invade an Irish Church During the harmony with boyish ideas. Stature furnishes the youngster's chief stand ard of masculine excellence in general and in his intercourse with other lads

mainly in virtue of stature that a boy to the parishiners of Holy Trinity comes to be satisfied with himself, he church, Charlotte quay: naturally regards it as the chief guar "I regret very much to have to

Who is Christ? Who is the Christ | ous obligations. Father Quin makes ilary roll is Father Quin's expedient In a forthcoming booklet Father

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Qain promises to take up the matter cruits is hardly competent to organize, and the author deprecates the common drink question of juvenile societies. ance by appeals from the alvar and by financial outlay, and will go so far, he are present at the meetings. In the which boys can actually be brought to

THE QUEEN'S VISIT.

Among the pleasant reminiscences of Queen Victoria aroused by her visit public anouncement and brass band to Ireland is the story that she once tactics, which are so often followed by gave a horse and carriage to a servant large but rapidly disappearing groups at Balmoral Castle, who could not get of charter members. When kindness, to Mass without it. The Queen's of charter members. When kludness, to Mass without it. The Queen's attraction, brevity of religious exer-mother, it is pretty well known, died a cises, etc., shall have once commended Uatholic; and in Germany there are the society to the little band of first many Catholics among the near relacomers, then it is time, he says, to let tives of Queen Victoria and her deit expand gradually, under steady ceased prince consort. The prince maintenance of rule, and with the himself, in his last illness, once point-The prince gates of suspension, like theatre exits, always in sight. No sinking fund of had formerly presented to the Queen, cash, labor or anxiety is necessary, nor are the erection of costly buildings or prolonged courses of preparatory study of the management of boys essen-the 'No Popery'' riots provoked by tial to a successful initiation of the the reestablishment of the hierarchy scheme in any parish or section of a in England, nearly fifty years ago,

One of the most interesting chapters pressed her "deep regret at the unin the booklet deals with the admission Christian and intolerant spirit exhibitof candidates into the societies. Father Quin has set the minimum age at ings." In the same letter, written to a slave to actual age as a standard. It hear violent abuse of the Catholic reby no means seems necessary, he says, ligion, which is painful and so cruel toward the many good and innocent

It is also pleasant to learn-on the authority of the London Tablet-that her Majesty once admitted Father Igad of thirteen. On the other hand, natius Spencer into her presence for the purpose of hearing from him "a respectful statement of the claims of the Roman Church on her obedience." Let us hope that the ineffectiveness of eleven or twelve. It seems justifiable, Father Spencer's statement was in no wise due to the consideration that if bold departure of admitting, not so much by such indications as features, Church she could not remain a queen. The sovereigns of England do not en-joy freedom of conscience. - Ave Maria.

TRACT DISTRIBUTORS

Celebration of Mass.

Great indignation has been aroused among the Catholics in the city of it furnishes him a short, convenient Cork, Ireland, says the Standard and and most congenial rule by which to Times, as the result of an outrage of estimate their ages and other qualifica- peculiarly offensive character perpetestimate their ages and other quantical performance between the second and the performance between the second and the second and the second se

"I regret very much to have to ant e of suitable age and other qualifi- bring under your notice a very paincations in his associates. The author ful incident that occurred in this

persecuted teacher, deserving of best apology, and again Heaven calls him blessed.

Alas ! Indeed, John Baptiste De La Salle is hatefully stricken by the offici-als of a nation that has a right to raise statues to his memory in the public squares of the cities, and pay his sons the supreme honors they are deserving is furiously persecuted in the of ; he person of his children and other religious associations established after the model of his own, the powers that be striving with a persistent hatred, and an inconceivable blindness, to dry up, or rather divert the salutary current for which the people are indebted to him

It behooves Catholic France, as a re ply to the abominable campaign and the revolting efforts which are being made by the secret societies to ruin the Church by "heathenizing "the young, to rally round a name which can be set up as a password of Christian education in France. France has chosen the right moment to glorify that education itself by glorifying its most illustrious and (saintliest representative, the founder of the most extensive and mos admirable medium to impart education to the millions at a minimum of ex-It is meet she should avail of pense the incomparable ceremony, and while acclaiming the holy fourder, evince a ignal proof of respect and sympathy to those religious who devote themselves, with a humble and unalterable patience, with a hidden and marvellous zeal, to the instruction of the popular classer.

All friends of the Brothers, in all parts of the world where the name of De La Salle is known, honored and venerated, will rejoice and give thanks to God, because a grand national manifestation is to witness the canonization of Blessed John Baptist De La Salle on the 24th of May next. It is to be hoped that France, now so awfully misused by the worst enemies of the Church and the State, whilst honoring one of her noblest and greatest sons, may draw from his example and find in his

should be we read there only Christ really was at the time when He lived among men. The Jewish historian, Josephus,

says: "Now there was about this time Jesus, a wise Man, if it is lawful to call Him a Man, for He was a doer of wonderful works, a teacher of such nen as receive the truth with pleasure. He drew over to Him both many of the Jews and many of the Gentiles. He was the Christ, but when Pilate, at the suggestion of the principal men among us, had condemned Him to the cross, those that loved Him at first did not forsake Him, for He appeared to them alive again on the third day, as the divine prophets had foretold these and

ten thousand other wonderful things concerning Him. And the tribe of Christians, so named from Him, are not extinct at this day." This gives us the historical fact of the life, death and resurrection of Christ. The testimony historical fact of is from one whose interest it was to deny the existence of Christ.

Next to this picture in history w look at the picture of Christ in the Gospels. When Casar Augustus wished to enroll the Roman-conquered world the mother of Christ journeyed to Bethiehem, and He was born in a stable and laid in a manger. This is the sign given by angels to the shepherds, who, rising in haste, adored Him.

When the hour came to preach to the world we l arn the sublime beauty of His life. His birth in the stable, His hidden life of thirty years was a disappointment to the world. No great king would enter on his reign in such fashion. And we look in wonder and admiration at that beautiful figure in the past, the centre of the world's hope and the world's joy. Wherever his footsteps bore Him He brought joy and deeds of gladness and health to the sick and suffering, and peace to the stricken sinner, and com ort to the sad and suffering, and His passing was like the passing of glad ness for He left after Him the brightness of gladdened hearts.

Osumes Baptiste De La Salle," a work despite the combined attacks of the spirit and the name and the memory and the spirit and the love of Christ the ful, and to warm to him at least suffice from oner- Not only shall the supreme homage at it from the face of the earth. And foremost object in the world's history. Not only shall the supreme homage at it from the face of the earth. And foremost object in the world's history.

In outlining his plan of action Father Quin ruthlessly upsets many well established ideas concerning the essential requirements of such an apostolate. He holds, for instance, that charm of man-ner, or personal magnetism, is not vitally necessary in the organizer and that many are successful without such gifts.

He says of himself that while never at a loss for expedients to lead huadreds of boys, he nevertheless began, continues and must finish without per-He sonal ease in juvenile intercourse. confesses to an insurmountable stiffness and awkwardness toward young sters in all transactions not of a purely religious character. Father Quin asserts, in so many words, that method is better than magnetism, and that by grading membership, nursing fidelity to rule, simplifying instructions, div ersifying and popularizing religious meetings and the like, the non-fascinating, commonplace worker is able to form a society upon a basis of lasting success. Common observation attests that juveniles are far enough removed from utter callousness to gather fre-

ness and good will they have ever ac-cepted this test as the most natural thing in the world. gation some extracts from the Protest-ant Bible. Such an act not only merits the condemnation of Catholics,

every intelligent and fair-Though not devised for the enterbut of tainment of directors, Father Quin minded Protestant citizen. It was an asserts that this measuring process open public insult to Catholicity that proves one of the most welcome re-creative features of the apostolate. palliate, and I, as a Catholic priest, The small boy's triumphant glee on with the authority and sanction of my finally reaching the oft vainly tried Bishop, stand here to day to protest mark merits a skilful brush. In view strongly against such an act. of the ingenuity of boys in adding to sad state of things, indeed, that there the apparent stature by artificial is no law to protect us poor Catholics, means, he wants organizers to meas. while in our own church assisting at ure, not by a feebly self-assertive Holy Mass, from being liable to such mark, but under a projecting shelf public insult. It is enough to provoke clearly designates the heads of a serious breach of the peace in even the elect by receiving them with an unmistakable bump. Farthermore, candidates should always be placed graded in the public streets; it is facing the wall and with heels in full evidence. Otherwise, says Father Quin, attacks of nervous exaltation are likely to overwhelm these excitable anatomical parts.

The author speaks a good word for "tough" boys, to whom he devotes a chapter. He advises organizers, es pecially when they are priests, to study closely before casting out the profane, free-fisted, police batting youngsters under fifteen. Hidden under rags, slang and boy-ish mischief often lie hearts, gen erous and honest, and souls amazingly responsive to a sacred touch. Then, too, the organizer must reckon with the known strength of juvenile A bad boy placed outside solidarity. the pale always hampers, and often destroys, membership on the part of his chums. If the organizer begins by securing most of these prospective coffers and installing them in the first seat the street corners will harbor no unfriendly walking delegates, and nearly all the lads of the neighborhood of suitable age can be brought under

the influence of the society. Another scheme which the author York. Faather Van Renssalaer, himproposes for stimulating interest in these societies is the institution of the waiting list. He says that it is when

graded in the public streets ; it is ships to shed their blood in South Africa they will not be allowed to depart in peace without being insulted. by these tract distributors ; but it is beyond all endurance when we are insulted in our own Church. Christ teaches us to be meek and humble, and to bear patiently affront and injury, but there is a limit to human endurance, and we must not confound meekness with cowardice, and I should be grossly wanting in my duty if I were to allow such an affront to pass with-out, in the name of Catholicity, denouncing it in the strongest possible manner. I hope my words will not offend our Protestant fellow citizens. should not wish they would, for know they are not responsible for this conduct, and I am sure they would. feel the insult as much as we do.

It is a

The Jesuit Fathers have taken an active practical interest in the work by giving a mission to non-Catholics in

Since the ist of January sixty one

AURELIA ;

THE JEWS OF CAPENA GATE. LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE AUTHOR BY

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+FELIX, Bishop of Orleans.

Preface.

The praise received by Mr. Quinton's Aurelia from the Franch critice, and, especi-ally, the commendation with which it was honored by such a high authority as the il-lustrious Bishop of Orleans, encourage the hope that a translation of this remarkable work will be favorably received by the American public.

hope that a translation of this remarkable work will be favorably received by the American public. The author's object has been to remove the veil which conceals those early times of the Christian Church, when Peter and Paul preached the Gospel in the capital of the pagan world, destined to become the capital and eternal seat of the Church of the true God. Mr. Quinton, in sæking for the im-mediate consequences of that public profas-sion of faith and the results that followed the death of the two apostles, did not consult the ecclesiastical writers who came long after those events had taken place, but sough this facts in the old heathen authors who were acters he had selected as the heroes of his drama. The facts connected with the ex-traordinary spread of Christianity in all elas-es of the Roman Empire, the principal events of this narrative, and the life like de-scription of the enstoms of Ancient Rome, are drawn from the writings of Tacitas, Sue-tonius, Jion, Cassins, Senaca, Juvenal, Martial, and others.

scription of the customer of Tacitus, Sne-tonius, Dion, Cassius, Senaca, Juvenal, Martial, and others. Whilst pursuing the study of the contrast presented by the hard Roman cruitization and the soltening influence of dawning Christianity, the learned French lawyer made the discovery of facts hitherto over-looked, which, after being connected, formed an unbroken chain of evidence. Uncertain-ty no longer exists; and after showing us; the moral effect of Christianity upon Roman institutions and Roman society, he proves important facts of peculiar interest. Thus we see the first Christiani to spital founded by Flavia Domitilla, the niece of the Emper-or Domitian, in her own house, and not far from the imperial palace; the same holy women, having been exiled by her uncle, re-cieves the veil from the bands of St. Clemens, the fourth successor of St. Peter, and pro-ceeds to the island of Pontia, where she ceives the veil from the data of St. Clemens, the fourth successor of St. Peter, and pro-ceeds to the island of Pontia, where she founds the first monastery; St. Clemens

many public and private catastrophes efforts were unavailing to soften this wild grief ; the old man anon broke many sentences of banishment against the most illustrious individuals, many murders perpetrated openly or secret-ly, had marked the ten years already out in noisy lamentations, calling upon the bystanders to bear witness to injustice of men and the rigor of the lapsed of Domitian's reign, and filled gods. Rome with a terror which prostrated

the most manly courage. Nevertheless, in this year 842, Rome enjoyed, apparently at least, a moment of quiet, and some little respite from its sufferings.

Not that the Emperor Domitian had modified his usual instinctive cruelty, or that he had endeavored to conciliate some sympathy by putting a stop to his series of crimes ; but, since several months he had left Rome, to direct per sonally the war which his generals had waged without success against Dece-balus, King of the Dacians. He intended also seizing this opportunity to take revenge on the Quadi and Marcomani, tribes of Germany, and neighbors of the Daci, who, during this long war, commenced in the year 837 (A. D. 86), had not shown themselves the faithful allies of the Emperor, nor ob-served the conditions of their old treat

served the conditions of their own their ies with the Roman people. However, if, temporarily, the weight of Domitian's iron hand was not felt upon the immense city, the situation was neither better nor more encourag ing. The danger was less actual, and eemed less pressing ; but it remained

suspended over the heads of the people; and many, alarmed at what they saw around them, believed it still more fearful because not immediate. The Emperor had left Rome filled

with the ministers of his tyranny, and the habitual agents of his fury. A crowd of informers vied in skilfulnes and audacity, to feed the equally insatiable hate and cupidity of the master of the world.

These shameful agents of imperial tyranny, full of that zeal which serv ile obsequiousness for the master awak ens in vile natures, had divided the city between them, and prowled inces-

santly in the streets, hunting up the slightest indications upon which they

might build their sinister accusations scrutinizing the most natural acts with the activity and intelligence of those indefatigable hounds which are set upon the traces of forest beasts.

No detail, however minute, could escape their anxious investigations ; no suspicion, however frint and fleeting, was treated with indifference by them: the dwellings the most completely veiled in obscurity became transparent, and sould conceal no secret from them. One might have thought that hey penetrated into consciences and hearts, so well did their sagacity read the most hidden thoughts; but it was to suppress the least aspiration to liberty, and, in the forcible language of "to keep a record of every Tacitus. tear and every sigh.

CHAPTER II.

AN INFORMER AT WORK,

On the eve of the Ides of the month of Julius (14 h of July) in the same year, 842 (A. D. 91) the sun-dials in the Forum indicated the sixth hour of the day (noon), when a man, coming out of the basilica Julia, tarried awhile under its paristyle, already filled with a compact and tumultuous crowd.

The tribunal of the Recuperators was assembled by extraordinary, in this place where the Centumviri usually held their sittings, and what caused this great affluence of people was that a very important suit, bearng on a State question, hi

part he had taken in it.

usually worn by orators desirous of

mildness of the weather is the prinmost affectionate solicitude ; but his cipal cause of this healthy condition ; but the hot spell is commencing ; it will bring diseases which will enable us to show our devotion to the prince." "You and Armilatus are a pair ef in wh fools," cried the unknown, who seeme to care little how Palfurius, evidently

The theatrical orator, first mentiona man of rank, would like the epithet ; "I repeat that this amount is insignifed, would have been glad to make his way out, and avoid meeting this old and it is singular that you man, whose eight seemed to disturb icant, him considerably ; but the crowd was should find an excuse in the condition of the weather and the scarcity of distoo compact. Baffled in his attempt, ease. Reflect that the friends of the he made up his mind resolutely to ap Enperor Augustus bequeathed to him a milliard of sestertil ; that the sester proach those he wished so much to flee, and this he did, composing his features tius was then worth much more than with remarkable facility, so as to give them the cheerful and kindly expresit is now ; and that, consequently, you will never attain the fourth part of sion suitable to the occasion. that sum, if you consider fifteen paltry millions of sestertil an important re-"My dear Pliny," he exclaimed grasping the hand of the old man's pro sult for six months ! Are you, per "allow me to congratulate you chance, one of those who think that Domitian should not be as well treated

tector, "allow me to congratuation your notwithstanding your defeat! Your pleading, yesterday, was the finest I have ever heard! By Apollo! you by his friends as was Augustus ?" This last remark, made in a signifi have surpassed Cicero, your model ! But it is not surprising that you have cant tone, was so embarrassing Palfurius looked down, and could not lost your case ; I had consulted the auspices, and had advised you that find an answer. "But," resumed the pitiless ques they were favorable to my cause. tioner, "since you have mentioned the name of Armilatus, may I know, at

Then, as Pliny-the-Younger -- for it was he who had defended and lost the least, whether you have obtained the information which you two were to ase - withdrew promptly his hand and turned away, vouchsafing him no other answer than a look of contempt, the braz in faced individual turned to the old man : "Unfortunate Cecilius," said he,

affecting, the liveliest compassion, why did you not accept the com

promise I proposed ? You would -He could not finish the sentence. An iron grip was upon his throat, and cluched it with a vigor one would have little suspected in an arm weakened by age and a body crushed by

WOLLOB It was the hand of the old man, who straightening up at the first words spoken by his adversary, had sprung at him like a tiger, and was shaking im with convulsive violence.

In an instant, he of the dark toga, breathless, almost choked to death, lost his balance, and rolled down the marble steps until his career was checked by the pedestal of one of the statues of the twelve great gods that lecorated the peristyle of the basilica

Julia. The admiring spectators clapped their hands, and gave expression to their delight by hooting, and over-whelming the discomfited orator with heir gibes and mockeries. Pliny the Younger, who had not had

time to prevent this act of vengeance, seized Cecilius by the arm, and hurried him away. They were soon out of ight

Meanwhile, the citizen who had been made to descend so unceremoniously the broad steps of the basilica Julia. had jumped to his feet with a nimble ness that showed his limbs to be unbroken. But if his body was unhurt, his features were distorted by indigna

tion and anger. "By all the gods of Hades, and by all the furies, I shall take my revenge, cursed old man !" he cried, as soon as he was on his feet; and after a few minutes' reflection, he was seen to hurry towards a building contiguous temple of Saturn, which, like the basilica Julia. was situated within the limits of the Forum.

This structure was known as the Tabularium of the people. It was the place of desposit for public acts and re sords. Having reached the office, the un

which led him to the Flaminius circus. known called for the certificate of birth of a young girl named Cecilia; and, To the right is one of the oldest difices in Rome, the Villa publica addressing the agent who had hasten- where the Romans lodged the ambas sadors of countries with whom they had no alliance. They were not per mitted to enter the city proper (*urbs*). The representatives of allied nations were introduced into the *holy* city and magnificiently entertained in the

knowest, wretch, that I can-" "Master, fear nothing ; what has been agreed shall be faithfully ful-filled," hastened to answer Parmenon, in whom the last words of the unknown duties? had awakened unpleasant reminis-

Satisfied with this promise, and having no further recommendation to to Parmenon concerning make Cecilia, our individual, who had no recovery."

completed his self-imposed task, has tened to leave the Villa publica, and returned in the direction of the Ratumena gate.

Following his steps, we again cros the Forum ; we then leave it on our right to enter the Clivus of Victory, and we are in the Palatine, in its outheast angle, and in front of a celebrated house. Built by M. Livius Drusus, the people's Tribune, it had passed into the hands of P. Crassus, and afterwards into those of Cicero. who borrowed three millions sestertii to pay Crassus the purchase money. This M. Livius Drusus made to his that

architect, who proposed to construct the house so as to protect the owner from prying eyes, this answer, which has been preserved by history : "I wish my house could be made of glass, in order that everybody should see what is going on within The mysterious individual we have

procure me concerning Flavius Clem-ens and his wife Flavia Domitilla? followed so far, looked carefully around to make sure that he was not Have you ascertained, at last, whether observed ; and, having ascertained as reported, they have embraced the that the street was silent and deserted, new superstition? Flavius Clemens is crossed rapidly the small circular place in front of the house, knocked immensely wealthy, and if it should be true that he has become a Jew, there softly at the door, and addressing the answered his slave-porter who

"Greeting," said he, "to Pa'æ strion, the future freedman of the

" Alas, my lord," replied the slave bowing with deference, "may Jupiter hear you ! Many times, already, you have given me such words of hope, but I do not perceive that my chain is

loosened or its links broken !" And the poor fellow pointed to his egs, which were tightly imprisoned in a double circle of iron connected with a long chain, the end of which was firmly secured to the wall. "You do wrong, Palæstrion," re-

sumed the unknown, "to doubt my words ; every time you have seen me have broken one of those links, for have given you gold, that is, the means of purchasing your freedom. And to day again, I have taken care not to forget the interest I feel in the unhappy Palæstrion. Here are two aurei for you." And he handed to the slave two gold

pieces, which the latter hid away with narvellous dexterity in the folds of his garment. "But, my lord," remarked the slave, tress

you must have a motive to show such leep interest to a poor wretch like me I confess that I am very uneasy, for since the last time you were here, something has happened in this house which has given me much to reflect

upon." "Ah ! what is it, Palæstrion ? What has happened ?"

'I must tell you, my lord, that our mistress, the divine Aurelia, is not cruel towards her slaves. She seldom causes them to be whipped. She was ing rays of the sun. He was absorbed in his thoughts of hate and very fond of a girl named Doris, - did vou know her, my lord?" asked Palrevenge. Crossing the immense Forum in all its length, he followed estrion, interrupting his narrative, the way to the Forum of Mars as far tor he had seen the unknown start as the Ratumena gate ; then turning at the mention of that name. to the left, he entered a broad street,

"Why should you suppose I have known her?" replied the latter, whose features assumed an expression of in-

be able to resume her high and holy "No. my lord, the health of the Grand Vestal is not good. The divine Aurelia's tender care cannot succeed in making her forget the punishment Pontiff Helvetius inflicted by the Pontiff Helvetius Agripps ; and it is the deeply felt and ever recurring shame of that punishment which, it is said, prevents her

APRIL 28, 1900;

"And yoar mistress, the divine Aurelia, is she occasionally visited by Metellus Celer ?"

Palæstrion seemed to think this question dangerous or indiscreet, for he made no reply to it. His face even showed a shadow of suspicion, which vanished, however, when the unknown resumed unconcernedly-

"After all, what interest have I in Metellus Celer's doings more than in any one else's? But tell me one thing that I do care about : do not Flavius Clemens and the two Flavia Domitillas come here any more? I heard that your mistress had ceased seeing them. As for me, I do not believe a word of it ; they are so closely related !' 'On ! there are reasons.

"They must be grave ones, then." " People say that Fiavius Clemens and the two Fiavias are-how shall I say it? Ah ! yes, that they are with the Jews of the Capena gate."

"That is to say, Christians !" "Yes, Christians, that's it ! And they would have liked that my mistress, the divine Aurelia should be come a Christian also, but she refused. And she even told them that she would not see them any more, for they still insisted.'

The burden of a Spanish song, popularized in Rome by the poet Martian, resounded in the atrium, hummed by pure young voice.

The unknown started at the sound of this voice, and hurried away from the door, saying to Palæstrion-

"Some one comes ; I must be off.] shall see you again. But he could not disappear quickly

enough not to be seen by the singer, young man who came out of Aure lia's house. The unknown turned round to cast a hasty glance on the person who had interrupted his conversation with Palæstrion.

"By Hercules !" exclaimed the young man, as he caught sight of the retreating figure, "I believe it is that infamous Regulus! What brings him in this neighborhood ? Hallo ! Palas trion," he asked, turning to the por-ter, who trembled with fear, "is it possible that you hold communication with Regulus?

"No, my lord," stammered the affrighted wretch, "I have no ac-quaintance with this Regulus, and I know too well that our divine mis

"Rascal! if I were sure, I would flay you alive ! But it is important that Cornelia and Aurelia should be informed of the presence of this man near their residence.

And the young man re-entered Aurelia's house Meanwhile, Marcus Regulus, for it

vas he who had fled on the approach of the young man, muttered to himself with exultant satisfaction, as he ran-"I was sure of it ! I had recognized his voice ! It is Metellus Celer ; he was there whilst I conversed with Palæstrion. Ah ! Metellus, you visit the Grand Vestal at nooning time ! Very well ! Helvius Agrippa shall know this important fact, and another person also-the Great Pontiff Domitianus.

We have got you now, illustrious Cornelia ! our later. Marcus Regulus was

TO BE CONTINUED.

SAY "YOUR GRACE."

When some time ago the Dake of

Norfolk, England's Postmaster Gen-

eral, passed through Hereford he was

persuaded to visit a certain school in the neighborhood. The children were

carefully instructed in the correct

manner of addressing a duke in case

the duke addressed them. "Be sure and say 'Your Grace,'" concluded the

teacher. The Duke of Norfolk came, inspected the school, and asked a simple question of one of the smaller

said, " For what we are about to re-

ceive may the-the-the duke make us truly thankful." The duke made

GOOD NEWS comes from those who take

Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, dyspepsia and rheumatism. Reports agree that

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

boys.

him very thankful.

HOOD'S CURES.

The boy folded his hands, and

A BLESSED DECISION.

APHIL 28, 1900

BY CLARA MULHOLLAND.

I was the plain one of the family was fair and blue-eyed; Myra was with a bright color and neat for whilst Mave was tall and statel the face and figure of a Diana. My were all well pleased with the ord near angre with me. I had and very angry with me. I had i to be so ugly, they often remar spoiled the harmony of things an

people talk. "After all, Mave, what does it n "After all, Mave, what does it I heard my mother say, in a tor postulation, one morning. "Goo are not everything. "Handsom handsome does," remember, and girl than Molly never lived. SH to be a model to you all." I blushed to the roots of my h miched I dayed come out from m

wished I dared come out from m place behind the window curtai I was afraid to show myself, and still, hoping my mother and sist

scon leave the room. "Good!" Maye tossed her h head and shrugged her shoulders. ness doesn't count for much in th

If a girl can only be a saint, she ter go into a convent at once." "I don't see that," my mo swered sharply. "And you" "I don't see that, swered sharply. "And you'l keep such thoughts to yourself, very well to be pretty—but, we'r made us. And a girl like Mo bring a blessing on any home." "I'm glad to think so," May bittle contemptionaly. "For

a little contemptuously. "For sure you'll get leave to keep her, will be anxious to steal her a

you." "You are very severe. Bu Molly puts up her hair and get frocks, and you'll see how r

lock "She'll cost you a fortune. allowance will have to be twice

ours." "And so it shall be, if Everything sha'l be done to sweet Brownie appear to the b tage." "Dear, kind mother!" I c heard the door shut, and I k was alone. "I don't think was alone. "I don't think make much difference in you And she must be content to re and unnoticed. It is God's wi will but make her good He

and patient, and you will lov she will not complain." The tears that had been lon in my eyes now splashed do drops upon my clasped hand moment or two I sat in my se ner weeping silently. Then I and said:

What a goose I am! Th last tears I shall shed over suc

last tears I shall shed over suc If I am plain what matter? are pretty and admired, and as can be, but they are not has wanting something — craving thing that they never seen shall never be pretty, never and am not naturally frivolo not try to be either one thing But I will be happy. The see ness is to be content—never to look for anything beyond got, and to devote ourselv I'll do all I can to make ha and happy."

and happy." Having come to this det went upstairs, bathed my arranged my hair, and pu freshest white blouse, hur

In three months' time I out as a young lady. My a be lengthened, my dresse Maye's Parisian dressmaker "I don't think they'll s mother dear," I said, smi loving eyes. "Sweet sim

loving eyes. "Swe best thing for me." "Not at all, dearie," kiss long as I can afford it you dressed." I laid my cheek agains

softly "It will be a waste of n dear. Your little Browni it." "My little Brownie," p

night be an easy way of making up, in part at least, the deficit of which we This question seemed to trouble Palfurius even more than the previous divine Aurelia !" one : he replied, however, --Flavius Clemens is the emperor cousin and Flavia Domitilla is hi

niece. Their two sons have received from our august master the names of Vespasianus and Domitianus, because destines them for the empire. How do you want us to pry into the affaire of persons so near connected with the prince, and to whom he has shown

such favor? Look you, this is a dangerous matter, and you have not re flected sufficiently. "So," said the unknown, giving peculiar emphasis to each sentence. "you and Armilatus refuse to under

vere speaking."

take it? It does not suit you-con sular men as you are, able to pene trate into the intimacy of another con sular, and chosen for that reason-i does not suit you to investigate a matter which gives uneasiness to the em-peror, and of which he wishes to be in

formed ? Very well ! We shall find other means. But really, dear Pal-furius, you are the mere shadow of your former self !"

With this ironical and threatening remark, the unknown suddenly left Palfurius Sura, to the latter's great relief. Crossing hurridly the crowded halls

of the temple of Saturn, he entered the Forum. It was deserted, for the heat had become unbearable, and the citizens had returned to their home to enjoy the customary siesta. Bat our man minded not the burn

founds the first monastery; St. Clements consecrates, in what has since been styled the Catacombs, the first Christian burying-ground, on the occasion of the octogenarian Petronila, the daughter of Pater, Prince of the Apostles! Apart from the "historical treasures" dispassionate debates.

the Aposties: Apart from the "historical treasures" dis-covered by the author, and for which he was warmly congratulated by Mgr. Dupanloup, Aurelia has all the merit of a highly dram-atic narrative. Whilst, therefore, this work commends itself to the scholar, it is hoped that lovers of wholesome light herature will find it as entertaining as most of the works of faction of the day.

of fiction of the day. Baltimore, October, 1869.

PART FIRST-THE INFORMER. CHAPTER I.

ROME IN THE YEAR OF GRACE NINETY-

ONE.

feigning distress and of aspiring com-In the year 842 of its foundationpassion ; and, by an extraordinary period which corresponds with the year 91 of the Christian Era-Rome already singularity, had fully-studied, theatrical exhibition of groaned under the implacable and auguinary tyranny of the Emperor lesolation, by covering half of his face Domitian.

with a wide bandage. Every minor detail had been made Doubtiess the Roman people, former ly so happy and so free, must have re-pented bitterly that it had given unto to harmonize, and the enormous bundle of payyrus leaves - probably docunts connected with the suit just de itself masters in the person of its Cæsars ; for to the peaceful and mild reign of Augustus had succeeded, without cided-which this gloomy personage held under his arm, were tied with strings as black as his toga. He took off the bandage which, out Interruption, those of the stern and taciturn Tiberlus of Caligula, the mad of the court, had no longer any mean

man, of the imbecile Claudius, and of ing, and concealed it in the folds of his the infamous and cruel Nero ; then wide garment. The hostile demonthose of Galba, O honus and Vitellius. In other words, during fifty five years, every possible humiliation and strations of the people began to cause him some uneasiness, and he was al arvitude had been inflicted upon the pride of the conquerors of the world ; they had been made to suffer all sorts groans, mingled with fearful imprecaof misfortunes, of sanguinary excesses, tions, resounded near him. These groans proceeded from the of unparalleled diso ders and fearful lips of an old man, whose appearance seditions, until terror and anguish had become the habitual, daily condi- and demeanor denoted the wildest des-

tions of their life. It is true that the accession to the imperial throne of Vespasian and his

eldest son, Titus, had been a truce of basilica ; but he came out rending these public desolations; but this bliss-these public desolations; but this bliss-ful interregnum to twelve years had ash covered white locks, and striking "What ! are you not ashamed, Palful interregnum to twelve years had ash covered white locks, and striking flown with the rapidity of happy his breast. It was evident that the dedreams: and clouds as threatening cision of the tribunal had struck at his Well may the divine Domitian con-and gloomy as those which had over- dearest interests.

shadowed the worst days of suffering, He was accompanied by the defend- "But," exclaimed Paifurius, "there I was forgetting . . the price tions, were gathering on the horizon since er, a younger man, whose note and has been little mortality in Rome, of must be one hundred thousand sestershadowed the worst days of suffering, Domitian succeeding his brother, so grave features wore an expression of late, and consequently but a small justly surnamed the delight of man- sadness. The lawyer sustained the number of wills have been read. Ar kind, had ascended to the throne. At the time our story commences, and endeavored to soothe him with the recently on this subject, thinks that the ing the absurd Cincla law, thou

decided, after several sessions, during which the two most celebrated lawyers ed to show him the document, -"You will state at the bottom of the of the time had participated in the

act," said he, "that by a judgment of The citizen, whose appearance under the pristyle we have mentioned, the tribunal of Recuperators, rendered this day, Cecilia, born of the lawful wedlock of Cecilius Bassa, a Roman

was a man of about fifty years. His citizen, and Tarsilla Pacuvia, deradiant features, the triumphant looks eased, is declared to be the property he cast upon the crowd, which, how-ever, seemed to avoid him with of Parmenon, a duly authorized slave rader, she having been mancipated to mingled terror and contempt, and the said Parmenon, by her father Cecifrom which threatening voices had lius. Here is a copy of the judgsaluted him with curses, would have

sufficiently indicated that he was inter ment. And he placed in the hands of the ested in the contestation, even though agent a certified document with which his dress had not revealed the active he had taken care to provide himself He was clad in the toga of mourning before leaving the court room.

The certificate having been duly entered and verified by this strange in dividual, he remembered, probably, that he had something else to do in the completed his care temple of Saturn, for, instead of retracing his steps, he entered a secret passage which led him to another and much larger office, where a prodigious

activity reigned. He was in the vast counting room of the State and Imperial treasury.

We will not remain to examine the countenances of the citizens hurrying to pay their taxes, but will follow our unknown, who, notwithstanding the

avaricious glance cast on the piles of gold which the libripendes weighed and counted incessantly, tarried not, but singling out a citizen in the crowd called him aside to ask him this ques

him some uneasiness, and no way tion : ready attempting to wend his way tion : "Well! my dear Palfurius, what is the amount of the legacies made to our gracious master, the Emperor Domitian, since his departure from Rome? Have you prepared this calculation which I must send to the prince by the pair. This unfortunate being, like next courier?

the man with the bandage and black "Certainly, and the total is impor-toga, was leaving the interior of the tant enough. In the last six months the wills in favor of the Emperor have furius, to speak of such a paltry sum?

tottering steps of his unhappy client, milatus, with whom I was conversing

Græcostasis, a splendid house situated in the centre of the Forum. Near the Villa publica, the slave raders occupied shops or taverns built between the massive pillars of The unknown knocked the porticos repeatedly at the closed doors of one of the taverns. It was at length

opened by an individual of high stature, clad in a many-colored toga. This man, whose brutish and in-solent countenance bespoke a ruffin

of the first order, was strangely disfigured. The horrible scars with which his face was covered were evi dently produced by the application of powerful acids or of the juice of venomous plants, so skillfully prepared by the witches of that time. As he opened the door, this repuls

ive being rubbed his eyes. and yawned so as to distend immoderately his jaws. He had been disturbed from his siesta, and seemed in very bad humor thereat. But his anger vanished as if by magic when he recognized his untimely visitor.

'Parmenon, Cecilia is ours !" said the latter ; but, on his lips, this word, ours seemed to mean mine ; one could have easily seen that a master was speaking, and that Parmenon was a

subaltern. "Yes. thanks to my eloquence, the mancipation in thy favor has been declared valid by the Recuperators, and thou canst put the tickel of sale on Cecilia ; but thou must ex-plain that she is of free condition else a guarantee will be required."

Master, I shall put the ticket." "Very well ! But it is necessary,

absolutely necessary, that Cecilia should be sold to morrow. Besides. thou wilt stipulate formally that she can never be affranchised or emancipated. I have important reasons to make this a rigorous clause. Ah !

agreement ; I must have two thirds. If ever thou shouldst think of invok-

difference. "Continue

"Well, my lord, this Doris, who seated in his splendid mansion beyond the Tiber, thinking of the employment was the habitual ornatrix (hair-dresser) of his time. He could exclaim, like of the divine Aurelia, by order of our mistress, she was stripped of all her clothes, suspended by her hair in the Titus : "I have not lost my day ! Only, it was with evil doings of good deeds that he marked his days. centre of the abrium, and there, in presence of the whole family (name Poor Palestrion was not whipped to death like Doris, for there was no proof by which the slaves in a household were designated) was so cruelly of his conversation with the spy in his terror at the danger to which he whipped by the public executioner had been exposed, and his indignation that she expired under our eyes in the at the deception practised upon his most horrible convulsions." "And why this unusual severity ?" ignorance, the slave muttered between

asked the unknown, with well feigned his teeth. -"Ah ! Marcus Regulus, it was you? impassibility. "Oh ! the divine Aurelia is quite The villain ! 'I shall see you again,

he said. Well, let him come ! I'll set grieved at the death of her hair dresser; she says she cannot replace her easily my dogs upon him !" It is even stated that she weeps fac

quently ; but we have been told again this morning that she would consign to the same fate any member of the family who, like Doris, should betray the secrets of her house to Marcus Re gulus. . . Why ! my lord, what is the matter with you ?"

It required a mighty effort on the part of the unknown to conceal the emotion caused by this name. He sucneeded, however, and replied with

"Nothing. Palæstrion ; the fate of this young Doris fills my heart with compassion, and I could not suppress a groan. But this Marcus Regulus must e very dangerous that such an order should be given ?

"They say, my lord, that he is the vilest wretch there is in Rome, and I have thought that Doris's fate awaits me, if, unfortunately, he who ques-tions me, and whom I do not know, should be-'

"Thanks, Palæstrion, for the comparison and your good opinion of me ! But, thanks to the gods, my questions cannot compromise you and make you fear this fate.

"It is true, my lord, and you will pardon a poor slave who trembles, but who meant no offence.-for you are not Marcus Regulus. Besides, I shall see whether I can reply to your ques-

and effectual remedy within reach ? How TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM.—Par-melee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the directive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the ac-tion of the Liver and the Kidneys, purify the blood, and carry of all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take and their action is mild and beneficial. "They will be very simple ones, and dictated by my devotion to the noble house of your august mistress. Is our Grand-Vestal, the illustrious Cornelia, any better? Will she scon

her arms, "18 worth mol ever give her. And as f see that she has everyth best. Taking little interest in r

Taking little interest in which I felt could never anything but a small, bi cant person, I was greatly my last visit to the dressn paid, and my outfit was co paid, and my outnt was of "You're a lucky girl," s ing into my room one ever round at the dainty clothe the bed and chairs and co

"But you have lots of "Not half what I want. ance is so absurdly small

in debt. "That's a pity," I set think a hundred a year spend on one's clothes." "Oh! do you? Well, then of course, you're of never have the temptati

extravagant."

extravagant." "I hope not. Anywaj give in to them." "You're a virtuous cre-for this world," laughe swent gracefully out of t "Too good and too "Molly Craven, you're a hadn't a mother to lo would be a sad one."

would be a sad one."

When I went down when I went down room before dinner the of my new frocks, an muelin, trimmed with sertion, a bunch of scar breast, a tall, good-low was standing by the 1 Maye's music. He w Mave's music. He w with deep set, dark gr color and intelligence face. Mave looked sup silk and Honiton lace. came in and, turning 0

"Miss Molly Craver she said, "Her first she said, "Her first frocks." And she sw the piano with a sill somewhat meeking, la Lord Vandeleur be Lord Vandeleur his frank eyes I recov

which had been su Maye's peculiar intro "I am delighted to ance, Miss Molly, ein or long," he said with "I have heard a gree

tennis player." "Yes, Molly is Maye remarked wit

APHIL 28, 1900

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

A BLESSED DECISION.

BY CLARA MULHOLLAND

I was the plain one of the family. Lucy was fair and blue-eyed; Myra was dark, with a bright color and neat features, whilst Mave was tall and stately, with the face and figure of a Diana. My sisters were all well pleased with themselves and near anery with me. I had no right and very angry with me. I had no right to be so ugly, they often remarked—it spoiled the harmony of things and made

people talk. "After all, Mave, what does it matter?" "After all, Mave, what does it matter." I heard my mother say, in a tone of ex-postulation, one morning. "Good looks are not everything. "Handsome is as handsome does,' remember, and a better girl than Molly never lived. She ought to be a model to you all." I blushed to the roots of my hair, and

i bibbled i dared come out from my hair, and wished I dared come out from my hiding place behind the window curtains. But I was afraid to show myself, and sat very still, hoping my mother and sister would ave the room.

soon leave the room. "Good!" Mave tossed her handsome head and shrugged her shoulders. "Good-ness doesn't count for much in this world. If a girl can only be a saint, she had bet-ter go into a convent at once." "I don't see that," my mother an-swered sharply. "And you'll please keep such thoughts to yourself. It's all very well to be pretty—but, we're as God made us. And a girl like Molly would bring a blessing on any home."

very well to the a girl the "" made us. And a girl the "" bring a blessing on any home." "I'm glad to think so," Mave laughed "I'm glad to think so," Mave laughed "I'm glad to think so," Nave laughed "I'm glad to think so," No one a little contemptiously. "For I'm quite sure you'll get leave to keep her. No one will be anxious to steal her away from

"You are very severe. But wait till puts up her hair and gets suitable , and you'll see how nice she'll Molly lock

"She'll cost you a fortune. Her dress allowance will have to be twice as big as

ours." "And so it shall be, if necessary. Everything sha'l be done to make my sweet Brownie appear to the best advan-tage."

"Dear, kind mother!" I cried, as heard the door shut, and I knew that I was alone. "I don't think dress will make much difference in your Brownie And she must be content to remain plain and unnoticed. It is God's will. And if He will but make her good and gentle and patient, and you will love her thus,

she will not complain." The tears that had been long gathering Ine tears that had been long gathering in my eyes now splashed down in great drops upon my clasped hands, and for a moment or two I sat in my secluded cor-ner weeping silently. Then I jumped up and coid. and sa

What a goose I am! These are the last tears I shall shed over such nonsense. If I am plain what matter? My sisters are pretty and admired, and as trivclous as can be, but they are not happy, always wanting scmething — craving for some-thing that they never seem to get. I shall never be pretty, never be admired, and am not naturally frivolous. I shall not try to be either one thing or the other. But I will be happy. The secret of happi-ness is the content - never to dhappinot try to be either one thing or the other. But I will be happy. The secret of happi-ness is to be content-never to expect or to look for anything beyond what we've got, and to devote ourselves to others. I'll do all I can to make her life bright

and happy. Having come to this determination I went upstairs, bathed my face and re-arranged my hair, and putting on my freshest white blouse, hurried down to

In three months' time I was to come out as a young lady. My skirts were to be lengthened, my dresses made by

Mave's Parisian dressmaker. "I don't think they'll suit my style, mother dear," I said, smiling into her loving eyes, "Sweet simplicity is the loving eyes. "Sweet simplicity is the best thing for me." "Not at all, dearie," kissing me. "As long as I can afford it you must be well

dressed." I laid my cheek against hers, saying softly

"It will be a waste of money, mother dear. Your little Brownie is no

"My little Brownie," pressing me in

1 ittle people always are. Now, Lord Van-deleur, we'll go over this again, please." He turned to the piano, and after sit-ting quite still for a moment with crim-son cheeks and loudly-beating heart I stole away to look for my mother. As I neugadin the conservatory I heard

stole away to look for my mother. As I paused in the conservatory I heard Lord Vandeleur say to Mave: "There is something very nice about your little sister, although she's not at all like the rest of the family." "Happily not," she answered dryly. "We consider her very plain," "O! do you? Well, I'm not so sure. Those little brown things are very fascin-ating."

"This is too bad," I cried, stamping "This is too bad," I cried, stamping my foot. "Why can't they leave me and my looks alone". And I fied away, angry and ashamed. For the next few days we lived in a which of excitement and gavety. There

whirl of excitement and gayety. There were dances, teaparties, and tennis, both at home and abroad. I went everywhere at nome and abroad. 1 went everywhere -my mother insisted on that - and thanks to the kindness of friends and my own good spirits I enjoyed myself thor-oughly. Lord Vandelenr was a welcome guest

Lord vancement was a welcome guest at all these entertainments, and, although he was an acknowledged admirer of Mave's and was constantly by her side, he was extremely kind to me and paid me many little attentions that filled me with we descend extincte. I was always

with wonder and gratitude. I was always bright and happy in his company, and the only time I felt inclined to envy Mave her good looks was when I saw him talking and dancing with her and heard people say what a handsome couple they made. But I resolutely put these thoughts

made. But I resolutely put these thoughts aside, and was as merry and free from care as the pretuest giri amongst the many of these gay parties. The idea of trouble was far from our minds in those days. No fear of coming sorrow dimmed our happiness for a mo-ment. And yet though we knew it not ment. And yet, though we knew it not, our time of trial was fast approaching, our years of ease and luxury were drawing to

close. One evening we came home late from One evening we came home late from a tennis party. I was in high spirits. Lord Vandeleur had been my partner in a cet that afternoon, and as I had played my very best, we had won. My success, the compliments I had received, and my partner's evident pleasure in being with was had almost turned my head, and I had almost turned my head, and was in a state of wild elation when I ran into the morning-room to look for my mother. But she was not there, and to my surprise Father Ryan, our parish priest, came forward to meet me, and with grave, sad eyes, took my hand in

"Molly" he said (he had known me Mouy 'he said (he had known me from my infancy and had given me many words of advice and comfort during my life), a great sorrow has fallen upon your mother and upon you all. But God will help you to bear it. You are brave and good and ready to submit to His holy will in all things, I know." will in all things, I know." I cried growing

"Father, what is it?" I cried growing white and trembling with sudden fear My mother !"

"My mother!" "Your mother is well, dear child, but in sad trouble. Your father was taken ill soon after you went out. He was worried and anxious. Things had been going wrong in the city of late and—" "He—is—dead. On, father! I see

"He-is-Ocau. Os, him your eyes." "He-God rest his soul! His call was sudden. But our Lord is good. His mercy is great. And He will help and care for you as He has always done. Go to your mother, Molly. You were the only one she asked for in her sorrow." "Ob, father!" I sobbed. "It is very doad."

"Ob, father!" I sobbed. "It is very terrible. Poor, dear father—dead." And then I turned away and staggered

A moment later I was weeping my

heart out in my mother's arms. My father's sudden death, and the dis-

covery that he had left us well nigh penniless, was an awful blow to us all. We were prostrate with grief and misery, and for some weeks were incapable of raising a band to help ourselves. But the situation was a grave one, and

before the first two months had elapsed we were of we were obliged to sen on everything the leave our beautiful home forever. Then came the question of what we were to do. For every one of us, mother and all, had to turn round and, ill-fitted as we were for any

My old lady will prove an angel in dis-You're a brave little soul and deserve to prosper," whispered my sweet mother in a choking voice. And kissing her silently I ran off to answer the advertise

ment. Very promptly came Mrs. Lester's reply to my letter, and even my mother was forced to admit that it was perfectly eatus-factory. She was evidently a lady, and every word she wrote showed extreme politeness and delicacy of feeling. "I feel that I love her already,"I said, my eyes fail of tears. "Since I must leave you, mother, I'm glad to go to her. I'll accept her situation at once." And I did so without an hour's delay. All this time little had been seen or heard of Lord Vandeluer. A few days after our father's denth he had called and left a card, but since then he had made Very promptly came Mrs. Lester's reply

left a card, but since then he had made no sign.

Was he only a fair-weather friend "Was he only a latwantow and a far all " I thought, stealing a glance at Mave, lovely and stately in her deep monrning. "No, I can't believe that. Perhaps ehe sent him away. Well," sighing, "it's no business of mine, and she doesn't seem to mind. But still I'm sorry. Hawas such a pleasant friend." sorry. He was such a pleasant friend." The end of the week saw us all scat-

tered. Saying good-bye to one's nearest and dearest is a terrible ordeal, and I was red-eyed and sick at heart when I at last reached the "Lodge" on Banstead Com-Mrs. Lester, a sweet-looking lady just

verging on seventy, her snow white hair in smooth bands upon her broad forehead, a cap of scft tulle tied with white ribbons a cap of soft tune theu with which of old lace under her chin, and a fichu of old lace folded across the bossom of her handsome black silk dress, received me in the kindblack slik dress, received me in the kind-est manner possible and invited me into the drawing-room to take a cup of tea. " 1-I didn't know lady-helps were treated as friends," I said, blashing furitreated as inleads, I said, mean some ously, as she pressed me to eat some cake, and waited on me as though I were an honored guest. "You—you are far too kind.'

too kind." She smiled and patted my haud softly. "It is a little unusual, perhaps. But then I am unusual. And you, my dear, are just a little unusual. I think we'll get I'm sure we shall," I cried. "But," on together.

"I'm sure we snall," I cried. "Dut," half laughing, half crying, "you must not spoil me and take me out of my place. You must give me work and—" "Of course I shall. But I want you as a companion more than anything.

duties, otherwise, you will find very light, and I hope, not too irksome." "Oh, I don't mind what I do. I am young and strong; and," no

young and strong; and," blushing, " not beautiful enough to give myself airs." " No." She examined me a little crit-ically. " You are not beautiful; but you have a sweet face." And she went down and kissed me.

And she were down and more at the I was soon perfectly at home at the odge. My duties were light, and Mrs. ester was kindness itself. The days and Lodge. My duties were in Lester was kindness itself. weeks passed away fairly quickly, and in spite of a little sadness of heart and a feeling of dullness that came over me very strongly at times I was content, al-

very strongly at times I was most happy. My place at the Lodge was really an easy one. I helped Mrs. Lester to dress, kept her clothes in order, and dusted and arranged her room and the drawing-room. I did the marketing and saw that the servants did their work. In the sfternoon I walked or drove out with my mistress. In the evening I read to her or alternoon 1 walked or drove out with my mistress. In the evening I read to her or sat sewing by her side whilst she played "Patience" or wrote her letters All my meals were taken with her, even when the hed telefore she had visitors, and she introduced me weveryone in the sweetest manner as her "friend, Miss Molly Craven."

"You're a good girl, to be always so bright and cheerful in such a dull honse as this, Molly," she said one day when I had been with her about three months. "But by-and-by we'll be more lively. A nephew of mine is coming for a fortnight at Christmas-time, and he'll wake na up at Christmas-time, and he'll wake us up

a bit I felt sorry to hear this. I didn't want waking up, and I was sure that a man about a tiny house like the Lodge would be a misance. However, I kept my thoughts to myself and did my best to look pleased when the young stranger's visit was talked about.

" Molly, little Molly," he whispered, must exist in the contracting parties " you are glad to zee me?" "Certainly," I answered, affecting an indifference I was far from feeling. "You fessional. "L. E. F." propounded no less than

indifference I was in iterative have been long away." "I could not help it. I was obliged to go abroad. When I returned you had all gone; your old home was deserted." "Such is life," I said lightly. "Noth-but change and ... But we'll meet

munion more than once on the same And I again. sped into the house and up the stairs to At lunch Lord Vandeleur and Mrs. L

where the needs of the congregation require it) a priest can celebrate Mass more than once. He must communicate at each Mass.

once a day ?"

schools ?

children being educated in the Public

not taught in the Public schools.

" Because they believe, as did Wash-

thing necessary. Education for time is good ; education for eternity is bet-

" True Blue " asked if it is required

image of a saint under the main altar

of the Jesuit church is not a sacrilege

or a form of idolatry as the main altar

is consecrated to the service of God ?

God, this would be idolatry.

If Catholics worshipped the image or

even the saint which it represents as

honor those creatures of God who were

most devoted to Him detracts not from

His glory. Was not the saint devoted

Apostles, who witnessed the Transfigur-

well as to Christ ? Does the questioner

amists, many women become the dupes

of unprincipled men. There is an at-

traction for the sex in a much traveled

man which the neighbor, whose life is

"Non-Catholic " asked a number of

questions regarding the perpetual vir-

ginity of the Blessed Virgin and simil-

ar doctrines of the Church, which were

put so blundy that the signature "Non-

Christian" would have been more ap

propriate. Among the queries was this

remain in perpetual virginity, why did

she and Joseph appear to the world as man and wife? This is not the exact

wording, but it includes the point

St. John Chrysostom, one of the earl-

to save her from a revolting suspicion

which would have been as dangerous

looked for by the questioner.

one:

If God ordained that Mary should

like an open book, does not possess.

service of God ? Were the

At lunch Lord Vandeleur and Mrs. Les-ter kept up a lively conversation. The old lady had many questions to ask about absent friends, and seeing that they were happy together I slipped away. "I can't breath in the honse," I cried, putting my hands to my burning cheeks. "Pil get the holly now." "As I stood on tiptoe trying to break cff a branch of holly laden with bright ber-ries a deep voice said in my ear: "Allow me, Molly." And in an in-stant the branch was lying in my basket. "Thank you," I said; "yon are very kind." And I took a step back towards the house. the house Lord Vandeleur sprang to my side

ter ; education for both time and eter-Ba "Molly, I came here to see you. I leard by accident that you were with my unt, and I travelled night and day to ask mity is best. heard by of a person to give a priest a donation when he comes on a sick call? By no means Though this is one you a question that was often on my lips four months ago. Molly, will you be my of the most exacting duties of the wife priesthood, an honorarium is a thing

I grew crimson, then pale. I stammered. " I---

I grew crimeot, "I stammered. "1--1 "But Mave?" I stammered. "1--1 thought you loved Mave." "You thought wrong. Mave knew I loved you. But she said you did not care unheard of. Another "Inquirer" wished to be informed "if the placing of the wax loved you. But sh for me, I feared-'

"She should have allowed me to ans wer for myself," I blazed out. "I—" "You will do so now. Molly, sweet Molly, do you love me? Will you marry "You will do so now Molly, do you love me?

'A lady help-your wife !" with a wild attempt at gaiety I began with a wild attempt to get hen I burst into tears. "Look up, my darling, and whisper

But I could not speak. My heart was oo full, and I raised my eyes in silence to his face. What he saw there satisfied

ation of idolatry when they proposed to build temples to Moses and Eilas as to his face. What he saw there satisfied him. The mute eloquence told him more than any words, and drawing me gently to his side he murmured : "God bless you, my love; you have made me very happy."—Catholic Fire-side

side. QUESTION BOX.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times. The question box at the Church of the Assumption this week was filled al-most to overflowing with scraps of paper of various sizes and all grades, from the common Manila to the best

The queries covered a wide linen. range and some were couched in terms that seemed almost blasphemous to a Catholic, but which were no doubt put in all in good faith by those who have not had the advantages of a Catholic education. Those likely to be of general interest were selected from th mass and answered, while Father Doyle

retained others until a later time. is likely, however, that many will remain unanswered at the close of the series of sermons. Among the ques tions answered on Tuesday evening were these :

'Convert" inquired if it would be of any use for a Catholic to have Masses said for deceased non-Catholic parents. Baptized non Catholics who are in

good faith are members of the soul of he Church, though not united with the body. There is no certainty that their souls are not saved ; they may be undergoing detention in purgatory until purified. It is well, therefore, to pray for them and to have Masses for them

"Penitent " inquired if the souls in iest Christian doctors, says that God for a long time covered with a thick veil the miraculous materal; y of Mary purgatory suffer anything other than

nental torture ? The Church teaches that there is The Church teaches that there is a purgatory and that the souls detained there are helped by the prayers of the faithful, and above all by the accept-able Sacrifice of the Altar. Further

lic must be honest in business or make restitution, else he sins most grievousthemselves. This is one of the sub-jects which is best discussed in the con

"Wayward Catholic " was anxious to learn if he could derive spiritual benefit from good decds done while not ten questions, of which these are a state of grace. samples : "Can a priest receive Holy Com-

He was told that St. John says, "As he branch cannot bear fruit of itself unless it abide in the vine, so cannot you unless you abide in Me." An inday, and can he say Mass more than dulgence cannot be gained unless one On Christmas Day and on Sundays is in the state of grace, though an in-dulgence is represented by some enemies of the Church to be a permission to commit sin with impunity.

"Manila" wished to know the mean-Why do Catholics object to their ing of the initial I. H. S. and I. N. R. I. used on religious articles. "I. H. Jesus the Saviour of Men) and I N. ington, that morality is inseparable R. I. is Jesus of Nezarenus, Rex Judaefrom religion and because religion is (Jesus Nazareth, King of the orum.' Life is but a span, and salvation is the one Jews.)

After a Cold Drive a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer mixed with a glass of hot water and sugar will be found a better stimulant than whiskey. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis.' 25c, and 50c.

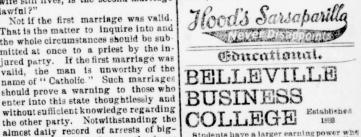
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think less of people who are kind to his friends for his sake ? "Miama" inquired, "If a couple of Catbolles are married in church and the wife discovers that the husband has been married before and that his wife still lives, is the second marriage lawful? Not if the first marriage was valid. That is the matter to inquire into and the whole circumstances should be sub mitted at once to a priest by the in-

her arms, "is worth more than I can ever give her. And as far as I can I'll see that she has everything of the very best. Taking little interest in my new finery, which I felt could never make up by

which I felt could never make me look anything but a small, brown, insignifi cant person, I was greatly relieved when last visit to the dressmaker had been paid, and my outfit was complete. mv

You're a lucky girl," said Mave, coming into my room one evening and gazing dainty clothes that lay round at the the bed and chairs and couch. bed and chairs and couch. If it love e beginning all over again like that. But you have lots of lovely things.

"Not half what I want. And my allo ance is so absurdly small that I'm always in debt.

in debt. "That's a pity," I said gravely. "I think a hundred a year is a good deal to spend on one's clothes." "Oh! do you? Well, just wait. But then of course, you're different. You'll never have the temptations 1 have to be extravagent." extravagant." hope not. Anyway I don't mean to

give in to them." "You're a virtuous creature. Too good

" You're a virtuous creature. Too good for this world," langhed Mave, and she swept gracefaily out of the room. "Too good and too plain," I sighed. "Molly Craven, you're a mistake. If you a mother to love you, your lot hadn would be a sad one."

When I went down to the drawingroom before dinner that evening, in ore of my new frocks, an exquisite white muelin, trimmed with fine lace and insertion, a bunch of scarlet poppies on my sertion, a bunch of scarlet poppies on my breast, a tall, good-looking young man was standing by the piano turning over Mave's music. He was very fair, but with deepset, dark grey eyes that gave color and intelligence to his handsome face. Mave looked superb in pale mauve silk and Honiton lace. She laughed as I came in and turning on the music-school.

his frank eyes I recovered my composure, which had been suddenly routed by

Mave's peculiar introduction. "I am delighted to make your acquaint-ance, Miss Molly, either in short irocks or long," he said with a friendly smile. "I have heard a great deal of you ss a tennis-player." "Yes, Molly is terribly energetic," Mave remarked with a drawl. "These

kind of really remunerative work, try and earn our own bread.

A cousin of my mother's, a hard-work A cousin of my moners, a nard-work-ing old priest in a poor and lonely parish in the Cotawold Hills, offered her the post of housekeeper in his modest estab-lishment, at an almost nominal salary.

And glad to get away to some quiet pot, where she could think of, and And glad to get away to some quiet spot, where she could think of, and pray for her lost darling in peace, she accepted his offer. Tall, beautiful Mave, with her graceful figure and state-ly carriage, soon found a place at a hun-dred a year in Messrs. Jay's big show-rooms in Regent street. Lucy went as governess to Lady Dairymple's children, and Myra joined a well-to-do friend, who was opening a bonnet shop in Bond and Myra joined a well-to-do friend, who was opening a bonnet shop in Bond street, and wanted a pretty, dainty little person to sail about her rooms and per-suade people they looked charming, in her very costly and extremely fashionable herdewar.

headgear. "You're all suited now except me," I said disconsolately. "And I don't know what to do. I'm not tall, not pretty. I couldn't teach a baby, and I can neither babe nor som."

te nor sew." You might be a lady-help," suggested ra. "You could make beds and bake nor sew. Myra.

dust." "Perhaps. But the prospect is not a

lively one." "Here's an advertisement that doesn't

seem bad," Lucy arswered, taking up a number of the "Lady." I'm not sure I wouldn't rather have it than a place as governess. Only I know Lady Dalry-mple, and she's so kind, and will treat me will."

I took the paper and ran my eye over

the advertisement. WANTED as companion and ladyhelp to an elderly lady, living in a quiet country house, a well-educated girl of eighteen or twenty; duties light; salary

introduced me to our guest. "Miss Molly Craven, Lord Vandeleur," she said. "Her first appearance in long frocks." And she swung round again to the piano with a silvery, and I thought Lord Vandeleur bowed, and as I met his frank eyes I recovered my composure

My mother caressed my hair with a

'I've been most fortunate to find such a place and such a friend," I told myself on Christmas Eve, as I dressed to walk on Christmas Eve, as I dressed to walk across the Heath to do my marketing. "I cannot expect to have everything my own way. And, after all, this young man may add to our happiness. And if not-well, a week will soon fly over." And little guessing the joy that lay before me, I tied on my veil and running down-stairs, passed out of the house, through the frosty zarden, and away at a brisk the rosty garden, and away at a brisk pace, over the hard, white common. "I never in my life," I told myself,

"I never in my ine," I tom mysel, "liked but one man-except, of course, my dear father. But he-ah, weil! I never deceived myself. He was kind and p'easant, and... But it was not likely that his feelings would ever be any deeper for a poor, plain little me, when Mave -tall, beautiful, graceful Mave was -tall, about."

I gave my orders, made my variou I gave my orders, made my various small purchases, and turned homewards. At the top of The hill, a fly bearing s couple of portmanteaus, a hat-box and a big dressing bag, passed down the road

from the station. "It's too early," I thought, "or I'd think that was—our visitor." I laughed merrily. "It's very funny, but I come to merrily. "It's very funny, but I come to the state that the state of the state of the state of the merrily." merrily. "It's very fanny, but I come to think of it, I don't know his name. I don't believe Mrs. Lester ever mentiened it. Well, what matter-I'll know it soon

enough. On entering the lodge gates I met the fly again. There was no one inside and the loggage had been taken off the top.

"Why, it is our visitor after all," I cried in surprise. "Well, I'll not disturb the aunt and nephew just yet. Mrs. Les-ter wishes the place to look as the aunt and nephew just you to look as Christmassy as possible, so I'll get my scissors and basket and go and cut a lot of holly and ivy. The berries are lovely this year. And—" In the porch stood Mrs. Lester, smiling and rediant.

and radiant.

"He has come," she exclaimed. " Dear Vandeleur looks bronzed and handsome

Vandeleur looks bronzel and halosome after his stay in Expt. But what's the matter, child? Are you ill?" "No, no," I answered, feeling horribly conscious that my checks were changing from white to red. "I was a little sar-prised. We knew a Lord Vandeleur at the seried time of my father's death." the awful time of my father's death."

the awial time of my father's death." " He told me he knew you well. Van-delner, you have not been forgotten." " I trust not." And before I had time to recover my dignity and presence of mind Lord Vandelner caught my hand

able Sacrifice of the definitions of faith do not go. Theologians teach that the souls suffer the pain of loss because they are excluded for a season from the sight of God-an infinite blessing which they then understand fully. It is a common belief in the Western Church that they are tormented also by material fire, and St. Catharine of Genoa says they are willing sufferers because they are certain of salvation and feel a joy next to that of paradise itself. "Lead Pencil" desired to know " if

a Catholic who did not live up to the faith died without a priest, would it be of any use to pray for her soul."

Of course. No one can tell what passed between the soul and God at the ast moment, though the negligent Catholic runs a greater risk of damnation than one who never had the faith. "Catholic" has a husband who is a Protestant, and she asks to have it explained "why most Catholics believe

that Protestants will be damned ?" As already stated, the baptized Pro testant who is confident of being right and lives up to his belief is a member of the soul of the Catholic Church. It is only where he doubts his present creed and refuses to examine further into the claims of the Catholic Church. or, what is worse, believes in the Catholic Church, but refuses to unite with it for worldly reasons, that he will be

lost. One who has been baptized, be lieves firmly in God, prays nightly (why not in the mornings also.) lives an honest, upright life, is raising his children as good Catholics and contri butes to the support of our Church " is nearer salvation than many so-called Catholics, but he would be even nearer

if strengthened by the sacraments. Pray for his conversion and set him a od example. "Inquirer" asked : "Does the g'00

Catholic Church consider physical infirmities, such as consumption and insanity, among one's relatives an impediment to the sacrament of matri-

mony ?' There are mental and physical conditions which render a marriage null and void from the beginning, but they

to the divinity of the Son as to that res pect which the whole world owed to the Mother. The questions regarding the Blessed Virgin and her spouse, St. Joseph, can be best answered by a per-usal of "The Life of the Blessed Vir by Abbe Orsini, translated by gin," Very Rev. F. C. Husenbeth, D. D. Other queries by the same questioner would indicate that he believes in the complete domination of the spiritual nature by the carnal, though, he is posted on the Scriptures. He would robably find himself in the same boat with a distinguished defender of Ful ton, who set forth general principles which was he glad towithdraw when is universal rule was applied to the maiden ladies of his own household.

"Backslider" said: "As the Church is so violently opposed to divorce what remedy does it offer to a mismated couple where continual strife is an ob stacle to the plan of salvation ?

A suggestion might be made that it takes two to make a quarrel and if one of them would cease, the other might But if salvation is actually in follow. danger, the remedy is separation, but not with the privilege of marrying again during the other's life-time.

" Baptist " wanted to know what apology the Roman Church offered for the actions of certain Popes whom the questioner felt were not as good as they should be?

That there was a Judas among the twelve men selected by Christ as His Apostles is no proof that the doctrines of Christ's Church are false, and this proportion of bad men has not been ound among the Popes even by such Protestant historians as Ranke

"Materialist " must deal with some queer business men. He should patronize the advertisers in the Catholic Standard and Times. He asks : " Can a thorough Catholic be a successful business man? Business really means misrepresentation and falsehood, and this is a sin."

Business does not mean anything of the kind. Unfortunately a great deal of it is conducted on this principle. But the successful business men are

honest one. There are some exceptions to the rule, of course. A Catho-

EASTER TERM From April 17th merges into the Sum-ner Term from July 3rd in the CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Toronto, strong, reliable school, with splendid quipment, including sixty first-class type-riting machines. There are no vacetious, and members are admitted at any time. Write for particulars. W. H. SHAW, Principal. ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE, BERLIN, ONT. Complete Classical, Philosophical and Commercial Courses, Shorthand and Typewriting. For further particulars apply to-BEV. THEO. SPETZ, President ANNERS STREET, SALAR STREET, SA Mt. Clemens will cure you when Mineral someone who has been Mineral incre, Thousands cured Baths information-DR. J. G. WHITE, SPECIALIST to BATH HOUSES

Mt. Clemens, M ch. Mention this paper.

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD

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anded for publication, at wing reference to business, d to the preprietor, and must t later than Tuesday morning. e paid in full before the paper

wan be stopped. When subscribers change their residence i is important that the old as well as the new ad dress be sent us.

London, Saturday, April 28, 1900

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA,

Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900. The Editor of THE CTHOLIC RECORD,

London, Oot.: London, Oot.: Dear Sir : For some time past I have read Dear Sir : For some THE CATHOLIC RE Dear Sir : For some time past I have read your estimable paper, THE CATHOLIC RE CORD, and congratulate you upon the man-mer in which it is published. Its matter and form are both good ; and a truly Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend it to the faithful. Blessing you, and wishing you success, Beliave me, to remain. Yours faithfully in Jasus Christ, †D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Larissa, Apost. Deleg.

A GOOD MOVEMENT.

The Irish Nationalist members of Parliament met recently in cancus in London for the purpose of making permanent the union which has been effected between the sections of the Irish party. As it was agreed that they the resolution was not pressed. The must have the sanction of the people investigation is ordered to be held in for their action, it was determined to New York city. call a general convention of the people's representatives to meet in Dublin sometime about Whitsuntide. equal rights to Catholics, is the action Representatives of the clergy, and of taken in regard to Captain O'Leary, all public bodies, National organiza- who has been making himself pecutions, etc., are to be invited to take liarly obnoxious in Guam, which is part in the proceedings.

DEWEY AND THE PRESI-DENCY.

The Buffalo Commercial practically admits that the secret cause of the sudden opposition which cropped up against Admiral Dewey was his marriage to a Catholic lady. A recent number of that journal says :

Dewey.

"There are reasons why even the Demo eratic party would be afraid to turn him out as a candidate (for the Presidency) in view of certain political and religious compli-cations that his marriage has forced upon him."

The Commercial is the leading Republican paper of Western New York, and it is scarcely authorized to speak for the Democratic party, but so far as it implies that the Republicans especially would oppose the Admiral's candidacy, it is undoubtedly correct : and we believe it is correct also in regard to the Democrats. There is too much of the A. P. A. spirit afloat to permit the election of a Catholic, or

any one with Catholic associations,

stav there. Bishop Potter asserts boldly that the The United States Government is religious orders have oppressed the showing of late a laudable desire to people of the Philippines by excessive cause its army and naval officers to charges for their priestly ministrerespect the rights of Catholics, whether tions. With a "perhaps," he partly in the United States themselves or in

exempts the Jesuits from these the newly acquired territories. charges, as the following extract from An investigation has been ordered his report shows : by the Socretary of War into the charge that Major John D. Knight, who commands the Engineers' school at Willet's

"Her religious orders, except, perhaps, the Jeauits, have robbed the people, wrung from them their lands, and taxed the admin-istration of sacraments and ordinances of re-ligion with a scale of exactions and imposi-tions at once scandalous and outrageons." Point, N. Y., interfered with the Rev. Father Tierney in the fulfilment of He attempts to prove this assertion his pastoral duties at the army post in by making the following statements: that locality. It appears that the sentry placed at the entrance of the post stopped the priest at the point of

by making the rollowing statements: "No marriage, e.g. can be celebrated by a priest of the Roman obedience without (a) a certificate from both parties of baptism: (b) of confirmation : (c) of confession to a priest immediately preceding the marriage, all of which must be severally and separately paid for, and for which the charge is in each case from S5 to 88." the bayonet when the latter was called to attend a sick soldier, and that the sentry's conduct was approved Any one might know merely on by the Major in command as being in

accordance with orders given him. Representative Fitzgerald of Massachusetts introduced into Congress a resolution to the effect that proper statement of the truth of the matter, signation, as the Presbytery, of which facilities should be given to clergymen Potter had the hardihood to make so to attend to their spiritual duties at army posts, in regard to members of gross a fabrication. Father Alque in- with only one dissenting voice, erased their flocks, whatever might be their religion, and called attention especially to the case in point where a Catholic priest had been unduly intertered is (as we understand) in Mexican with by an army officer.

half the same sum in American money. On assurances being given by the Among white people the amount is Secretary of War that the rights of the about \$4 (Mexican), and half breeds clergy would be carefully guarded by pay \$3 25 Poor people are not to be that the Presbytery was delighted Church " the War Department, and that the charged at all. present instance would be investi-It is desirable, of course, that religgated, and the officer removed if it

ion shall not be too burdensome on the was found that he exceeded his duty, people, but, on the other hand, it is necessary for the sincerity of religion that those who are able should make some sacrifices in proportion to their Another instance of the determina-

means, for God's sake, and this should tion of the Government to grant be done by contributing a reasonable amount for the support of the clergy and the decorum of divine worship. Thus, beside the sustenance of the clergy it might sometimes be needful one of the Ladrone islands, and was to supplement the Government grant captured from Spain by the first for the building and furnishing of American expedition which went to churches. We know, too, that even the Philippines to make permanent Bishop Potter would not be satisfied to the conquest of Manila by Admirable live on so meagre a diet as wind and water, which may be got plentifully for Captain O'Leary was made Governor

nothing. The Bishop draws the following in-

inferences from his statements : "An ecclesiastical discipline which per eclesiastical disciplication of wrongs, not unnaturally permits

they were interfering with his govmits such wrongs, not unhaut any perimes others of even larger proportions " and "it is no wonder that at last an outraged people revolted, and that, having appealed in vain to their own civil Government for protection or redress, they should have risen against their concessors " ernment of the island. This pretence was evidently preposterous, and the American Government must have their oppressors Father Alque remarks on these in

so regarded it, though no immediate action was taken against O'Leary on farences :

account of his despotic conduct. In If the premises are wrong, I think ne "If the premises are wrong, I think no-body can honestly deduce any conclusions from them; and that this is the case with Bishop Potter every one may easily under-stand from the above remarks. The causes of the rebellion of the natives against Spain are complicated, just as the causes of their rebellion against the Ameri-can people are complicated, and Bishop Pot-ter has no right to say that the cause of the outbreak of the natives against Spain was the taxation imposed by the religious orders or friars in the administration of the sacra-ments." other matters also, Captain O'Leary showed himself te be ridiculously overbearing, and ruled as if he were the autocrat of Russia, instead of a subordinate to a popular government

But though the Government de ferred action in Governor Captain

He then explains that in many par-O Leary's case, justice has overtaken native secular priests him and he has recently been quietly and there the same regulations exist which are intended to convey the idea superseded, and his successor has as in the parishes where there are that the Westminster teachings are Spanish secular priests or friars, and absolutely correct, though expressed no one complains that the fees are ex-

A MUTABLE CHURCH. The heresy trial of which we spoke in last week's issue of this journal, as being a likelihood of the near future, has probably been averted by the de

cisive action of the Chicago Presbytery. We stated that the Rev. D. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn had come out very plainly in condemnation of the Presbyterian doctrine of reprobation and preterition, or the predestina. tion of the wicked angels and men to eternal torments. Dr. Hillis had also impugned the truth of Holy Scripture, and especially of those portions of it in

which the eternity of hell's torments is tanght. We had not learned that Dr. Hillis

had tendered his resignation as a mem. ber of the Chicago Presbytery, though we mentioned that he had stated his reading the above that it is a falsehood | readiness to do so if it were desired by pure and simple. But Father Alque the Presbytery. It would appear, how (mentioned above) has given out a ever, that he had really offered his rewhich makes us wonder that Bishop the doctor has been a member, at its regular meeting held on the 16 h inst., forms us that throughout the islands his name from its membership roll, the total amount collected as a marriage stating that they took this action at the fee between natives is \$1.75, and this Rev. Dr. Hillis' own request, and it is stated at the same time that the accept money, which makes it only about one | ance of the resignation has no connection with the repudiation of Presbyterian his recent sermon. The truth seems

> to have this simple way out of a trouble which might have proved as serious as that which occurred in the dealing with the case of Ray. Professor Briggs of New York Union Theological Seminary a few years ago.

In fact, in the main, the Presbytery appears to be quite of one mind with Dr. Hillis, at least in regard to the doctrine of reprobation, for it did not rest content with accepting the resignation simply. It took the opportunity to declare in language as unmistakable as that of Dr. Hillis himself, that it strongly dissents from certain doctrines of the Westminster Confession, which it did not specify. It is well understood that these doctrines are the very same with those which Dr. Hillis repudiated so decisively.

The resolution adopted was as fol lows:

10 ws: "In view of the widespread misunder-standing of what the things are that are most surely believed by our beloved Presby-terian Church: and in view of the archaic forms in which some of the doctrines of our Church have expression in the historic Con-fession of Faith, and in view of the gross misrepresentations of our faith that claim to find their justification in these existing forms, we, the Presbytery of Chicago, do overture the General Assembly to appoint a committee to take into consideration this mittee to take into consideration thi

whole matter of a restatement of our doc trinal standard and to report to the next Assembly following what in their judgment should be the action of our Church on this subject. There is, indeed, in this resolution a

well devised attempt to conceal its real purport by means of such terms as "widespread misunderstanding, archaic forms and misrepresentations,'

but the purpose is manifest notwithstanding these euphemistic expressions somewhat obscurely and archaically.

doctrines revised, be that Caurch which is described by the inspired Apostle of Christ to be "the Church of the living God, the pillar and ground of truth ?"

A Church which thus needs to have its doctrines changed cannot be the teacher of truth of which Christ spoke when He declared that He built it upon a rock against which, and against the Church itself the gates of hell shall never prevails. It must have hitherto taught error, if errors are now to be eliminated from its creed, and it cannot be the true Christian Church.

THE ONE TRUE FAITH.

It is a strange phenomenon that Anglican divines persist in maintaining that the Church of England of the present day is one with the Catholic Church of the world in communion

with and subject to the Pope, notwith. standing that it has been for three centuries and a half entirely separated from the Catholic or universal Church both in doctrine and obedience to one supreme authority.

The (Auglican) Bishop of Ottawa, in one of his Lenten sermons, a short synopsis of which appeared in an Otawa paper, preaching from the

text, "There is one body and one spirit one Lord, one faith, one baptism," (Eph. iv. 4, 5,) admitted that there is "one visible body of our Lord in the world which all men are doctrine as expressed by Dr. Hillis in constrained to reckon with, and that is the Holy Catholic and Apostolic

> To show what he meant by this Church, he continued :

"Nineteenth-twentieths of professing Chris tians are members of that Charch in its several branches, of which the Charch in its several branches, of which the Charch of England is one. If there are numerous bodies of Christ all equally true, then there must be more than one spirit. The societies of professing Christians which wilfully sep inted humelong form the dich and prograarated themselves from the faith and prac-tice of the Apostolic Church three hundred years ago could not be members of the one true body in their visible organizations, be arated then cause they have lost their continuity with the original Church. There must be no sep-aration if they are to be living branches of the true vine." In conclusion the Bishop says : "The

great question that Christians learn from the Bible is not 'Am I a member of the true Church ?' but 'Am I a true

member of the Church ?' With due respect to the sincerity of the Bishop, and to his well known estimable personal qualities, we are compelled to point out the incongruity of

his teachings as above expressed. While we do not doubt that he believed he was setting forth the true theory of the Christian faith, we are

obliged to say that his theory is quite irreconcilable either with itself or with the teachings of the Bible or of the Christian Church Itself.

Let us begin with the last para graph. A moment's reflection will show that it is but a play upon words merely to tickle the ear. We must. indeed, be true members of the Church in order to be saved. As the Bishop asserts, quoting St. Matt. xiii, 30: "the wheat and the tares grow together until the harvest." But it is based not on uncertain rumors but on also true that we must be members of the true Church, to which "the Lord

testimony which he considered worthy of belief. St. aventure, in the Middle Ages, gave ex-

Early in the fourth century, when the Church was just emerging from the days of Pagan persecution, St. Optatus of Milevis said :

Optatus of Milevis said : "Thou canst not then deny but thou know-est that in the city of Rome on Peter as the first was the episcopal chair conferred, wherein might sit Peter the head of all the the rock : Anostias ; whence he was called the rock : Apostles ; whence he was called the Cepbas ;) that in that one chair unity be preserved by all ... Pet therefore first filled that very chair . Pet therefore first filled that very chair . To him succeeded Linus, to Linus Clemer ... to Damasus Siricius our c league now, with whom the whole world concordant with us in one fellowship of co munion. (On Donatistic schism.") Linus Clement. our col-world is

If Optatus were now living he would have named Leo XIII. as the last instead of Siricius, but where is the fellowship of communion between

the Anglican Bishop of Ottawa and the universal Church ?

DO THE DEAD COME BACK?

Dr. Conaty's Views on the "Open Doop of Immortality." The New York World on Easter

Sunday published a symposium on "The Open Door of Immortality," which was contributed to by theologians of various denominations. Right Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, D. D., rector of the Catholic University, was the Catholic representative. He wrote as follows:

There is much current discussion of the question, " Do the Living Ever Hear from the Dead ?" and I have been asked by the World to state the views commonly admitted among Catholics with regard to it. It may be well to preface what I have to say by calling attention to some general facts that will enable us to reach a better understanding of the question.

I suppose that all are agreed in acknowledging that the human race has always inclined to the belief that communications either in the nature of apparitions or warnings are not only possible between the dead and living, but that such communications have actually taken place. If we consult the wellknown works of Mafpero, Lenormant and Dollinger we will see that this was the thought of the pagans, notably the Egyptians, the Chaldeans, the Greeks and the Romans. This was also the belief of the Jews under the O.d Law,

as we may conclude from many texts of the Mosaic legislation, as also from many passages in their historical and prophetic books. Everyone knows the narrative of

the apparition of Samuel to Saul, which een the occasion of so many comhas mentaries. There is also the apparition of Onias and Jeremias to Judas Machabeus in a dream which is said by the writer to be worthy of belief. If we turn to the gospels we will see in Matthew vill, 3, that at the death of our Saviour many bodies of the saints that had slept arose, and coming out of the tombs came into the city and appeared to many. I simply mention he fact without stopping to examine whether it be an apparition properly so called or permanent resurrection into immortal life. If we consult the works of the Fathers of the Church, as well as the ancient ecclesiastical writers, we will find the same general opinion. St. Jerome speaks of it in his writings against Vigilantis, and St. Augustine, in his book on the "Care of the Dead," relates that the martyr St. Felix appeared to the inhabitants while the city was suffering from the attack of barbarians. St. Augustine himself says that the apparition is



MOST REV. D. FALCONIO.

HI EXCELLENCY MGR. FA CONIO VISITS LONDON

Before this issue of the CATHO RECORD shall have reached the ma ity of its readers. His Excellency M Diomede Falconio, Bishop of Lar and Apostolic Dilegate to Can will have arrived in the Epu pal city of London, which picious event will, it is expect take place on Thursday, the 26 h stant. His Lordship Bishop MeE as soon as he was apprised of the cise date of the visit of the Daleg issued invitations to all the pries the diocese to assist at his recep into the Cathedral and to be present the banquet to be tendered his "Mount Hope." Reference to event, the importance of which ma gauged from the fact that it is nearly twenty five years since a H representative (Bishop Conroy) vi our city, was made in the Cath pulpit by the Rector, Rev. J. T. ward, at all the Masses on last Sur and invitations extended to Cat and non-Catholics alike to partic in the cordial reception to be ten His Excellency on Thursday next also to witness the ceremony of blessing, on Sunday, the of the property lately acc by the Sisters of St J formerly known as "Hel formerly known as the best of dedication be changed to the bes and appropriate title of "Mour His Excellency has Joseph ously consented to remain over day and assist in the bles ing new Institution. The impressive

mony will commence at 8 p. m. The St. Vircent de Paul S the C. M. B. A, and St. Court of the Catholic Order of Fo Court of the Cat will take part in the procession, it is arranged, will leave the B Palace at 2:30 The disting guest, accompanied by our b Bishop and clergy, will like escorted by representative citi London, as well as a large nu: laity, on horseback, in carriag The Institution to be finaugurated under such favora pices will be open all day is and visitors are invited to ins building, which has been const renovated and remodeled since come into possession of the S St. Joseph

APRIL 28 1900.

APRIL 28, 1900.

to the Presidency.

Bat it now appears to be certan that Mcs. Dawey has returned to Episcopalianism from which she came. We would be loth to hint that she bas made this change of religion for the sake of political considerations ; but whether this be the case or not, her change at this critical moment will certainly not increase the Admiral's chances of election.

THE POPE AND THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

"Innominato," the well informed correspondent of the New York Sun, virtually declares that the reason which operated upon the principle powers which took part in the Peace Confer ence of the Hague, leading them to exclude the Pope's representative from his report he takes occasion to make the Conference, was that the proposals many charges against the Friars who be making great progress in Germany. which the Holy Father intended to have had care of most of the parishes In Berlin and most of the large cities bring forward before the assembly for on the islands. adoption were too practical to suit some quite possible for them to do.

been appointed.

which respects the rights of the people

to the fullest extent.

of the territory thus acquired, and one

of the first acts of his administration

island except one, under pretence that

was to banish all the priests on the

BISHOP POTTER ON THE PHIL IPPINE ISLANDS.

Bishop Potter of the Protestant Epis- not the cause of the outbreak of the recopal Church in New York city made | bellion against Spain. Father Alque recently a trip to the Philippine islands has satisfactorily shown that Bishop religious condition of the natives, and of affairs. The only excuse which can of preparing the way for the Sending | be made for the Bishop is that he was of missionaries of his Church to the not in the Pailippines long enough to islands to convert the natives to Episco | find out the truth, but in that case he

· ought not to make the pretence before palianism. Having returned home he has made the public that he knows all about the a report on the increased responsibili- matter. ties of the Protestant Episcopal Church

in consequence of the acquisition of the territory by the United States, and in

THE CHURCH AND SPIRITUAL. ISTIC SEANCES. The Spiritualistic fraud is reported to

there are seances every night, and the Some people may suppose that the questions of the lawfulness or unlaw. of the powers concerned, which had pseudo Bishop had ample opportunity fulness of attending them is vigorously not so much the desire to take means to during his visit to Manila to see for discussed in the papers, and also of the secure the peace of the world, as to himself all that of which he speaks, reliability of the pretended spiritualleave the way open for their own ag- and so may argue that he is a compet- istic revelations made. Fradulent apgrandizement. Russia did not enter ent witness on the subject ; but the paritions of spirits have been frequent into these views, but was compelled to fact is that he stayed but three or four | ly unmasked, but not to the same exagree to them because Italy laid down days in Manila, and did not even visit tent as in the United States, where the have indicated the Westminster Conthe dilemma, "Either Italy must be the rest of the island of Luzon. He modes of operation of the mediums are fession would be made less repuisive ; there alone or else not at all ;" and in could hardly have done so had he better known, as the fraud has been but when we reflect that Christ Himthis position Italy was backed by Great wished it, as he would not wish to risk kept up in the latter country for a self was the founder of His own Church. Britaln and Germany, who feared that his precious life beyond the limits of much longer period. In the Catholic and that He commanded all believers the amphicityonic action of the Sover- the territory occupied by the Ameri- German States there are also seances in Him to hear it unreservedly, we eign Pontiff might thwart certain cov- can troops. He therefore had no held in the large centres of population, ert designs of these powers. In fact opportunity to enquire seriously into but the Bishops have been on the alert needs to change its teachings can be "Innominato" asserts that there is a the religious condition of the Filipinos. to warn their flocks against them, and the one which He has established and Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church secret design of these three nations, Farther : the Rev. Joseph M. Algue, but few Catholics attend them. The preserved to the present day, " a glorwhich amounts to a real conspiracy the Jesuit Father who has charge of Bishop of Augsburg has stated in a lous Church not having spot or the centuries which have lapsed since demns the practice of spiritism. She against the Catholic nations of Europe. the observatory at Manila, and is Pastoral letter that Catholics are strict. wrinkle, nor any such thing, but. . . the days of the Apostles. If there is any such design, it is to be one of the most learned and respected ly forbidden to encourage or assist at holy and without blemish." (Eph. v, hoped that the Catholic nations may be members of the clergy of that city, as these exhibitions, as the Catholic 27) wise enough to frustrate it, which it is serts that scarcely any attention was Church regards them as a gross super-

paid to Bishop Potter by "serious stition.

But we all know that in common with orbitant. It is, therefore, evident that the ordinary fees given to ciergy were thousands of Presbyterians, the Chicago divines are heartily tired of the very doctrines which the Rev., Mr.

Hillis denounced as destroying the atfor the purpose of taking notes on the Potter grossly misrepresents the state tributes of justice and mercy in God, and they wish these doctrines to be el iminated from the Confession of Faith. We have no doubt that if once a revis ion of the Confession be seriously undertaken, other teachings which shock the common sense of mankind

will also be eliminated, such as that of which the late learned and celebrated Dr. Schaff pronounced to be founded upon a misconception of the sense of

Holy Scripture, namely, that the Pope is the Antichrist or the Man of Sin pictured by the Apostle St. John in

1 Jpp. ii. 22 and by St. Paul in 2 Thess. il, 3

Learned and pious Presbyterians are heartily sick of these doctrines, and we are not surprised that they should of the Apostolic Church] three hunmake the determined efforts to get rid of them which have hitherto failed. No doubt by such changes as we Church."

cannot conceive that a Church which

How can a Church which required always been held in the Church of Catholic view of the question. from time to time to have its "archaic" Christ.

added daily such as should be saved : (Acts ii, 47 :) and in which alone the Even in our own days, so filled with true faith is to be found without which tendencies toward materialism, men "it is impossible to please God." Heb. x1, 6.

But the Bishop says "nineteen striking evidence of this may be twentieths of professing Christians are gathered from the establishment of members of the Church in its several branches, of which the Church of England is one."

It is clear that "he here means to admitted the possibility of communica-include Catholics, Greek Schismatics tions from the dead and have conand Anglicans within this one fold, otherwise we cannot have a Church they are far from encouraging too agreeing with his figures even re- great a credulity, in such manifestamotely. But the Church of England tions. On the contrary, they take rejected the headship of the Pope, which is essential to the unity of the universal Church, and substituted a national or local monarchical headship, which is of a character to destroy the unity of the Church which he admits to be one of its essential characterpossible.

istics. A society which does this comes

under the Bishop's own category of "societies which wilfully separated themselves from the faith and practice dred years ago," and which, therefore, cannot be members of the one true body . . . because they have lost their continuity with the original

This is evidently aimed against Presbyterians, Methodists, and similar sects, but it strikes Anglicans with equal force, inasmuch as Anglicans have equally with these sects departed from the continous faith of the One, which came down to us through out Here is the evidence of the true

faith and the true Church as it has

pression also to the same seem quite generally to incline to accept such manifestations as within the realms of probability. A very societies in England and other coun-tries with the object of critically study-

Thomas and St Bon

ing psychical phenomena. Atthough Catholic theologians have ceded that some such communications have really taken place, nevertheless particular pains in giving the char-acteristics which distinguish true apparitions from imaginary ones, explaining fully the nature of haliucinations which deceive over-credulous minds, and they are also careful to discern between good spirits and evil ones in communications which are

Theologians, however, have no ac cepted system as to the manner in which communications from beyond the grave, and especially corporeal apparitions, take place. There is nothing but conjecture among them on this subject, as we may see from the discussions that are raised as to whether the dead appear with their real bodies or with borrowed ones, or by what power such apparitions take place. Although it may be easy to understand the general reason for which Divine Providence, within limits known and determined by itself though unknown to us, permits communications from the dead to the living, it is well understood that the church has always condemned the call ing up of the dead for purposes of curiosity as to knowledge of the past or future. She has always condemned necromancy, as in our days she conhas nothing in common either as to doctrine or morals with the superstitions and wicked curiosity of divina-

tion. Such, as I understand it, is a " Do the Living ever hear from the Daad ?"

It is to be hoped that a gener tribution will be given on this of as, apart from the cost of the p of the property, a large ou necessarily been expended in render the building suitable purpose to which it will hence devoted.

Mgr. Falconio is still in t of manhood, having been bon 20 h September, 1842, at Pesce a parish of the diocese of Mont Italy. At the age of eighte he entered the Order of S: completing his studies under tion of the learned religio Roman Province of that Ord which he was sent to the m the United Sates, being ore the priesthood on the 4 h 1866, by Mgr Timon, Bish falo. He was for a time Pr Pailosophy and Vice Preside Franciscan College at Alleg York. The following year, became Professor of Theo Secretary of the Franciscan of the Immaculate Concep 1868 he was elected Presid College and S minary of St and the same year M, ture nini, B shop of Harbor Grace him with a delicate missio foundland which he man such admirable tact and a tive ability that in 1869 | pointed Secretary to Mgr. and Administrator of the parish of Harbor Grace.

APRIL 28 1900.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD



MOST REV. D. FALCONIO, AP) TOLIC DELEGATE TOWANADA.

Mgr. Falconio returned to the United

coufided to him the difficult task of

governing the united Sees of Acerenza

when last August the voice of the Uat

versal Snepherd again called him - this

In the next issue of the CATHOLIC

RECORD we will publish a report of the

proceedings connected with his visit to

For the CATHOLIC RECORD.

ST. PETER IN ROME.

Catholics believe that peculiar and

superior powers were given to St. Peter, the first Pope and Bishop of

In the diocese

EXCELLENCY MGR. FAL HI CONIO VISITS LONDON

States, where he remained until, on his election to the Provincialship of the Order of St. Francis. in Abruzzo, he Before this issue of the CATHOLIC was recalled to fraty in 1884 On his ro-turn to fraty as Provincial of the Order in Abruzz), Mgr. Falconio for the next RECORD shall have reached the majority of its readers. His Excellency Mgr Diomede Falconio, Bishop of Larissa and Apostolic Dilegate to Canada, ight or nine years occupied with credit to himself and his Superiors and Apostone Disegue to Canada, will have arrived in the Episco pal city of London, which aus picious event will, it is expected, take place on Thursday, the 26 h in successive posts of honor and responsibility and was charged with several delicate and difficult missions in vari stant. His Lordship Bishop McEvay, as soon as he was apprised of the pre cise date of the visit of the Delegate. issued invitations to all the priests of the diocese to assist at his reception into the Cathedral and to be present at secrated at Rome by His Eminence Cardinal Monaco La Valetta, on the the banquet to be tendered him at "Mount Hope." Reference to the 17 h of the same month. event, the importance of which may be of Lacedonia his administrative success gauged from the fact that it is now was so marked that the Holy Father nearly twenty five years since a Papa representative (Bishop Conroy) visited our city, was made in the Cathedral and Maters, with their combined flock of 150 000 souls, amidst whom he was pulpit by the Rector, Rev. J. T Ayl ward, at all the Masses on last Sunday, zealously and indefatigably laboring and invitations extended to Catholics and non-Catholics alike to participate in the cordial reception to be tendered versal Shepherd again called him - this the cordial reception to be tendered time to a wider and more extensive time to a wider and more extensive time to a wider and more extensive time to a sheet the time to a sheet time to a sh also to witness the ceremony of the sphere of action as Apostolic D legate blessing, on Sunday, the 29.h. to Canada. of the property lately sequired by the Sisters of St. Joseph, formerly known as "Helimuth formerly known as College," but which name will at the dedication be changed to the beautiful and appropriate title of "Mount St. His Excellency has graci-Joseph. consented to remain over Sunously and assist in the bles ing of this day new Institution. The impressive cere-

mony will commence at 8 p. m. The St. Vircent de Paul Society, the C. M. B. A. and St. Peter's Court of the Catholic Order of Foresters Court of the Catholic Order of Foresters The St. Vircent de Paul Society, the C. M. B. A. and St. Peter's Court of the Catholic Order of Foresters Court of the Catholic Order of Foresters The St. Vircent de Paul Society, the visible head of the whole Catholic The Vircent de Paul Society, the visible head of the whole Catholic The Vircent de Paul Society, the visible head of the whole Catholic State Vircent de Paul Society, the visible head of the whole Catholic State Vircent de Paul Society, the visible head of the whole Catholic State Vircent de Paul Society, the visible head of the whole Catholic State Vircent de Paul Society, Sta Vincent de Paul Society,

(Galatians 1:18). Therefore 7 Peter acted as visible head of Christ's Church. Peter the Pope of Rome was the only Aposile upon whom Christ promised to build His Church, and the only Apostle to whom Christ promised the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven (Matt.16:19) In the face of all this Scriptural evidence some so called evangelical Christians call Pater " a devil;" still with characteristic inconsistency, they ontinue to accept Pater's writings as His two epistles are divinely inspired. found in every Bible in the land. In S. Luke's Gospel (22:25 26) Christ said to His Apostles: "He that is GREATEST among you let him be as the younger : and he that is CHIEF, as he that doth serve." There was only one 'chief" - one greatest among the Apostles and that was Peter. made him chief. (John 21:15 16.) The Jaws looked upon Peter as the

vicegerent of Christ, and when they saw the chief Apostle cure a lame man at the gate of the temple they arrested Peter and put him in prison. (Acts 4:3) Later on the Jews released Peter, out warned him not to teach any more in the name of Jesus. (Asts 4:18.) | Peter disregarded the warning and

continued preaching and working miracles Again the civic authorities laid hands on him and put him in the common prison.

"Bat an angel of the Lord by night opening the doors of the prison, and leading him out said : Go speak in the temple to the people all the words of this life." (Asts 5:18 20.) Then Pster was brought before the Cuundi and coursed : after that ha

Council and scourged : after that he was dismissed with a charge that he "should not speak at all in the name of Jesus." (Acts 5:40.) Time rolls on. Peter cures Eneas and raises Tabitha to life and preaches Christ daily in the temple. Pagans and Jews demanded Peter's life. "Crucify him !" "Cruci-Peter's life. fy him" was heard on every side. And | what happened ? Let the Bible

answer : The Acts of the Apostles

CHAPTER XII VERSES 1 ----

And at the same time Herod the 1.

the Acts of the Apostles the Bible tells us that "Claudius had commanded King stretched forth his hands to afflict some of the Church. St. Peter was not only a Jew but also And he killed James the brother 2

an escaped prisoner. Under these cirof John with the sword. 3. And seeing that it pleased the cunstances the inspired writers of the

Jews he proceeded to take up Peter also. And it was in the days of the ous Franciscan provinces Being about to visit France in obedience to the azymes hold Pater the man who escaped three And when he had apprehended commands of his Saperior General he him, he cast him into prison, deliverwas, on July 11, 1892 proclaimed Bishop elect of Lecedonia, by His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII, and was coning him to four files of soldiers to be

kept, intending after the pasch to bring him forth to the people. 5. Peter therefore was kept in But prayer was made without prison. ceasing by the Church unto God for at Rome.

him. And when Herod would have brought him forth, the same night Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains : and the keep ers before the door kept the prison. And behold an Angel of the Lord

stood by him : and a light shined in the prison ; and he striking Peter on the side, raised him up. saying : arise quickly. And the chains fell off from his hands.

And the Angel said to him gird thyself, and put on thy sandals. And he did so. And he said to him : cast thy garment about thes and follow

ma. 10 And passing through the first and second ward they came to the iron gate that leadeth to the city, which of itself opened to them. And going out, they passed on through one street and

Gospel there. (A D 45) Eat Peter and Mark did not spend all their days



RIGHT REV. F. P. MCEVAY, BISHOP OF LONDON.

Now

the reign of Claudius and died in Rame bu: St. Paul took good care not June 29.h A D 67. During St. Peter's to tell the pagan Romans twenty-five years' Poutficate at Rime what the Catholic Romans knew twenty two books of the Naw Testa twanty two books of the New Festa ment were inspired, written and pub-lished, but none of them made any ex-pileit statement about St. Peter's resi-dence at Rome. They had a most ex-collect reserved St. Pater's resi-dence at Rome. They had a most ex-peter the statement dence the statement for the statement for the statement of the statement for th cellent reason for this slience and the trath of this argument is one that needs on earth, and on the same day, Jane emphasizing all over this land of cold 29 A. D. 67, in the city of Rome, they both received a martyrs' crown.

ALBERT MCKEON, S. T. L. Strathroy Oat. April 20 1900

A GLORIOUS RECORD. From Ave Maria.

New Testament were under no obligat Le Moniteur Academ reputs fact tion to betray their chief by saying to interesting and most edifying fact tion to betray their chief by saying to which, we believe, had never been the more senters of the Church: "Be which, we believe, had never been published before. According to our contemporary, when Archbishop Bru chesi, of Montreal, visited St. Jacques de l'Achigan in 1898, he addressed the people on the subject of religious voca-tions, and requested all those who had given a son or a daughter to the service of God to rise from their seats. Inmediately the whole congregation rose as one man ! There are other parishes in Canada that could claim a rehigh pressure, and not wishing to see the great Apostle's bones dug up and cast into the liber, the Seer of Patmos also remained sileut cord almost as glorious.

FROM REGINA.

Regina, N. W. T., April 20th, 1900. Editor Catholic Record :

ditor Catholic Record : Our many friends in the East will, no doubt be pleased to Lear how Lent, and especially a during the Hoiy Season, and each Father Van Heertum, in plain, fore bl were need during the Holy constraints, force bie sunday Father Van Heertum, in plavinet to lay before his hearers the object of ever devotion, and the duiy of every irme Catholic, Words could never convey an adequate iddea of the esieem, respect and pride the Catholice Words for the dual of the the distinguished philor, who is now ably assisted by the Rec. Father Do Br. scon. It certainly is very gratifying that here in Regima—the capital of our great. North West—we should have such a priest. One cannot fail when assisting at services held by Rev Father Van Heertum to be deeply im-pessed with the sublimity of the Facevel, that He may send many more such workmen as our Beloved Father Van Heertum in the secrificion of the services of E user Day were given in one of our locid papers the Regima Leader. For-mit me, Mr. Editor, to copy it:

EARCHDIOCESE [OF! KINGSTON.

MISSION OF ST. CHARLES, READ. a beautiful new side altars made by Mr. as Haniey of Beileville were placed in ion for Easter. The work is excellent and ity and r-flects the highest creation the rators. The altar on the cristle side is sated to the Bioseed Virgin and has a tifu statue of the Virgin and Child placed te alcove. The altar on the gospel side is sated to be Sacred Heart and has a statue stated tearting the alcove. The cost of lippin's altar was derayed by a bequest of MISSION OF ST. CHARLES, READ iomas In-isition for E-tistic and r Virgin's altar was defra late Miss Mary Wins, ation of \$50 from her ns. The deceased lady

The deceased lady a one of the beautiful Thus cur beautiful a lasting memory of the beautiful a lasting memory nents for both was collected by the following adies of the Lengue of the Stored Heart: Miss Mary Anne Lally, Mrs. James Meagher, Miss Maggie Lally, Miss Annie Buckley and Mrs

lowen. On Easter Sunday there was a very large congregation. The ladies of the Altar Society A descarded the altars and with the new regation. The altars and w decorated the altars and w altars ablaze with lights and ers, emblematic of the gloric ers, emblematic faster music

church in the province looked more beautiful than ever. The devotions peculiar to Holy Week were dive observed. The Easter offerings amounted to \$125. Miss Mary Hanley (a religion Sister Mary Yuncontia) daughter of Mr. Wilham Hanley and granddaughter of Mr. Wilham Hanley received the holy habit at a profession and re-ception heid last month at St. Joseph's Con-vent, South Troy, N. Y. The sudden and unexpected death of the Rev. Father John Naddy, of the diocese of Brooklyn, was learned with deep regret by his many friends here. He died after a short ilmess from pneumonia. This excellent young priset was only ordained two years, and his friends looked forward to a long and promising career for nim, but such was not God's will. As a student and seminarian he had spent his yaca-tions here and was loved and esteemed by all who knew him. May his soul rest in peace! KINGSTON.

and and seminarian be had spent his vacations here and was loved and esteemed by all who knew him. May his soul test in peace!
 EINGSTON.
 During Holy Week the various ceremonics were duity observed in St. Mary's Cathedral. On Wednesday evening the office of the Temebra commenced, the Lamentations being way and the lamentations being of the Holy of the reserve and the lamentations being way here is a straight of the lamentations being way and the lamentations being way and the lamentations being way and the lamentation being the deviation of the blassing cameral way there was Pontifical High Mass during wheth the soleme ceremony of the blassing cameral way there is to be also be provided the church to the altar of repose, where it romained during the day for the adoratil of the faithful. In the evening Rev. Father Twohey of Pieton preached a sermon.
 On Good Friday comming the ceremony of the the soleme creating on the Prosantified took place.
 In the evening Rev. Father Twohey of Pieton preached a sermonies of Saturday morning consisted of the biesing of the basies at 10 o'clock. The singing at High Mass was magificent.
 Mean of the proceeds from the Easter collection will be applied to reduce the palaced at the deputed by a cloue character of the discuss for the space of the law as assisted by a foll orchex. The singing at High Mass was magificent. These depth as been reduced \$2,000 but since Christian was a same and the estare collection will be applied to reduce the palaced of the depth as \$2,000 but since Christian was assoned by a full orchex. The singing at High Mass and High Mass folls, of Chesterville in religion Sister Mary Barnardi, and Sister Mary Melomal Mass Mara Mary Bolyer, Spring field, Mass, the religion Sister Mary Stres, spring for the p

At death they brought their harvest sheave Of rich ripe grains, yes grains of gold; It at their Master's feet they'll leave, And enter into joys untold."

Requiescat in pace. HOLY THURSDAY.

times from the prison in Jerusaiem the Eastern capital of your Empire. is now living in the city of Rome." And so the New Testament writers between A D. 42 and A D 67 remained silent concerning St. Peter's Pontificate

will take part in the procession, which, Church. Palace at 2:30 The distinguished guest, accompanied by our beloved Bishop and clergy, will likewise be escorted by representative citizens of

inaugurated under such favorable aus , order ; order cannot be maintained pices will be open all day Sunday, and visitors are invited to inspect the building, which has been considerably renovated and remodeled since it has come into possession of the Sisters of St. Joseph

It is to be hoped that a generous contribution will be given on this occasion, as, apart from the cost of the purchase of the property, a large outlay has necessarily been expended in order to necessarily render the building suitable for the purpose to which it will henceforth be devoted.

Falconio is still in the vigor Mgr. of manhood, having been born on the of having one, supreme visible head to 20.h September, 1842, at Pescocotanza, govern a parish of the diocese of Monte Casino, Italy. At the age of eighteen years he entered the Order of St. Francis, completing his studies under the direcof the learned religious of the Roman Province of that Order, after | His which he was sent to the missions of the United States, being ordained to the pricethood on the 4 h January, 1866, by Mgr. Timon, Bishop of But Philosophy and Vice President of the Franciscan College at Allegany, New York. The following year, 1867, he became Professor of Theology and Secretary of the Franciscan Province In of the Immaculate Conception. 1868 he was elected President of the College and S minary of S: Binaven and the same year Mgr. Cariag nini, B shop of Harbor Grace, entrusted him with a delicate mission to New-foundland which he managed with such admirable tact and administrative ability that in 1869 he was ap pointed Secretary to Mgr. Carfagnini parish of Harbor Grace. In 1882

God is the invisible head of all na-

London.

London, as well as a large number of laity, on horseback, in carriages and on bicycles. The descent of the condition of a mob. The Institution to be formally this end cannot be attained without without unity ; and unity cannot be

maintained without One, Supreme, Visible Ruler. Now the Church of Christ is a vis

ible society; its members are not only visible but are also needful of visible guidance and assistance. And so the Church of Chrit must always have One, Suprame, Visible Raler. B fore the coming of Carist God was

the invisible head of the Jawish Church, still the Jawish Church had a divinelyappointed visible head (Proof: Daut. 117:812

Christ fully understood the necessity His Church on earth. At area Philippi H promised to appoint Peter the first visible head of His Church (Matt. 16: 18 19) At the sea of Tiberias Christ appointed Peter visible head of His Church, (John 21:15 16) and for thirty four y ars Peter sected for thirty four y ars Peter acted as visible head of Christ's Church. Whenever all the Apostles names are mentioned in the Bible Peter the Pope that time the metropolis of a world-He was for a time Professor of of Rune's name always stands first (Matt. 11:2; Mark 3:16; Luke 6:14; Acts 1:14) Peter the Pope of Rome was the first Apostle to perform a miracle (Acts 3:4): the first to address the multitude after the descent of the Holy Ghost (Acts 2:14): the first to receive the Gantiles into the Christian Church (Acts 10:45): the first to raise the dead to life (Aste 9:40): the only one to preside over the election of Matthias (Acts 1:15): the only one with authority to decide a disput d question between the Apostles and Ancients at the Council of Jerusalem (Acts 15:7-12); the only one for whom Christ off-red a special and Administrator of the Cathedral prayer (Luke 22:23); the only one with whom St. Paul wished to take counsel

Lord hath sent His angel, and hath delivered me out of the hand of Herod and from all the expectation of the people of the Jaws.

12 And considering, he came to the house of Mary the mother of John who was surnamed Mark, where many were gathered together and praying And when he knocked at the 13 door of the gate a damsel came to hearken, whose name was Rhode.

And as soon as she knew Peter's voice, she opened not the gate for joy. But Peter continued knocking. And when they had opened, they saw

him, and were astonished. 17 But he, beckoning them with his hand to hold their peace, told how the Lord had brought him out of prison, and he said : tell these things to James and to the brethren. And going out he went into another place.

Yes, Peter, the supreme visible ruler of Christ's Church, escaped from his enemies (A. D. 42) " and going out he

went to another place (Acts. 12 17) When St That other place was Rome. Peter fixed his See at Antioch, then Antioch became, for the time being, the metropolis of the Christian world. And when in the year 42 St. Peter transferred his Papal See to Rome, surely he did not forget his commission or divert himself of the authority which Christ had given him to govern his flock. Certainly not. Rome was at wide empire and forthwith Ryme became the metropolis of the whole Caristian Church.

In the year 42 Jarusalem was the eastern capital of the Roman Empire. In the sight of God Peter was innocent, otherwise God would not have released him from prison ; but in the eyes of the Roman law Peter was branded as a fugitive fron justice not only at Jeru-salem but all over the Roman Empire. Jerusalem was then under the dominion of Rome, and after Peter escaped Herod was so angry (Acts 12:19.) that he put the juilers to death, and the same fate awaited Peter did his enemies know where to find him.

Peter reached Rome A D. 42 during

at Rome, because there were not as many B shops then as now to lighten the work of the Pope.

heresy and unbelief.

In the 17th chapter and 2nd verse of

St. Peter died in Rome, A. D. 67.

Even after Peter's death the persecu

tion of Christians continued at

on the subject of the Roman Pontificate of Peter. Now if St. Peter was not the

first Pope of Rome, who, then, was the first Pope of Rome? And if St. Peter

did not die at Rome, then, where did

These are questions to which no Pro-

testant controversalist has ever been

After reter escaped from prices James and the Apostles knew where to find him. (Acts 12, 17) And Mark, one of the first to see Peter after his escape (Acts 12, 17), went to Rome, acted as Papal secretary and wrote his

able to give a satisfactory answer. After Peter escaped from prison

he die?

I Jews to depart from Rame."

Seven years after his escape (A D 49) St. Peter went back (incognite) t Jerusalem and presided over the first council, and the Bible says : when there had been much disputing, Peter rising up said to them : · Meu brethren, you know that in former days God, etc., etc.' and then "all the multitude held their peace." (Acts 7 12)

The inspired writer gives but a condensed report of Peter's address at the council, but he took good care to say the "much disputing ceased that after Peter had decided the question in ispute. Peter went to the Jerusalem Council in secret and returned to Rome in secret. In the first twelve chapters of the Acts of the Apostles Pater's name appears fifty seven times, then St. Peter was released from prison

and went to Rome and in the remaining sixteen chapters of the Acts Peter's name is seen but once, and even then the inspired writer does not say whence Peter came or whither he was going.

Two Babylons were known to antiquity, viz : one in Egypt and the other in Chaldaea. There is no evidence that S. Peter ever lived in either place. Bubylon in Hebrew means onfusion. Pagan Rome in the year 48 was a wicked city, and writing an epistle in Rome at that time, St. Peter says: "The Church that is in Babyion (Pagan Rome) elected together with you, saluteth you (1 Pater 5:13) Pat-

er's time had not yet come. The wark of establishing the Church at Rome was not yet finished. The word Babylon did not reveal Peter's place of rest-dence. The Christ-hating detective may have searched for Peter in Egypt and Chaldaea; but they did not fied him there. Fifteen years after Peter's entry into Rome St. Paul, writing an episle to the Romans said: "First Jeive the pholon did not reveal Peter's place of restdence. The Christ-hating detective may have searched for Pster in Egypt and Chaldaea ; but they did not

Egypt and Chaldaea; but they did not fiod him there. Fifteen years after Peter's entry into Rome St. Paui, writing an epistle to the Romans, said: "First I glve thanks to my God through Jesus Christ for you all because your fatth is spoken of in the whole world" (Romans 18) This entitle world a D 57.

This epistle was published A D. 57,

our local papers to copy i

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LASPA

ELIZABETH MARA, Sec. L. A.

Hoursenergy processing the second provide the second provide second p reast day, St. E iward's Day, 13th O stober. We cannot close without saying a word in favor of this noble institution. During the past year 310 eld men and yomen have found a shelter and a happy home, and 18 orphan, 83 boys and 65 girls have been cared for. Tennyson, the poet says in the "Brook."

"Men may come and men may go, But I go on forever."

"Men may come and men may 20, But I go an forever." So in this noble charity the good Sisters die and pass away, but one Lord calls other span-fors to take their place. The nanumerable band to nake their place. The nanumerable band to an His Providence raises up others to the motion of this order is "Charitati Sacrum" and a very suitable one it is, for no more de-worthy object for our charity can be found. The late Archbishop Cleary always took a great interest in the House of Providence and the work he did for it and the God like charity he has evinced towards it, if there were noth-ing else, would be a lasting memorial of King-ston's greatest prelate.

AGENTS WANTED for a genu-making positios; no postacistomer, or fake scheme; every today. THE F. E KARN CO, 32 Victoria Street – Foronto, Canada.

32 Victoria Street — Foronev, Canada, FEMALE TEACHER WANTED, FOR R. C. T. S. S. No. 3, March, having a legal certifi-cate of qualification, for the balance of 1990, Daties to begin on or about the 1st of May. Apply at once, stating salary. THOMAS SCIS-SONS, Sec-Treas., Dunrobin P. O, Carleion Co., Ont. 1123 4.

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PLAIN FACTS FOR FAIR MINDS.

THIS THOTO FOR THE HIND. THIS HAS A LARGER SALE THAN I suy book of the kind now in the market. It is not a controversial work, but simply a statement of Catholic Doctrine. The author is Rev. George M. Searle. The price is ex-pedingly low, only 15c. Free by mail to any address. The book contains 360 pages. Ad-iress Thos. CorFEY, Catholic Record office, London, Ont.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

The

Sacred Heart Review PROTESTANT CONTROVERSY.

BY A PROTESTANT MINISTER. LXXXII.

There can not, in my judgment, be any reasonable exception taken to Dean Hodges' reserved and moderate account of Luther's visit to Rome, and scandal which it gave him. Be yond doubt the spirit of Christ had then fallen to a very low ebb in the capital of Christendom. As Cardinal Capecel-atro remarks, the glory of the reign of Leo the Tenth was not the glory of the kingdom of God. Doctor Hodges is very much less severe in his language than good Pope Adrian VI., Leo's imthan good rope Aurian VI., here's an mediate successor, in his description of the state of the Holy See 'mader several preceding pontificates. Pope Adrian, we must remember, was at the same time Grand Inquisitor of Spain, so that he certainly can not be suspected of Protestant leanings. It might truly have been said to the forces of evil dur-ing this period, "This is your hour, and the power of darkness.

Luther's visit to Rome, however was not without some bright points. He was pleased with the temperance of the Italians, as contrasted with the drunkenness of the Germans. He was very much struck with the beautiful of the Roman hospitals, and the careful attention to the sick, not only by hired nurses, but by men and women of the highest ranks, showing, what Janssen makes plain from still other documents, that under the heavy incrustation of superstition, unbelief and pagan sensuality, there was flowing through Italian society, both of the higher and middle, and doubtless also of the humbler orders, a steady current of simple piety and practical goodness. He also admired the sound principles good sense of the proceedings of and good sense of the proceedings of the Roman ecclesiastical courts, the Congregations, as we may call them by anticipation. By the way, Doctor Briggs, who seems to have given, on the spot, a good deal of attention to the ngregations, expresses an equally high opinion with Luther of their procedure and decisions. He thinks that if there is ever again an ultimate court of appeal for Christendom, she could not do better than to re vert to the ancient centre. Some of us think that Doctor Briggs is a little bit bewitched with Rome, but it seems no more than fair to give the judgment of so eminent a student of Church courts, brought up in Presbyterianism, which, by the gravity, regularity and good sense of its proceedings, cultivates the ability to recognize them elsewhere.

able.

we must not suppose that he foresaw what a queerly distorted application

his remoter followers would make of it.

Good blundering Doctor Merle, with

his slipshod scholarship and naive

lately said by the Spectator, apropos o

an impatient exclamation of Doctor

William Elliot Griffis, at finding this

still gravely brought up in Holland,

North Cambridge, Mass.

WHERE DO YOU GET THE BIBLE

FROM ?

"Where do you get the Bible

from ?" is the first question you have to answer. It must be answered, and

yet the answer to it is not in the Bible.

Charles C. Starbuck.

not really viru-

partisanship,

lowly.

popular fashion.

against Catholicism.

12 Meacham street,

It seems a pity that Luther did not give more prominence to these pleasanter sides of his Roman sojourn ; but that was not his way after his violent breach with the supreme See. I think Melancthon would have done differ ently had he ever visited Italy.

Dean Hodges does not repeat the silly story about there having been no Bibles in Germany before Luther made them known. Luther, however, is commonly accused by Catholics of a falsehood in this matter of which he is not gullty. I wish he had always been as free of falsehood. It is commonly imagined that when he says he never knew that there was any more of the Bible than he found in the service books until he found one chained in the Augustinian library at Erfurt, he

the Bible is unhistorical, unreasonable. But behind all that stands this proposi-tion: The Gospel is not a book-revela-tion, but a tradition. Yet, even sup-posing the Gospel were a book revela-tion, then the Bible could not have been a Protestant book, a book for everyone to interpret inst according to interpretations of the Protestants has died down again, and has now given way to large spiritual privileges offered for Bible reading. It is astonishing what blank ignorance of Scripture may be found among educated people who have had the everyone to interpret just according to his private fancies. Christianity is not a book revelation. Ghrist did not intend that mankind should learn His amplest opportunities of study. For instance, the wife of a Congregational For minister of my own conference in Ohio asked another minister whether the religion from a book. Of course Bible Ten Commandments were in the Old or the New Testament. A Unitarian lady in Jersey City asked the Ray. Mr. Holmes, an Orthodox minister, whether the Unitarian bistory is so learnt; but what good is not religion. If Christ had intended that mankind were to learn His religion from a book, He would either have written it Himself or commanded the Holy Spirit and the Holy Ghost are two persons or one. Lady Holland was a woman of the highest cultivation others to write it. He did neither. No and though personally irreligious, was brought up among Deans, Archdeacons in mentioned in the Bible ever got and Bishops. Yet Macaulay was as-tounded to find that the parable of the his religion in such a way at all. The Protestant way is unknown to the Bible; the first Christians could not Talents was utterly strange to her. have imagined it. No one expected a new revelation to come by book. The He sarcastically remarks that people have no business to esteem themselves Protestant notion of the Bible is remasters of English unless they have futed by the whole tenor and condi-tions of the Bible. This is not arguing that great model of English, the Authorized Version(so extolled by Father Faber) at their finger ends. by authority at all, but by private judgment, to show the need for some authoity. No hint is given in the Bible of any book containing a complete ex-Nay, Count de Grammont, brought up amid all the devoutness of Louis the Fourteenth's court, had remained so planation of the whole religion of Christ. The first Christians did not utterly inattentive that when, on his death bed his wife repeated the Lord's get their religion in the Protestant Prayer to him he exclaimed : "What a beautiful prayer ! Who wrote it ?" Such thing as these, and worse, would be way, there was no intervention of any book between them and their Saviour. They learnt their faith by tradition hardly credible were they not incontest what was handed down by of mouth. For any man from We must bear in mind that Luther, word before his monastic profession, had kept company only with the paganiz-

through comparing texts and readings, etc., and by his own private judgment without any guide to direct ing humanists. These paid no atten him-(which is going by one's fancies) -to find a creed for himself, this is an tion to the Bible. They even avoided it, for fear it might hurt the purity of their Latin. Many of them were pro fessed and downright heathen. No invention of Protestantism. Christ made His Church to be this This is the historical truth, guide. wonder then that Luther knew scarce and this is reasonable. The Church ly anything about the Bible. How began before there was any New Testaever, he always remained firmly a be-What the Bible means is liever, accustomed to attend the Church ment.

known to the Church. We get the Bible from the Church -- it is her book. services, and thus had come to know as much of the Bible as he found in the offices, having a vague notion that this This is the only answer to "Where do you get the Bible from ? was pretty much all. We have there fore no reason to doubt his word, but

FIVE . MINUTES' SERMON. Second Sunday After Easter.

OBSERVANCE OF THE COMMANDMENTS OF

THE CHURCH.

by any desire to thow the other side of things, is responsible for " Mine know me." (John 10, 14.) If Jesus is the good Shepherd, then rooting all manner of such ridiculous we, whom He has redeemed, should be fancies among us. To be sure, they are slowly being uprooted, but very docile sheep, for only to such will the door of the heavenly fold be opened. Dean Hodges, however, does on that great day of the general not even repeat this speech of Luther, Judgment, only those will be placed much less misinterpret it after our on the right side, who have, during life, faithfully listened to the voice of As to the commonplace of the "chained Bible," I wish in my next the good Shepherd. This call we receive directly in our hearts by the to make some remarks on something

voice of grace, indirectly, through the roice of Christ's holy Church, which is His bride and representative on earth. The voice of the Church is the voice of God, and the commandments of the Church are the commandments of God, for Christ conferred on the holy Church the pastorate which He Himself exercised whilst on earth.

But alas ! how often does it not happen that the Good Shepherd speaks through His holy Church, and His sheep do not listen ! The Good Shepherd, through His vicegerant, has given us the commandments of the Church under pain of sin, - yes under the pain of eternal damnation, and yet there are

did not our Lord say to Peter, and in him, to all his successors, "Whatso-ever thou shalt bind upon earth it shall be bound also in Heaven." (Matt. 19, 16.) That is those commandments which you ordain on earth will be ratified in Heaven. And Christ continues to address the apostles and their successors, "He that heareth you heareth me, and he that despiseth you despiseth me." (Luke 10, 16 How then can you refuse obedience to the Church without opposing Christ ? You are also aware that our Divine Lord said, "If he will not hear the Church, let him be to thee as the as the heathen and publican.' (Matt. 18, 17.) Are these words not still in force before the eternal Judge? And if so, how are these rebels to be designated ? As Catholics ? No, but as heathens and publicans. It is not I who have given them this name, the Lord Himself has done so. The word, publican, in the language of Holy Scripture, signifies a public sinner. Now, as there is no Heaven, but only a hell for these public sinners, then woe to them, for the anger of God will hurl them into eternal torments unless, by their conversion and pen ance, they appease the divine wrath For no one, says St. Cyprian, can have God for his Father, who has not the

Church for his mother. O you who hope in God and expect a happy eternity, remember that the commandments of the Church are God's commandments, and that you cannot disobey her without separating your self from Jesus, and thus go to e perdition ! Be, therefore, docile childdren, yielding ready obedience to the of your holy Mother. Reverently and lovingly submit to her com mandments and perform them faith fully, that in the hour of your death, the good Shepherd who will judge you may recognize you as His own and receive you into the eternal sheep fold, the glorious kingdom of Heaven

Amen.

A CORPS OF DISTINGUISHED WAITERS.

One of the most notable and inter-

esting functions that takes place in Washington is the annual dinner given by the Little Sisters of the Poor on the feast of their patron saint, St. Joseph, to their beneficiaries. No is the sumptuous banquet preonly pared for the aged and decrepit poor to whom these devoted nuns administer, but all the notable Catholics vol unteer to serve at the feast, and on that afternoon the austere halls of the home

resembles some fashionable drawing room at the height of the season. At the time the dinner is served, shortly past noon, gayly dressed women and dignified men donned long white aprons, and until every poor creature in the institution is satisfied and happy, they work with unflagging zeal, all of them remaining to tak part in the religious services that fol-

At the dinner given on Monday th corps of waiters included the French ambassador, the Spanish Minister, the Duchess of Arcos, the Minister from Switzerland and Mrs. Pioda, the Minister from Costa Rica and Mme Calvo, Mrs. White, wife of the Justice ; the Misses Riggs, Mr. Bonaparte and a number of others prominent in the fashionable world. M Boeufve, the Chancellor of the French Embassy, who has been stationed there a dozen years or more, never misses one of these par-Augustinian library at Erfurt, he yet the abswer tort is not in the Biole, of eternal damnation, and yet there are of eternal damnation, and yet there are of or more, hever misses one of these par-means that he knew so little of it be-cause he had so little opportunity to see it. This is not his meaning at all, although this has become a Protestant but the Bible. Now how will this therry stories from the outside world, as well as material food. This year M. Boeufve wore a huge butcher's apron, which reached quite to his heels and was untiring in his endeavors to make the dinner a memorable one.



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APRIL 28, 1900.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Little Things. It was only a little Things. To brighten the kitchen fire, To spread the cloth, to draw the tea, As her mother might desire. A little thing; but her mother smiled, And a banished all her care, And a day that was sad closed bright and glad. With a song of praise and prayer.

'T was only a little thing to do For a sturdy lad like Ned To groom the horse, to milk the cow, And bring the wood from the shed : But his father was glad to find at night The chores were all well done. " I am thankful," said he, " as I can be, For the gift of such a son."

Only small things, but they brighten life, Or shadow it with care; But little things, yet they mold a life For joy or sad despair : But little things, yet life's best prize, The reward which labor brings, Comes to him who uses, and not abuses. The power of little things.

Friendship and Self-Love. One day as I was rambling through the City of Religion, in the environs of the grand Cathedral of Virtue, for which it is noted, my attention was at tracted by the appearance of a beautiful maiden issuing from the portals of that mighty structure. whose pinnacles reach the heavens. Judging from the gown of spirituality, the girdle of constancy and ornaments of the precious metal of love, which she wore, and the gold circlet bearing the motto ''Ezer nity," around which twined a wreath of the beautiful blossoms of Sincerity. which adorned her brow, I concluded that this must be Friendship of whom had so often heard.

As I stood gazing in admiration, this bright vision vanished ; but leavin in my heart an intense desire to lear more of her ; and during my stay i the City it was my good fortune to her many edifying accounts of this deligh

ful being. A few days later I strayed beyon the City out into an open plain, when among the many that were gliding and fro, my attention was again dray by another damsel, whose appearan however did not impress me so fave ably as that of the maiden just me Her dress was woven of fr tioned olity and jealousy; her girdle was gaudy illusion and golden butt flies were her jewels. "Who can this be?" I asked myse

Not being able to restrain my curi ity, I inquired her name of a pass and was told that this individ was Self Love. Of her history, too determined to learn something ;

the result was the following : One day Self Love came to the Cit pluck the flowers of Happiness, w she had been told grew in abunda along every street, lane and all there met Friendship, who and out on one of her usual missions of l The bright, cheerful smile of the la so won the heart of Self-Love that resolved to crave a home beneath roof of one so amiable and good ; finally, after many entreaties, he sire was gratified. "Oh ! how for ate I am !" exclaimed Self Love ; methinks, I have at last found one will assist me in obtaining plea

ease and contentment. Soon, however, Self-Love foun surroundings quite uncongenial was continually fretting and repi At length, Friendship one day in her out for a walk. The path c her out for a walk. The path c was shaded from the burning in the summer sun by tall trees beautiful green foliage hung in sion. Among the branches little ers were chanting forth their ing hymn, and the air was so with the fragrance of flowers they sped along Friendship p out these beauties to Self-Love, her that God had given them t benefit ; that instead of being (tented she should rejoice ; but Love received this counsel with After proceeding a short di they met a youth whose count nation. showed traces of overwhelming While Salf-Love turned away in Friendship, on seeing him, beca terested and addressing him in his name and the cause of his s " My name," answered the you Guilt, and I am in search of a who will guide me to the stree pentance that I may there find and Virtue, whom I am told most suitable companions of "Come with me," said Frie and she led him by the j Amendment until in the dist could discern the home of the whose society he sought. In the meantime, Salf Love the atmosphere of the City con her idea of happiness, retra steps, inwardly resolving to home of Friendship, wh strength and vigor were vi clining, and a few days la of her hostess and leave to the village of Self-Intere has ever since been her hom Finn (Ursuline Academy, C in Easter "Echoes from the



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REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES

although this has become a Protestant hold Of course he never commonplace.

dreamed of denying a perfectly well known contemporary fact, namely, that from the invention of printing, not far from 1450, until 1517, there had been some twenty five editions of the Bible in German, and that the Vulgate was to be had in all manner of libraries, churches, chapter-houses and monasteries of both men and When the Lutheran magistrates of Nuremberg were trying to force Lutheranism on the Franciscan nuns of that city, these firmly resisted. They said that they were all accustom ed to read the Scriptures, some in German and some in Latin, and that they could not find Lutheranism in A very sensible reply, for certhem. tainly St. Paul would have been greatly bewildered if called to recognize his own doctrine of justification in Luther's. Now the whole com-plexton of this answer of the nuns seems to show that this famillar Scripture reading of theirs was no new in dulgence, granted to them under the force of the new gospel, but an old habit. Indeed, it is known that through the whole of the Middle Ages there was no small measure of learn ing, both classical and sacred, among nuns, and not least among German The illustrious R switha is nuns. only the most eminent example of this Charitas Pirkheimer, the Nar-emberg abbess, was a distinguished this. example in Luther's own time.

One fact alone shows convincingly that Luther, while yet a secular at Erfurt, could have known a great deal more about the Bible if he had cared. It appears that one-half the titles o in the town library are of com mentaries on the Scriptures. There seems no reason to doubt that as devout a layman as Dante might, in Luther' early days, easily have written books as thoroughly saturated with Scripture as the Divina Commedia More easily indeed, for in Dante's time the jealousy of lay study of the Scriptures, which had been kindled by the Albigensian perversions of the Bible, was still fresh, while in Luther's youth it seems to have largely died out, just as

with the greatest scorn and derision. For where in the Bible do you read Now, let me ask what is contained in these commandments which are treated so contemptously? They are, of any Bible ? Where in the Bible do you find any list of books? The list f books is outside the Bible ; where in substance, naught but a more disdid it come from ? How do you learn tinct definition and clear explanation of the commandments of God. It is what is the canon of Scripture? How do you know that the New Testamen undoubtedly a divine injunction assist at the holy sacrifice of the Mass with attention and devotion. Now, in or any part of it was written by " in spiration ?" If you believe it Was you believe more than is in the Bible the first commandment, the Church for the Bible does not say so at all. Who says the Bible is "the Word of merely designates at what time the commandment is to be fulfilled, namely The Bible does not say so. on Sundays and holy days of obliga-tion. An important requisite of a God ?' What books does the Bible say were written under the influence of inspiragood Christian life is abnegation and self-denial. As our Lord has left us What writer in the New Testation ? ment claims to have so written ? The no definite instruction on this point, writers do not claim inspiration for the Church, in the second command themselves, nor do they for one another. Or where does the Bible say that any even of the Apostles had any authority given ment, tells us the manner in which we are to comply with this obligation. Our Lord, when instituting the sacraments of penance and the Holy Euch arist made it our bounden duty to receive them. He. Himself, however, them to write at all, much less to write by inspiration ? But St. Mark and St. Luke were not even Apostles. What authority does St. Luke claim for writdid not specify the time and frequency of their reception, leaving this to His Spouse, the Church, hence the third Where do we read in the Bible ingi that Christ appointed any one to write and the fourth commandments declare at all? How do you know that the Bible is translated right? But if you that we must approach them, at least, once a year. St. Paul teaches, "So also the Lord ordained that they who go to the Greek, what does the Greek mean in a hundred places? Does our preach the gospel should live by the gospel." (I Cor. 6, 14) The Church faith turn on meanings of words to be groud out of dictionaries, etc. ? Some asks naught in the fifth commandment scholars who think themselves very but this, that the ordinance of our Lord be fulfilled. St. Paul calls mat-

lever are grinding at texts and words to find out about the future and about the nature of the soul, but what is to come of all this text grinding ?

(Eph. 5, 32.) Now, in the sixth com-mandment, our holy mother, the Besides, how, for instance, do you know that St. Paul's Epistles have been kept all these years in the same Church, merely places a safeguard around this sacrament that it be received in a manner, truly to represent Christ's union with the Church. state in which they issued from his pen? And which are they? Who has the Which Epistles are gen-Thus, my beloved brethren, you perlist of them? uine? Where is there Bible authority ceive that the commandments of the Church are in substance, God's comfor any Bible? Now all these questions come under the one question, mandments, and the only difference Where do you get the Bible from ? existing is that the Church has given The fact is that the Bible is not a us cle Protestant book at all. No Protestant ment. us clearer exposition of their fulfil-

trimony a great sacrament "but, I

speak in Christ and in the Church.

No one can deny that the Church or sectarian idea was ever in it. No line of the Bible was ever written by has the authority of making these Protestants or to Protestants. The precepts or regulations and defining Bible was never intended to be handled them as commandments, for a denia the similar jealousy roused in the Cath- and dealt with in the Protestant fashion of this would be to separate himself scort & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

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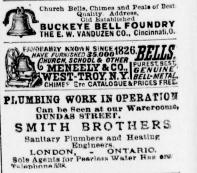


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How the Storm Went R

The big school-room clock minutes to 9 one Monday It was a dark day ; a heavy blotted all the window panes seemed to have crept in settled down on the spiri scholars, who were gather

and fast. Two small girls, standing row of pegs where hats and hung, were arguing with temper over the possession of ticular knob. Finally on enatched the other's jacket it fiercely down on the floor "I was here first !" sl

"so you can just take you You shan't have my place "Very well, Miss Ka

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

APRIL 28, 1900.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Little Things.

It was only a little thing for Nell To brighten the kitchen fire, To spread the cloth, to draw the tea, As her mother might desire— A little thing; but her mother smiled, And banished all her care, And a day that was sad closed bright and glad. With a song of praise and prayer.

"Twas only a little thing to do For a sturdy lad like Ned To groom the horse, to mik the cow, And bring the wood from the shed; But his father was glad to find at night The chores were all well done, "I am thankful," said he, "as i can be, For the gift of such a son."

For the gift of such a son.
Only small things, but they brighten life, Or shadow it with care :
But little things, yet they mold a life For joy or sad despair :
But little things, yet life's best prize, The reward which labor brings, Comes to him who uses, and not abuses. The power of little things.

Friendship and Self-Love.

One day as I was rambling through the City of Religion, in the environs of the grand Cathedral of Virtue, for which it is noted, my attention was at tracted by the appearance of a beautiful maiden issuing from the portals of that mighty structure. whose pinnacles reach the heavens. Judging from the gown of spirituality, the girdle of constancy and ornaments of the precious metal of love, which she wore, and the gold circlet bearing the motto "Ever-'around which twined a wreath nity, of the beautiful blossoms of Sincerity, which adorned her brow, I concluded that this must be Friendship of whom I had so often heard.

As I stood gazing in admiration, this bright vision vanished ; but leaving in my heart an intense desire to learn more of her ; and during my stay in the City it was my good fortune to hear many edifying accounts of this delightful being. A few days later I strayed beyond

the City out into an open plain, where, among the many that were gliding to and iro, my attention was again drawn by another damsel, whose appearance however did not impress me so favorably as that of the maiden just men-Her dress was woven of frivolity and jealousy; her girdle was of gaudy illusion and golden butter

flies were her jewels. "Who can this be?" I asked myself. Not being able to restrain my curiosity, I inquired her name of a passer and was told that this individual was Self Love. Of her history, too, I determined to learn something ; and the result was the following :

One day Self Love came to the City to pluck the flowers of Happiness, which she had been told grew in abundance along every street, lane and alley there met Friendship, who was out on one of her usual missions of love. The bright, cheerful smile of the latter, so won the heart of Self-Love that she resolved to crave a home beneath the roof of cne so amiable and good ; and, finally, after many entreaties, her de-sire was gratified. "Oh ! how fortun 'exclaimed Self Love ; "for ate I am methinks, I have at last found one who will assist me in obtaining pleasure, ease and contentment.

Soon, however, Self-Love found her surroundings quite uncongenial : she was continually fretting and repining. At length, Friendship one day invited her out for a walk. The path chosen her out for a walk. The path chosen was shaded from the burning rays of the summer sun by tall trees whose beautiful green foliage hung in pro'usion. Among the branches little warbl ers were chanting forth their moruing hymn, and the air was scented

marching off with her chin in the air. "When you get ready you may hang my coat up to suit yourself; I'm not going to touch it. I don't suppose Miss Wright will want it lying there all day, and you know what she always ears about flinging thing a sound " says about flinging things around. Meantime, at the other end of the room, Herbert Decker, after rum-maging two or three times through his desk and book bag in a vain search,

broke out fretfully: 'Just my luck ! I've gone and for-got that old pencil again. I do believe a lead pencil is the speakingest thing on this earth; it's forever getting away from a fellow !" I guess your luck won't turn,

said his brother Charley, "till you shorten your last morning nap a little and guit rushing everything through at the end at about ten times the proper speed." "I didn't ask your opinion, thank "I didn't ask your opinion, thank "South Herbert." "When I wish

to engage a private chaplain l'il let you know. Say, Al Jones, will you lend me a pencil?" "Can't do it," said Al. "I don't

keep supplies for the whole school. "Not even of manners, do you ?" re-

torted Herbert, snappishly. Half way toward the door two smaller boys were scufil ng over an atlas, across the atsle a little lame lad had just shaken his fist in the face of a neighbor whom he suspected of laugh

ing at his deformity. Miss Wright, the young teacher, had been trying hard to shut her eyes to the brewing storm about her. She felt dull and out of sorts herself, and now,

as she looked at the overcast faces in her school room and remembered the long hours that stretched ahead, she heaved a long, deep, discouraged sigh.

Midway in the sigh the door once more opened and shut to, letting in a little rosy-cheeked girl wearing a plaid shawl over a much darned frock. This was Minty Morris. None of the other girls wore a shawl, and none of them had quite so many patches as she but I doubt whether anybody had ever thought about that-certainly nobody minded.

Minty was smiling and breathless "I ran all the way," she said cheer-ily. "Our clock never is just exactfully. ly right. It's horrid hurrying so, but then it makes a nice relief for you when you fiad out you're in time, after

all. Here she stumbled over the jacket that Katie Brown had thrown on the

floor "Somebody's coat will get mused, she said, hanging it up in place and straightening two or three hats on their began pegs as she passed. Then she to fumble in her dinner-pail and pres ently drew out a splendid crimson apple. She looked at it admiringly while she polished it off on the end o her shawl until its smooth surface shone When she was fully satisfied again. that she had done her best to heighten its perfections, she started across to the corner where Larry Miles, the crippled boy, was still frowning tremendously

over his grievance. Since Minty came in there had been a lull in the angry talking and the shuffling of feet on the school room floor had stopped, so that now when she spoke, quiet as her voice was, every

body heard. "Larry," she said, smiling and dimpling in irresistible friendliness, Crandpa "here's a present for you. Grandpa brought us some of these on Saturday and I saved a nice one just for you. Don't you like this kind ?" As if Larry didn't like all kinds !

ragrance of flowers. As And if Grandpa Morris had brought so

answered the second little maid, My bungling way of making nine pew, or contribute in any way to the marching off with her chin in the air. caused the trouble. I called it zero." support of the Church. The penny Louis gave a prolonged whistle and then broke into a loud laugh. "You are a greeny, Roger, to trouble about such small mistakes. I would not have to appeal to them. It is said that grad to appear to them. It is said that grad-uates of Catholics colleges are particu-larly remiss in this respect. During the years of school life they are seldom asked to contribute to any religious or spent an hour over as many dollars." "How would you have closed your charitable object, and the duty of sup Roger inquired. account, then ?" porting religion is not practically in-"Changed a figure, of course, to culated. As a rule, students make it tally. money for all their needs, and many "Changed a figure, without having of them form habits of extravaganc discovered your mistake?" echoed during their college days. Regular collections for the Propagation of the

Roger. Certainly I would have known that a mistake existed, and to save time and trouble, I would have made it balanc "What if some member of the firm

would see proper to examine your account ? "Even under such circumstances

they would not observe so trifing an error ; or, noticing it, would attribute it to a mistake, of course. Nine cents! Why, Roger, a hundred times that amount could not affect them in the least "It would surely affect me, Louis.

I have no right to Equander the funds of the firm because my carelessness or dishonesty would not be felt. leave nothing in my handwriting that will not bear the light of day.

"How much do you make by your honesty? "speered Louis. "Perhaps you are not aware that your over righteousness cost you your clerkship ; and if a bookkeeper had not been in de-mand you would have received your walking papers. Perkins' rascality was in your favor just then, as it hap pened

Roger looked up from his ledger with a puzzled expression. "I see they did not tell you that gler,

your disagreeable habit of pointing out the defects of goods could not be toler-The firm was losing money have as much fight in you as a fish. ated. every day, and you would have been asked to take a back seat had not Per direction. Keep faith with yourself. kins' treachery come to light just then. The condition of affairs made an hones bookkeeper above par that morning, up to your pledge. If a man and you were quietly smuggled into his place. You see an upright bookkeep his word to himself, with whom keeper is just the thing; but the great rascal the salesman-the better. do not succeed in every undertaking. No game has ever yet been invented Every man for his business, you in which a man can take every trick

know "But I thought you had been taught something about ' doing unto others as you would have them do to you,' " re-

plied Roger, gravely. "Humph ! You cannot bring such rules into everyday business," replied

students and young people depends entirely upon the use made of them, and the place and association in which they are spent. The best place to Louis. "Then I would not try to follow it spend an evening is at home. In the all; for a rule only to be applied as fancy dictates can be of no practical

there is every requisite for the enjoy importance." "Render unto Casar, the things that ment of pleasant and profitable even are Cæsar's and unto God the things ings, in study, reading, music, or conthat are God's,' repeated Louis. versation. The worst place for chil-"That is the very thing that I am dren and young people to be is on the trying to do. Every penny that be longs to my employers I am under obstreets, or in places of resort where they are in the company of those with whom they meet and form an acquaint

igations to guard ; but my conscience s God's and I have no right to sacrifice it on the altar of Mammon. "Where did you learn to preach?

retorted Louis. "I am preaching only such a ser-

mon as every child can understand. If we are Catholics, we should try to be true to our faith, no matter what it costs us," urged Roger.

At that moment Mr. Morrison, the enior member of the firm, came out of the office, and as he passed the lads he on them a searching look. estowed They had been ignorant of his proximfelt somewhat abashed ; but ity, and ger's clear eyes were not downcast, for he had only done his duty.

Mr. Morrison said nothing but he kept the boys in view; and when a more responsible position offered, it

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till they are put to bed with a a shovel; they often get so wretched that they grudge the expense of the rope. Gen rous souls are made happy by the hap piness of others ; the money they give o the poor buys them more pleasure than any other that they lay out.

have

Faith and other works which appeal to

where should be taken up in all Cath-

olic colleges. No matter how small the amount realized, the lesson would be

Carefolness in Speech

You Can't Take Every Trick

he keep it?

all the time.

"Finally, don't groan because you

Evening Hours.

The value of the evening hours to

great majority of homes, fortunately,

ance on the street. The most unpro-

fitable associations are those which are

made in this way. Street acquaint-

ances are almost invariably danger-

pany are always worse than wasted. The associates of the street corner, the

fence-roost, or the outside of the

church door, are likely to be met later in

life in the saloon, on the race course,

evening gatherings of boys and girls

which are so often to be seen on the

streets are classes in the school of vice

and crime, the graduates from which

receive their diplomas as criminals

in the jail and the penitentiary.

The evenings spent in such com

of great importance. - Ave Maria.

the generosity of the faithful

speech.

There is one thing many of us neglect and that is carefulness in I have seen men of means give cop-Most of us speak more than pers, and they been coppery in every we even read or write, and many of us thing. They carried on a tin-pot busi-ness, lived like beggars and died like are too little careful that every sentence we utter be as grammatically dogs. I have seen others give to the poor correct as what we write. Yet fre and to the cause of God by shovelfuls quently people judge our education by and have had it back by barrow - loads. our conversation. Perhaps if we ex-ercised greater control over what we They made good use of their stewardship, and the great Lord has trusted say, and took care never, even in our them with more, while the bells in their most familiar talks, to utter what we hearts have rung out merry peals when would be ashamed to see accredited to they have thought of widows why curselves in print, our improvement in blessed them and orphan children who smiled in their faces.

English would be rapid and marked. Ah, me, that there should be creatures in the shape of men whose souls "It is an old enough theme," says are of no use except as salt to keep their bodies from rotting ! Please let W. S. Walker in the Chicago Tribune that of nil desperandum, but always us forget them, for it makes me right in order. Once more, heart weary, down sick to think of their nasty ways. and perhaps almost heart broken strug Let us see what we can do to scatter 'never give up !' The hooked joy all around us, just as the sun throws his light on hill and dale trout's last despairing jerk often frees him from his torment, and lets him scud away to liberty. Surely you John Ploughman.

The Sign of the Cross.

A curious incident occurred to an "One thing more, in a different erstwhile friend of the writer in the city of Chicago, says the Colorado Catholic. This happened when our When you have said in your heart that you will or won't do a thing, live bald heads were the possessors of a won't goodly crop of black hair.

was the custom of my friend to It walk to business whenever time permitted. He was a very practical young man in many ways ; and in his opinion walking to business was not at all detrimental to health, as his occupa tion confined him within four walls during the greater part of the day. He was like thousands of other young men, he was not a practical religion ist ; by this I mean to infer, that anyone who knows the right way and will not walk in it is lest practical than those who never knew the right way and follow the promptings of impulse without restraint. In other words , he was the son of respectable, good Catholic parents ; he had been carefully trained by the Jesuit Fathers, and had een well drilled in the essential parts of his religion, knowing the way

wherein he should walk. But the world !-- ah ! yes, the world! with its powdered wings, that attracts so many hearts during the ages of sixteen and forty years, at which time if Almighty God has spared them, they find the pretty colored powder is be-coming a sombre grey, and they return again to things substantial-had taken possession of this good young man's heart. It was a case of not being able

to serve God and Mammon. One morning as usual, seated at his desk, I noticed his bright face was a little flushed, and on his cheek was a solitary tear. Yes, there it lay, and solitary tear. as I quietly observed it, the light played upon it, as if it were dancing for no other purpose than to attract my attention. "Billy," said I, "what's from the police justice at the bar of his

1 RIA P 3 cd Church Eng MFG. Sp 4

court. In bright contrast to this picture is the progress of the home loving child a twinkle in his black eyes, he said,

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other Memoranda, as wen as to react traits. For THE SUM OF SEVEN DOLLARS we should be pleased to express a copy of this beautiful book and prepay charges for tearriage, as well as give one year's subscribtion (old or new) to the CATHOLIC RECORD. It is good book, well bound, gilt edges, weight about thirteen pounds, is about five inches thick, eleven inches long, tweive inches wide. Cash must in every case accompany



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they sped along Friendship pointed out these beauties to Self-Love, telling her that God had given them for our benefit ; that instead of being discon tented she should rejoice ; but Self-Love received this counsel with indig

nation. After proceeding a short distance they met a youth whose countenance showed traces of overwhelming grief While Salf-Love turned away in scorn, Friendship, on seeing him, became interested and addressing him inquired his name and the cause of his sadness. "My name," answered the youth, "is Guilt, and I am in search of a friend who will guide me to the street of Re pentance that I may there find Honor and Virtue, whom I am told are the most suitable companions of youth." "Come with me," said Friendship" and she led him by the paths of Amendment until in the distance he could discern the home of the friends

whose society he sought. In the meantime, Self Love, finding the atmosphere of the City contrary to her idea of happiness, retraced har steps, inwardly resolving to quit the home of Friendship, where her strength and vigor were visibly declining, and a few days later of her hostess and withdrew to the village of Self-Interest, which has ever since been her home. Finn (Ursuline Academy, Chatham) in Easter "Echoes from the Pines."

10

B.D

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CE. GE tly nts dil-and

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pe.

How the Storm Went Round.

The big school-room clock said ten inutes to 9 one Monday morning. minutes It was a dark day ; a heavy gray fog blotted all the window panes and really seemed to have crept indoors and settled down on the spirits of the scholars, who were gathering thick and fast.

Two small girls, standing below the row of pegs where hats and wraps were growing hung, were arguing with temper over the possession of one parknob. Finally one of them ticular enstched the other's jacket and flung

it fiercely down on the floor. "I was here first!" she stormed, "so you can just take your coat away. shan't have my place !" You shan't have my place ! "Very well, Miss Katie Brown,"

any apples that " one," did not count !

I think that every mind in the listening school-room travelled to the little tin pail on Minty's desk and remembered how seldom it was that anything like a luxury was brought to light from under its cover. Suddenly one of the small boys took

his hand away from the disputed etlas. "You can have it," he said ; "I

don't care. And Al Jones took out his kuife and cutting his pencil in two, offered half to Herbert.

"I guess this was too long for comfort ; and anyhow, it's a pity if there isn't some way to get the best of circumstances.

The boy who had roused Larry's wrath leaned over a seat or two to speak to him

"What are you mad at me about, old man ?" he demanded. "I was just laughing at the face Katie Brown was If you want to fight me for ght. But I think we'd betthat, all right. ter shake hands and be friends.'

Katie Brown squirmed uneasily for a time, then she peeped over her shoulder at the neighbor whose cost she had maltreated, and finally she turned around and said shyly :

"My Aunt Mary is going to Europe; did you know it ?"

And so it seemed as though the fog and gloom that had threatened crept off under the door and through the cracks of the windows to join the gray March storm outside. "Dear little Minty!" said Miss

Wright, looking over at the desk where Minty with her tongue thrust into her Minty with not tong to the form on her check and a studious frown on her face, was "doing examples" with all her might. "Dear little girl! She ber might. Dear inthe girlt She doesn't know how much she has helped us all; and just by being sweet and kind and contented."--St. Nicholas. ber might.

One Who Can be Trusted.

"Well !" exclaimed young Roger Glasgow, raising himself up, " that is all right at last, but it cost me one full

hour's work !" "How much short?" yawned Louis

Markham. "Nine cents : but it is all right now.

was not Louis whose heart was made When Louis glad by promotion. When Louis Markham's name was mentioned, Mr. Morrison shook his head, saying he wanted a boy who could be trusted : one who would spend an hour in order to keep his henor bright and his record clean was not going to prove unfaith-ful where thousonds of dollars were at

stake. To-day Roger is an honored partner of the firm he first served, while Louis' dishonesty has made it difficult for him to secure a position.

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN.

It is an old proverb that he who aime at the sun will not reach it, but his arrow will fly higher than if he aimed at an object on a level with himself. Just so in the formation of character. Set your standard high, and, though you may not reach it, you will hardly fail to rise higher than if you aimed at some inferior excellence. -Joel Hawes.

A Bicyle Revival Year.

Manufacturers of bicyles predict that 1900 is to be the greatest year for their business that this country has ever seen and they base their predictions on the size of the orders already received, The West, especially, is sending in big orders. Good roads in the prairie districts and the prosperity of the farms account for it. While the well paved cities of the East and West are pretty well supplied with machines, countless farm lads in the agricultural regions of the West and South are having their first experience with the bicycle, and the development of the trade bids fair to reach enormous proportions in 1900. A well-known bicycle expert figures that for every mile of good road constructed a sale of from ten to twenty bicycles in its vicinity can be expected.

the progress of the home loving child and youth, whose education has been had in the school room and the home circle, and who is utterly ignorant of the subjects taught on the street corner That is an ignorance which rejoices the hearts of parents, and recommends a young man or woman to an employer

as likely to be a faithful, honest, and reliable employe. These two schools are open to all young people-the home and the street. To find the records of the graduates of the two schoole, read the daily papers. The after history of the one class will be found in the criminal column ; the

other, in the notes and news, and honorable mention of worthy achievement in all the occupations of life. which school do you belong? To What classes are you attending ?- The Angelus.

Scatter and Increase.

People will not believe it, and yet it is as true as the gospel, that giving leads to thriving. This is an old saying, one which is as old as the hills, and as

Don't

say, "Here's a little help, and we wish

There is general complaint of a growing indifference among young men to the financial needs of their ment out of what they have than folks parishes. Many of them do not renta of a curlish mind. Misers never rest this season by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Matter? oh ! nothing," then after a momentary reflection he came to my side and said, "I don't mind telling you, old man, but its such a silly thing. As I was walking down State street this morning, and as I passed a certain door, I looked up and I saw a brightlooking girl coming down the steps to the streen, she was making the sign of the cross; I stopped just as if I had been struck by lightning. I locked at her, she locked at me; she passed and as she did so her solemn face relaxed into a soft smile ; she passed on carrying her little lunch on her arm, and began to conjure up old recollections. My ! but what a cross. that sign means until now.

was soon lost in the busy throng ; I followed. Well it paralyzed me ; I There was no mincing about that girl's cross. It seems to me that I never realized what What cowards we are, when I saw that brave girl arm herself for the day's work, I

felt like a cur ; slily, isn't it, but what do you think of it?" "Think of it—let us do likewise, Billy."

"The Noblest Mind

"The Noblest Mind the best contentment has." Yet, however noble in mind, no man or woman can have perfect contentment without physical bealth. The blood must be kept pure and the stomach and digestive organs in good order. The best means for this purpose is Hood's Sar-saparilla. It promptly cures all blood hu-mors and eruptions and tones up the system.

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Severe colds are easily cured by the use of but cry, "Go next door, but woo Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medi-cine of extraordinary penetrating and heal-cod has often a great share in a smuch. Ing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine of the best medicine who have used it as being the best medicine and for coughs, colds, mflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

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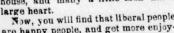
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No, no; there are many free hearts yet about, and John Ploughman knows a goodish few of them — people who don't cry, "Go next door," but who

we could make it ten times as much. God has often a great share in a small house, and many a little man has a



gold-"Give and spend And God will spend." If a man cannot pay his debts he must not think of giving, for he has nothing of his own, and it is thieving

to give away other people's property Be just before you are generous. give to Peter what is due to Paul. They used to say that "give " is dead,

and "restore" is buried, but I do not believe it any more than I do another saying, "There are only two good men, one is dead, and the other is not saving, born.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

CLERICAL CHANGES. His Lordship has made the following changes

His Lordship has made the following changes and apoptiments: Rev. F. O Reiliy has been transferred from St. Mary's Braniford, to the pastorate of Oak-ville, to succeed Father Burke, who has re-rigned in order to enter the community of St. Basil; Rev. J. Cummings succeeds Father O'Reiliy in East Bran'ford. Rev. G. Cleary of Dundas, succeeds Father Rev. J. Compute at St. Basil's, Braniford, Rev. J. Donning formerly of this diocese, has, by special dispensation of the Holy See, heen incorporated into the diocese of Derver. **Bol.**

been incorporated into the SEPULCHIRE CEMETERY. BURHALS AT HOLY SEPULCHIRE CEMETERY. The bodies of the deceased members of the various city parishes, placed in the vault of the cemetery Mortuary Chapel during the winter monihs, were interred on Thursday

AT ST. PATRICK'S.

AT ST. PATRICK'S. On Low Sunday, the Bishop sang Selemn Pontifical Mass at St. Patrick's church and was assisted by Father Coty as assistant priest, Father Bonovan as deacon and Dr. Waiter as subdacon. Father Doyle was master of cere-words to the congregation on the Easter sev-monds to the congregation on the Easter sev-sed the necessity of complying with its ob-light constraints of the Easter Sev-sence's Church Sinday evening and preached. Rev. Fr. Brady sang Vespers. Rev. Fr. Holden, Chancellor, and Rev. W. Coty were present.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S, DUNDAS.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S, DUNDAS. A mission was begun in St. Augustine's Church, Dundas, Sunday, the 23nd inst. It is in charge of Father O'Bryan, S, J assisted by Fr. Connelly, S.J. and will inst eight days. FORTY HOURS' IN CALEDONIA. -The Forty Hours' devotion took place in Cale-donia on the 15th, 16th, and 17th inst. Fr. Lynch, the pastor, was assisted by Frs. Hinchey and Brady of the city and Fr. Cummings of Brantford.

LEO LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT. LEO LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT. On the evenings of the 23rd and 24th inst. the Leo Literary Society gave a dramatic en-tertainment entitled "David Garrick," in St. Mary's parish hall. Large audiences greeted the boys each evening. Here is the caste :

the boys each evening. Here is the caste : David Garrick, the cel-brated actor------Mr. Simon Ingot, an East India Director------Mr. Status and the set of the

Accompanists, Messrs. Simons and Costigan

DIOCESE OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Rev. Father O Leary Succumbs to His liness at [the Victoria Hospital, on unday Morning.

The Herald, Fredericton, April 17.

Sunday Morning.
The Heraid, Fredericton, April 17.
Of the many deaths which have occurred in this vig during the last few months, one provide the last few months, and the last few months, there the last few months, there the last

HIS EXCELLENCY MGR. FAL. CONIO.

Representative of His Holiness Right Royally Welcomed to Kingston.

Kingston Freeman, April 18.

Hung-bank
Hun

Catholie Order of Joinstants W. Towers. H. Hamilton, Marshall, W. Towers.
Catholic Mutual Benefit Association—President, J. Steves, John Marshall, J. Eves, Marshall, J. Eves, Marshall, J. L. Behan, Marshal, Y. L. C. B. A.—President, J. J. Behan, Marshall, M. Barder, J. J. Behan, Marshall, M. Barder, J. J. Behan, Marshall, J. K. Barder, J. Behan, Marshall, J. J. Behan, Marshall, Barder, J. Behan, Marshall, M. Barder, J. Barder, J. Behan, Marshall, M. Barder, M. Barder, M. Barder, M. Barder, M. Barder, Barder, J. Barder, J. Barder, J. Barder, J. Barder, Barder, Santon, Very Rev., H. A. Constanting-auto, M. L. Rector of Ottawa University, and Father Fisher, Secretary to the Papai Delector and Marshall Delector Santon, Ver, Fathers Stanton, Ver, Bevel, H. A. Constanting-auto, M. L. Barder, Santon, Ver, Barder, J. A. Santon, Delector of Marshall Delector and Marshall Delector a

rather Fisher, Secretary to the Papai Dele-rate. Carriage with Mgr. Farrelly, Rev. Fathers Kehee, Sprat and Grenot. Carriages with the priests of the Diocese of Kingston. The route of procession was along Ontario street to Brock, up Brock to Wellington, along Wellington to Johnston street, and thence to Cathedral. Arriving at the Cathedral His Excellency went to the Palace, accompanied by the Arch.

went to the Palace, accompanied by the Arch-bishop viailing Bishops and priests, where he was vested in his robes of office, as was also His Grace Archbishcp Ganther. After this proceeding the procession left the Palace in the following order:

Acolytes. Thurifers. Sanctuary Boys. Visiting Priests. Priests of Diocese

Visiting Pressee. Priests of Diocese. Mgc. Farrelly. Bishop Macdonell. Rev. Fathers J. O'Brien and McDonald. Bishop O'Connor, Rev. Fathers Davis and Kelly. Usthon Gauthier, Rev. Fathers Stanton

Bishop O'County Kelly.
 Archbishop Gauthier, Rev. Fathers Stanton and Constantineau.
 The Apostolic Delegate. Dean O'Connor and Vicar General Materson.
 On entering the Cathedral His Excellency was incensed by the chaplains and kissed the cross. He then proceeded to the sanctuary where he knelt in prayer for a few moments. THE ARCHISHOP'S WELCOME.

cross. He then proceeds a few moments. THE ARCHIDSHOP'S WELCOME. THE ARCHIDSHOP'S WELCOME. THE ARCHIDSHOP'S WELCOME. The Apostolle D-least to was then enthroned, when His Grace Arenbishon Gauthier on be-hard of the clergy and laity of the diocess ex-tended to His Excellency a most sincere and cordial welcome. His Grace said that ever since His Excellency's arrival on the shores of Ganada, the Catholic people had been looking forward to this gracious visit. Now that the day nad come they rejoiced and were exceed-ingly glued. We rejoice that in the person of Your Excellency we have no less than the chosen representative to our country of the Halv Father to whom our hearts go out in the Your Extension representative to our co-Holy Father to whom our hearts deepest gratitude. May you long every virtue, and perform your a in the future as in the past. Ti-cere wish and we pray that it m We are fully assured that You visit will result in many precio

us. THE PAPAL DELEGATE'S REPLY. His Excellency made

e inmense congregation present. His E: llency then give the Benediction of the Mos essed Sacrament at the conclusion of white e procession of Church dignitaries returne theoretics.

...

C. M. B. A.

Resolution of Condolence.

Ingersoll, April 16, 1900. To Bro. W. T. Scott, Dereham Centre :

His Excellency made a very gracious reply, speaking in good English. He thanked Arch-bishof Gauthier for the kindly greeting ex-tended to hum, and for the effection and soci-will shown by the great crowds which was not to him personality, but to him as the repre-pontif, over the Church of our Lord Season Pontif, over the Church of our Lord Season to to him personality, but to him as the repre-pontif, over the Church of our Lord Season to to methy the state of the season of the season to the him personality but to him as the repre-pontif, over the Church of our Lord Season to the season of the state of the season to the season of the season of the season to season of the season of the season to the season of the season of the season to season of the season of the season to season of the season of the season to season of the season the season of the season the season of the universe professes the same faith, and holds the same doctrine. According, then, to St. Paul you are all one in the season faith, and holds the same doctrines. According, then, to St. Paul you are all one in the season faith, and holds the same doctrines. You listen to the voice of the Holy Father. Your priests and pastors are the ambassadors of our lord the season of ull or Jesus Christ. Your priests and pastors are the ambassadors of our lord of St. Paul, of whom Christ speaks. It is the season which keeps you united to your belowd priests. It is the same faith which unites you to your Bishops, and your priests meason of Christ, landed on her shores her faithful the children of the faith of the lish people. It is streamed to the most distant lands. And where they out is other space of time stre became the prolifies her missionaries carried the light of the christ and bothe space of time streame the prolifies her missionaries carried the light of the christ is of here aposte, so much so that no shor His Excellency made a very graci speaking in good English. He than bishop Gauthier for the kindly gra

ial of our heartfelt sympathy and sorrow be forwarded to our worthy brother and family and spread on the minutes of this meeting and eet to The Canadian, our official organ, and CATHOLIC RECORD. Signed on behalf of the Branch, E. H. Hen derson, President; C. B. Ryan, Grand Deputy J. P. O'Neill, Recording Secretary.

THE CATHOLIG RECORD

His last official act was to write the English, begging kind treatment of the Canadians." "He their protector." he said, " as I have been their father." The pages of Canadian history shows no fig-ure more heroic than that of James Wolfe. He dearly loved his mother and was much attached to children and to dogs. His concern for the comfort of his men and his conspicuous bravery and ability won the love and confidence of his soldiers. His health was almost completely shattered, so that even if he had escaped in the battle he could not long have survived. His death at the hour of hif triumph was most in the same and his consult of the context of the same the same survived. HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE LITER-

Tracke, Read other accounts of the capture of Quebec in Parkman's and in Garneau's histories. Compare them, noticing the points of agree-ment and the points of difference. Give in your own words an account of this structure.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

THE TRANSVAAL WAB. News from the seat of war has been some-what measure during the past week owing to the strictness of the cerboorship which has been kept up in regard to communications which might reveal the movements of troops. It is stated, however, that \$,000 or 10,000 Boers still keep Major Dalgetty with a small force, sur-rounded at Wepener, about 55 miles southeast of Bloemfoncein. On April 11, a determined attack was made by the Boers upon the be-pulsed with considerable loss. They came within 200 yards of the Cape rilles and the Attack was made by the Boers upon the be-pulsed with considerable loss. They came within 200 yards of the Cape rilles and the Attacking force was compelled to retreat, taking with them in waxons abeut 100 dead be-was attacked at the some moment, but the at-tack was repulsed at the point of the bayonet. The latest intelligence from this point is to and Sir Lessie Rundle are endeavorling to re-tieve Major Dalgetty on three sides ath that the strack that sought and that the southes were reging simultaneously, a full report of the result of which has not yet been given. It is reported, however, that General Rundle has fought and xinde an im-portant victory. In Nata the Boers are still in considerable

INTRODUCTION.— It is essential to a proper appreciation of this lesson to have a clear un-derstanding of (a) the cause and the progress of this war, (b) the great natural strength of the French position, (c) the disposition of the op-posing forces. The chief French encampments were below Quebec, reaching to the Montror-ency River, on the opposite side of which and on the island of Orleans the English were en-camped. Beaupert is below the city. Admiral Standards had command of the division of the fleet, stationed there, the other ships being above Quebec. PURFOSE.—Not only to give a clear and in-teresting account of this eventful fight but also to show the great results that followed there-from. from. It is perhaps well to keep in mind that the author is an American, addressing English

Author is an American, addressing Eaglish readers. In this selection there is little diffi-culty in giving the chief thought of each para-graph and and the central idea of the whole selected by the pupils, PRELIMINARY DIFF. What resulted from Wolfe naving good eyes? What from his warmth of temper? What precaution? were taken to make this attack a surprise to the French? Though of nearly the same numbers, in what respects were the armies unequal? What ow elsarn of the character of each of the two leaders as judged from his actions and words?

he two leaders as judged from his actions and words? In what passages does the author show his

(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)

ATURE.

Wolfe at Quebec.

actionality ? Write in your own words: "Applied himself to reconciting." "the bending promontories almost form a basin." "to sound the water." "the precipions occlurity." "dispersed the picket." "casily accessible." "counteracted the novement." agench his thirst," to cut

picket," "easily accessible," "counteracted the movement," "quench nis thirst," "to cut off the fugitives," CLASS STUDY — "Where — precipitously," Photographs of Quebec and its vicinity are easily got, or the teacher might sketch on the board to give the class a clear idea of the diffl-c lities of the position "Cook." The great navigator who after-wards explored Australia and New Zealand. He was killed in a fight with the Sandwich Isianders. "To plant buoys" To anchor pieces of tim-ber, etc. marking where the water is shallow

. . . dark." Why is this "Though

"Though . . . dark." Why is this "Though . . . dark." Why is this mentioned ? "To cover the landing." To protect from the danger of a sudden attack the English troops as they landed from the small rates About one-half the force had remained in the shipa. "The light infantry." The terms "light" and "heavy" have reference ins and equip ment; the light reguments being used when rapid movements are required. "Infantry" at first signified young und and Murray were be objective. Takeneving, under Wolfe. ""perimetic entitions," A battailion is a body of infantry varying from 300 to 1600 and form-ing a put or the whole of a regument. The "Paims of Abraham," so-called from their owner in the early days of the French rule-"The battle field of Empire." He thought that

. amazement." He thought that be impossible for an army to scale the besides the attack had been expected

"The St. Charles" Locate. "His intrench-"The St. Charles" Locate. "His intrench-ments." The camp below the town was not so strong by nature but was strengthened by the ingging of diches or trenches to -protect the

"This miserable garrison." The French diers were many of them untrained and un-

pital. His funeral, which took place on Tues-day morning 10th inst. to the Gathedrai of the Holy Name, where High Muss. Coram Pouri fez, was celebra ed the final absolution being pronounced by His Grace Archovsherp Feehan, was attended by an immense following of friends. Musy and many will be the prayers of those to whom he was kind in life for the eternal repose of his sont. R. I. P. CATARRH

APRIL 28, 1900

.....OF THE

COMMONLY

MISTAKEN

When catarrh has been allowed to run along

swallowed into the stomach, thus poisonining

ing symptoms so very like indigesion or dys-pepsia that the doctor usually takes it for such, and treats it with the usual routine of

pepsin, manufacture in acids, alkalis, soda, etc. The result, of course, is a failure, never any better than temporary relief being produced.

The following are the symptoms of catarrh of

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

the stomach :

Do you belch up gas?

alled heartburn ?

Ulcers,

DEAR DOCTOR :-

Is your tongue coated ? Are your bowels irregular ?

Do you suffer from nausea ?

Is your flesh soft and flabby l

Do you suffer with headache

Do you feel bloated after eating ? Have you rumbling in your bowels ?

Have you palpitation of the heart ?

Do you feel languid in the morning ?

Do you have pain just after eating ? Have you pain in pit of stomach ?

Do you have chilly and then hot flushes

Do you have a desire for improper food ? Is there a sour or a sweet taste in the mouth

Is there a gnawing sensation in stomach #

Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach? Do you teel faint when stomach is empty? Do you see specks floating before your eyes ?

Have you a burning in back part of throat

TESTIMONIAL.

and producing apparent INDIGESTION.

low spir

Your grateful patient, Mrs. ARCHIE MORRISON,

Naval Service.) 7 to 13 Doane Street, Boston.

MY NEW CURATE.

A Story Gathered from the Stray Leaves of an Old Diary by the Rev. P. A. Sheehan, P. Donerale (diocese of Cloyne), author of Geoffrey Austin; Student," "The Triumph (Paiure," etc.

f Failure," etc. For sale by Thos. Coffey, CATHOLIC RECORD, flice, London, Ont. By mail free on receipt cf rice, \$1.50.

PRAYER BOOKS FOR SALE.

CLARKE & SMITH.

4 9 Kenyon Laggan, Ont.

arly always |

Have you feeling of emptiness in morning ?

Interior of Caused by Catarrh,

Are you drowsy after meals ?

e mucous lining of that organ, and produc-

FOR

STOMACH

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES CRIT-ICIZED.

Editor the CATHOLIC RECORD: Will you, can you, in the name of everything forhistan Catholic - tell what is this error that is taking poseesion of our (soi disant, 1 atmost had sail) Catholic organiz, unous? A member of one of those Catholic so dictes diss. - Let them in the sam and Catholic so dictes diss. - Let them in the sam and Catholic so dictes diss. - Let them in the sam and Catholic so dictes diss. - Let them in the sam and Catholic so dictes diss. - Let them in the sam and Catholic so dictes diss. - Let the in the sam and Catholic so dictes diss. - Let the in the sam and Catholic so dictes diss. - Let the in the sam and Catholic so dictes diss. - Let the in the sam and Catholic so dictes diss. - Let the in the sam and catholic so dictes a fore sail, the is a resolution. '' to be spread on the in the sam and you might imatine, were you were reading something that had emanats on the sam and you might imatine. A set is the sam and you might imatine, were you were reading something that had emanats on the sam and you might imatine, were you were reading something that had emanats on the sam and you might imatine. A set you were reading something that had emanats of the sam and you might imatine a set you were reading something that had emanats of the sam and the sam and the sam and you were read and the sam and the sam and you were said upon the graves - to wither away you do not seem to be claisting and erating you have said upon the graves - to wither away you do not seem to be claisting and erating you were also to be appropriated ' yo persons you do not seem to be claisting and erating you have said you were and this seattering of A do for the big could be graves - to wither away you constraints into you from the if the you were an erating you were also the you were you were and a newers. '' we can you were and you were also to be and the seattering you and the person you were and you were also the you were you were and the person you were and the seattering you and the person you were and you were als Editor the CATHOLIC RECORD:

DYSPEPSIA

WHY ORDINARY DOCTORS AND PATENT REMEDIES FAIL.

for any length of time, there is a dropping in the back part of the throat. This poisoned mucous is hawked up and spit out during the day-time. But at night during sleep it is

21st April 1900.

ST. PATRICK'S TEMPERANCE SC. CIETY, UITAWA.

been given. It is reported, however, that General Rundle has fought and gained an im-portant victory. In Natal the Biogramberg range, where they are estimated at 15,000, and are showing con-siderable activity in raiding the eattle of the natives. It has been believed that all these movements were preparatory to an attempt to retire toward Ladybrand, to strengthen, the Boer main army to the north and east of Bioemfontein, which extends from Ladybrand toward Eroonstad, with the hope of checking general advance, which is expected to be com-menced at any moment. However, before this plan was attempted to be carried out the Boer force made a desperate attack upon General Buller's position at Elandslaagte, shelling the fortifications and the collery without doing much damake. It is quite likely that if they do not retire quickly their retreat toward Ladybrand may be cut off. The considerable time during which Lord Roberts has delayed at Bloemfontein was make a successful advance. He needed abso lutely a large fresh supply of horses in order to make his advance successfully, and, further The annual meeting of st. Patrick's Temper-nace society was held on Easer Sunday making in the Discrement of the enuron. There was a large attendance. The Secretary Treasure's report for the year showed the society to be in a flourishing con-dition. The sanior society have a memocrain of seventy and the junior prospects of a larger intrase in membership during the area-ent year. The Treasure's report showed the society to have a good eash balance. The society autoout monthly meetings dur-ing the summer and twice a month during the

The following officers were elected by ac

 Antoring Uniters were elected by ac- Spiritual Adviser, Rey. Father Fay; Presi- dent, Hon. Jonn Costura 1; st Vice-President, Mr. Robt. German; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. James McGillivar; Sceretary, Mr. T. H. Burns; Assistant Sceretary, Mr. M. H. Connor; Treasurer, Mr. S. E. OBrien, Connor; Treasurer, Mr. S. E. OBrien, Connor; Treasurer, Mr. S. Doh Grahem, The juntor branch also elected officers. Mr. The juntor branch also elected officers. Mr. The juntor branch also elected officers, Mr. Thomas Tobin being elected President; Mr. H. Dufour Sceretary and Messrs. Hector Bennett, J, McCarty and Philip Harris, Captains.
 make his advance successfully, and, furth his army was greatly in need of a long after their severe work between Kimberly after their severe work between Kimberly and Bloemontein. As he has now everything ready for an advance in force it may be ex-pected that we shall hear at any moment that he is on the march toward Kroonstad and Pretoria. A battle on a much larger scale than any which has been yet fought may now occur any day, and may have been fought

becur any day, and may have been fought already as we go to press. General Methuen has had a considerable amount of fighting towards the north and northwest of the British main position, and several sharp engagements have been reported as having taken place near Bashof, which is northwest of General Roberts position. The last encounter reported from this quarter ro-sulted in the defeat of 2,000 Boers by a British force. The Boer loss is suid to have been con siderable. The British lost 16 killed and wounded. "Fred's Little Daughter," by Sara Trainon mith. Price 40 conts. Publishers, Benziger MARKET REPORTS.

LONDON. London, April 26. -Grain, per cental - Wheat 1.5 to \$1.10; osts 26.. to \$1.00 peas, \$1.00 to \$1.20; means, per bushel, \$1.25 to 31.25; barley, 80 to 00; cent, 75 to 390.; 1796, 850 to \$1.10; buck-wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.20. Seens-Clover seed, alsike, \$5.50 to \$675; lover, do., red, \$5.25 to \$5.75; timothy, do, \$1.15 0.\$1.20.

derable. The Dirich the same position of the same p

Mafeking remains still in the same position as heretofore, and all efforts to relieve it, hav-ing so far been made by too small a force, have The Boer peace delegates who are now in Europe hoping to find some European power willing to intervene to put an end to the war, preserving the independ-ence of the two Boer Republics, have so far entirely failed in their mission, and there is no likelihood that they will succeed. They have had an interview with Queen Wil heimina of Holland, who received them kindly and sympathetically, but gave them no hope of neimina of Holland, who received them no hope of help, nor is there any disposition manifested on the part of any of the great powers to give any promise of assistance.

OBITUARY.

Farm Produce - Hay, \$5.50 to \$5.50; \$Graw, per load, \$5.00 to \$100; straw, per lob., \$2.60 to \$1.00;
 Live Stock-Live hogs, \$5.65 to \$5.75; stage, per lb., 2 to 24c; sows, per lb., 2c; pigs, pair, \$3.00
 Dairy Produce-Eggs, fresh aid, per dozen, It to 13c; eggs, basket lots, 10 to 12c; butter, best rolls, 15 to 17c; butter, best crock, 13 to 15c; butter, store loss, It to 13c; butter, creamery, 20 to 22c; cheese, pound, wholesale, 9 to 11c; cheese, pound, retail, 13 to 14c; honey, per pound, 10 to 14c; butter, creamery, 20 to 22c; cheese, pound, wholesale, 9 to 11c; cheese, pound, retail, 13 to 14c; honey, per pound, 10 to 14c; to 10c; maple syrup, per gallon, 90c, to \$1.00; maple syrup, per gallon, 90c, to \$1.00; maple syrup, per gallon, 90c, to \$1.00; maple to 15c; butter, seed, pour of \$20, \$10 to \$5.50; Poultry-Ducks, dressed per pair, 75c to \$1; fowls, per bar, 10 to 13c; meased, 50 to 56c; onions, per bar, 80 to 55.00; Poultry-Ducks, dressed per pair, 75c to \$1; fowls, per lat, 10 to 13c; Meat-Pork, per cwt., \$6.00 to \$6.00; turkeys, per lo, 11 to 13c; Meat-Pork, per cwt., \$6.00 to \$6.00; faub, by the carcass, \$5.00 to \$7.00; faub, by the quarter, 10 to 15c; bard, per cwt., \$6.00 to \$7.00; to \$1.00; faub, by the carcass, \$10.10; faub, by the quarter, 10 to 16c; per lo, 70, \$5.00; \$5

LONDON.

\$1.70. Farm Produce -- Hay, \$8.50 to \$9.50; straw, er load, \$3.00 to \$4.00; straw, per ton, \$6.00 to 7.00.

DEAR DOCTOR: --If you think my case will help others I hope you will use it. I had trouble with my Stom-ach ALL MY LIFE, and if you cas cure me you can cure anybody. I had Catarrh of the head as well, but I did not suppose that had anything to do with my Stomach and none of my doctors thought of it either. I took all sorts of remedies, but they did me no go. When I applied to you I of it either. I took an they did me no go. When I at was weak, easily fired and low appetite was variable and I new great distress after meals with s ing and belching. My Stomach and Belching. My Stomach

and Temperance Vale. The performance of his parochial duties made it necessary for him to do a great deal of itravelling, but ho seemed equal to all demands had upon him. He was known personally to nearly every man, woman and child in his ter-ritory, and both Protestants and Carbolic en-tertained for him feelings of the highest re-spect; and in many a York County home his death will be looked upon as a personal loos. Tarber O'Leary's parishioners included the Indians of French Village, and for ministering to their spiritual wants he received aspecial grant from the Dominion Government, which under the terms of an agreement made some years ago, was to cease in the event of his death will be doked upon as a personal loos. The terms of an agreement made some with the Indians he ever displayed great j.dg. ment and tact, and by none of his parishioners will his death be more sincerely deplored. They recognized in him one who had their they should obey the laws, cullivate hablis of mr. dustry and seek to become good to "more a being arrout flat the wise counseent the series and they recognized to day as being among the more is proof that the wise counseent themes they allow the long as being among the more is proof that the wise counseent the spiritual Adviser has not been Query, possessed more than ordinary risem to a position of eminence mage f a kind and sociable disposition, and friends who visited his cosh ohm a the vi-tage were always sure of being hospitably en-terperist, Fahlen was a great reader, a bright conversationalist and talented musican. The acter father McDevitt's funeral here sev-relate father McDevitt's funeral here sev-mande fath sind and sociable disposition, and friends who visited his cos's funeral here sev-maned a kind and sociable disposition, the maned be decensed to his

the procession of Church dignitaries returned to the palace. Last night His Excellency was banquetted at the Palace by Archbishop Ganthier, the visit-ing Bishops and the priests of the diocess of Kingston. To day he and the Archbishop and visiting Bishops and elergy were tendered a banquet by the Sisters of the Hotel Dien. To night the pupils of Noire Dame Convent will tender a reception to His Excellency. To more he will visit the House of Providence, ad on Friday he will leave the city. While in Kingston he will be the guest of the Arch-bishop of Kingston.

and the

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

Christis the key of every mystery.-Father , eavement. Ryan. Therefore be it resolved that this testimen-

accussion of them untrained and un-accussioned to war. "Each ... men." Remark the smallness of the forces engaged in so momentous a struggle. Canada was not then deemed of much account by either nation. "From ... ravines." From—on account of. Give the rest in your own words. "Terrible ... enthusiasm." The English were devoted to Wolfe, in whom they had full confidence. "Thrilling ... success." Explain what this refers to.

"Thrilling success." Explain what this refers to. "Doomed and devoted Montcalm." The great superiority of the English army, de-scribed in the preseding sentence, doomed him to defeat. He accepted the post of commander of the French forces in Canada, through de-votion to his country, for it was regarded al-mest as a forlorn hope. "Disorderiy peasantry." Untrained coun-try folk who had come to fight in defence of their homes. "Formed..., ground." Set in order of battle on ground overlooking the English position.

battle on ground overlooking the English "De Vandreuil." The French governor of "De Vandreuil." The French governor of Canada. He was jealous of Mnoteain and did all he could to thwart him. He now refused to come to Monteain's aid. Had he done so the result of the fight might have been different. "The camp" At the river St. Charles, on the oppositesid of Quebec," "Endeavored to flate. "Endeavored to flate.", Triod to attack them on the side, noth, rront. "Impetuously." This would be characteris-tic of the troops as well as of their leader. "Broke means and the roughness of the group in the work on the proper ranks. group of a regiment. A few at a time fired. instead of firing by regiments, and so they did bis here here the standard." Encouraging by bis one the standard and the roughness of the bis one of a regiment. Set at a the fired.

out little execution. "Income and so they did "Cheering by example," Encouraging by his own brovery his soldiers to fight. "Untried Canadians." They were not regu-lar soldiers and had no previous experience of a severe fight. "Flinching..., fire," Say this in some

a severe fight. 'Filmching . . . fire," Say this in your wen words. 'Having . . . day." Not a happy con-truction. It means, the battle having been won by bis skill and bravery. 'Let . . drop.' He did not wish that in the hour of their victory there should be heingled any feeling of regret, for Wolfe had be a severe and the severe severe severe severe severe 'Do

minipled any feeling of regret, for Wolfe had their love. *already*," In less than half an hour after their first charge the French "Now . . . happy," Since he had won so glorious a victory. What does the first part of this exclamation seem to imply about nis character ? "Night . . . ellies." Show how each of these had helped. "Cean river "So called because of its size and its being open to the ocean tides. "Most . . . mankind." Because of the great results that flowed from it, changing the destiny of half a continent. "Gave . . . race." But for this vic-tory the French laws and language would have prevalled in all Canada.

To Bro. W. T. Scott, Dereham Centre: Dear Sir and Brother-It is with feelings of extreme sadness and sorrow that we, the mem bers of Branch No. 19, C. M. B. A., at our reg-ular meeting, held this evening, undertake the task of conveying to you and your family our brotherly systpathy in your sad and sorrowful bereavement in the death of your beloved daughter, Mrs. W. N. Daniels, who departed this life at Mt. Elgin on March 28, 1900. While you have lost a loving daughter, her husband a dear wife, and her children a fond mother, it is to be hoped that her reward is with the Angels in Heaven, and we truss that D wine Providence may grant her husband and children courage to reconcile themselves to the will of our Heavening Father in their sad ber-

MRS. COLLOTON, GODERICH.
Mrs. Colloton, mother of Mrs. J. B. Kelly ber pound, per gallon, 90c. to \$1.00; maple structs years. The deceased lady had been are sident of Goderich four months, and the ill ness that ended fatally was not of long durations. No second duration of the struct years. The deceased lady had been are sident of Goderich four months, and the ill ness that ended fatally was not of long durations. No second duration of the struct years. The deceased her gata are sident of Goderich four months, and the ill ness that ended fatally was not of long durations. The was born in Tyrone, Ireland, and the ill are there years. About twenty-five years since three years. About twenty-five years since the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Colloton, who predeceased her gata and the liter piler de rad armotic time dedrich. On Thesday morning the funeral took place from the residence of Mr. J. B. Kelly to 55. Peter's church, where High Mass was eeled from the residence of Mr. J. B. Kelly to 55. Peter's church, where High Mass was eeled barated, after which the remains were conveyed by road to the Biyth cemetery and placed bese radies of the tate hubsand. The pallibes and thos Quirk, of Stratford, sons millers might put years were. Joseph Kidd, J. B. Kelly, God areas to mourn her, three sons. Robert, of Walkerville, son, and Joseph and Albert Moore. of Stratford, sons millers might reside the side those of her is through and the guarter they daughters, were years tat the funerai, and five daughters, were yound set the funerais and five daughters, were yound were the set of the set three sons. Robert, and hee five daughters, were yound, effect and Miss M. J. Colloton, Stratford, sons the sile to file and among friend present at the funerais and five daughters, were yound were there there is and among friend present at the funerais and these years. Manitoba flour statford, rand the set were daughters, were yound, efficient were there there are and among friend present we noticed Mrs. Heffern and Mrs. Jas

MRS. PATRICK DE CANTILLON, SEAFORTH.

May her soul rest in peace! May her soul rest in peace! MRS. PATRICK DE CANTILLON, SEAFORTH. A shadow of gloom was cast over this town Sunday morning when it was learned that Mrs. Patrick De Cantillon had passed from time to eternity. And what makes the case a particularly sad one is that her husband also lies at the toint of the ther husband also ites at the toint of the ther husband also ites at the toint of the ther husband also ites at the toint of the ther husband also ites at the toint of the sheat her husband also ites at the toint of the sheat her husband also ites at the norm of the sheat is that her husband also through medical advice submitted to an opera-tion, from which she only rallied until 5 a. m. Sunday morning, when she peacefully passed away to meet the reward of a noble and vir thous life. It is necless to say that the de-ceased was one that bore up her crosses in this life with annaling patience from the cradle to the grave, and a wrd of complaint was never heard from her. Where ever she lived she al-ways had friend end, the did not know what it was to have sent in Sevforth and vicinity. where she was been in Sevforth and vicinity, where she was been in the part of which only three ore left mourn her loss : they are William. of Eureka, Col.; Frank, at home and Pater of Terohing moments. The sympathy of the community though heartfelt and general, can do but likite to replace the loss sustained by the stind and affectionate mother. The functal dowk place of an ever attentive wife, and a stind and affectionate mother. The functal dowk place of an ever attentive wife, and a stind and affectionate mother. The functal dowk place of an ever attentive wife, and a stind and affectionate mother. The functal dowk place of the lift inst. to St. James Church, where Requiem Mass was celebrat dowk place of the lift in the stinds and acquaintances showed the high esteem in which here hothers in this their very sad hour of affliction. R. L. P. CHARLES DAVID B

CHARLES DAVID BRADLEY, M. D., CHICAGO ILL.

ARRES DAVID BRADLEY, M. D., CHICAGO ILL.
 "Occan river" So called because of its size and is being open to the occan tides."
 "Most A. . . mankind." Because of the size and is being open to the occan tides."
 "Most A. . . mankind." Because of the size and is being open to the occan tides."
 "Gave A. . . race." But for this view of the French laws and language would have a size and in the seminary of the french laws and language would have a size of the distinguished himself. And that the part depends upon the first. At that time to rart depends upon the first. At that time to ready along the east and south coast."
 "Filling A. . . noon." Explain the impled comparison. He died at thir y three he distinguished himself, and first rector daws the disgrace of defeat. What trait of character does this show!."
 "Hope of New France." Montealm came of a good family and joined the army at liften the sam unchactive service, his bravery and camate appointment to command in New France, as already stated, he preactive guish in rapid promotion. He and the samy and filter and fur day they he last by priests and nune, who, in lifte, had been his friends, and the soluting the sam wich active service he army strugter with the English and inspired the army at alleding position in his porteesion, and was the alleding position in his porteesion, and was and for the Board of Surgeons of Cook Co. hos-

Ing and becime. In y nouth. I was nearly always had bad taste in my mouth. I was nearly always constipated and had almost constant head-aches. I had to be taking constant purgatives, but now I am all right and better than ever in my life. I have you to thank for it. If ever I need treatment for anything I will call on you for it. I will answer any letters of inquiry if they will send a postage stamp. Your grafeful patient.

If you have some of the above symptoms, If you have some of the above symptoms, mark them and send them to the Doctor. He will tell you what to do to be FERMANENT-LY CURED, and what the proper treatment would cost. He makes no charge for diagnosis or advice. Address DR. SPROULE, B. A.,

(English Catarrh Specialist, Graduate Dublin University, formerly Surgeon Royal British

Toronto, April 26.-Wheat quiet; local exporters quote 65 for ved and white west, but millers might bay leto 1c. more for off cars on a low freight to New York; spring wheat steady, at 66c. west; Manitoba wheat steady, at 80jc, for No.1 hard grinding in transit. Sarnia; 68jc, afloat Fort William, May, and Soe North Bay. Flour demand only fair; two cars of straightroiler sold without covering to-day. Toronto freights \$2.96; small mills west are quoting \$2.55 in barrels; Manitoba flour steady, at \$1 to \$10 for patients, and \$3,70 for strong bakers'. Mill feed-Offerings are a little more liberal; cars of shorts are nominal, at \$16 to \$17, and bran, at \$15 to \$16 west. Barley steady : No. 2 is quoted at 43c, and 42c, west. Hys steady, at 53c. east on a 10c. freight to Montreal, and it is quoted at 51jc. west. Crn steady, at 54c west. Out mean steady, at 32.0 for cars of bags, and \$3.30 for barrels here. Peas quiet, at 61c. to 82c, west. Montreal, April 26.-Manitoba No. 1 hard, wheat, afloat, Fort William, was quoted at 66jc; corn, 32jc, in store, and at 33 to 330 for in strong bakers'. Montreal, and it is quoted at 66jc; corn, 32jc, in store, and at 33 to 330 for parels here. Peas quiet, at 61c. to 82c, west. Montreal, April 26.-Manitoba No. 1 hard, wheat, afloat, Fort William, was quoted at 66jc; corn, 32jc, in store, other grains prac-tically nominal; 62; No. 1 barley, in store; py : 49 to 319; Ontrio straight rolers, in bags, 33 to 33.05, 33.05 you straight rolers, sta bo 33.05 store \$3.75, Ontrio straight rolers, in bags, 34 to \$3.75, Ontrio straight rolers, in bags, 35 to \$1.53, to \$1.53, to \$3.50 to \$1.54, to \$1.65; and a barley in store; patents, \$3.50 to \$3.69; Manitoba bran, \$18 to \$1.56, in balk, \$2.50 to \$1.5, storng bakers', 34 and shorts, \$2.7, potario straight rolers, in bags, 55 to \$1.57, to \$1.65; and in barrels, \$50 to \$3.50; patents, \$3.50 to \$3.50 to \$3.50 to \$3.50 to \$1.57, to \$1.65; and in barrels, \$2.50 to \$1.5, and the receard at advance. Compound lare, 66; pathents, \$3.50 to \$2.50 to \$1.5,

We have a new stock of Catholic Prayer Books ranging in prices from 10, 15 20, 25,30, 50, 75c. 21,00, 81,25, and 81,50. Subscribers wish-ing to procure one or more of these prayer books, will please remit whitever amount they intend to devote for that purpose. We will make a good selection for them and forward their order by return mail, postage prepaid. Address : Thes. Coffey, CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. Latost Live Stock Markots. TORONTO. TORONTO. TORONTO. Toronto. April 25. - The following is the range of quotations at Western cattle market this morning: Cittle - Shippers, per cwt., \$4.25 to \$4.75; butcher - Shippers, per cwt., \$4.25 to \$4.75; butcher, medium to good, \$3.26 to \$3.60; butcher, medium to good, \$3.26 to \$3.00; butcher, inferior, \$2.30 to \$3.00; stockers, per cwt., \$2.75 to \$3.625; Sheep and lambs-Sheep, per cwt., \$2.75 to \$3.625; Bheep and lambs-Cheve, per cwt., \$2.60 to \$4.25 to \$45; Calves, acch, \$2 to \$40; Hogs-Choice hose, per cwt., \$2.60 to \$6.21; light hose, per cwt., \$5.00 to \$5.371; heavy hogs, per cwt., \$5.00 to \$5.371; sows, \$3.00 to \$3.25; stags, \$2.00 to \$2.25. EAST BUFFALO. Undertakers and Embalmers

Open Day and Night. Telephone 586

MALE TEACHER FOR INDIAN INDUS-trial school. With knowledge of music preferred. Apply to Rev. A. Nacessens, Prin-cipal, Davisburg P. O., Alta III4-17

Catholic Prayer Gruetitavs, Rosarles, Iare, Religious Pictures, Statuary and Church Ornamen's Educational works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D & J SAULIER & CO. Wontreal

per ewt. \$5.00 to \$5.37; sows, \$5.00 to \$5.25; stags, \$2.00 to \$2.25. EAST BUFFALO. East Buffalo, N. Y., April 26.—Dunning & Stevens, live stock commission dealers, re-port as follows :--Cattle-Receipts, suc cars; market steady for good to 51.00 veals, \$5.10 \$5.75. Hoga-Receipts, 30 cars; market shade lower; Yorkers good weights, \$5.10 to \$6.65; light, \$5.50 to \$5.00; mixed packers, \$5.70 to \$5.75; heavy, \$5.10 to \$5.85; pires, \$5.10 to \$5.70; roughts, \$5.10 to \$5.05; pires, \$5.10 to \$5.70; steady; too lambe, clipped, \$6.25 to \$6.45; conlis to good, \$1.75 to \$5.25; closed stead, with bulk sold. Sheep-Receipte, 20 cars; market about steady; too lambe, clipped, \$6.25 to \$6.45; conlis to good, \$1.75 to \$5.25; wools about neglected ; few, \$7.20 to \$7.30; too mixed sheep, \$1.85 to \$5.25; coulds to good, \$1 to ct 75; wethers and yearlings, \$5.40 to \$5.75; closed weak; fair clearance. SACRED PICTURES. SACRED PICTURES. We have now in stock some really nice colored crayons of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and of the Sacred Heart of Mary-size, 12x 22. Price, 50 cents each. Good value at that figure. Same size, steel engravings, 75 cents each. Extra large size, (steel engrav-ing), \$1.50 each. ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA Colored pictures of St. Anthouy of Padua -size, 122x164-st 25 cents each. Gash to accompany orders. Address -Thos. Coffey, CATHOLIO RECORD Office, London, Ontario Canada ideas and methods of action. Whatever be the deficien olic prints they are surely b household than the ordin paper with its chronicle divorce, prize-fight and t of men and women who has ideas about the Ten Com This truth has time and proclaimed by cur spiritua there are heads of familie

VOLUME XXII.

The Catholic Rec

London, Saturday. May 5,

dential candidature has caused a in political circles. We don't why the gallant admiral has aside from the ease and digr office to seek the cares and labor politician and to enter upon a

paign more dangerous than

Manila. We are certain, howe will learn that the enthusiasm

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peer is shattered. Had he app

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Some good souls imagined

Peace Conference would begin

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have proved that the Hague

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drafting of wordy resolution

bring a smile to the lips of th

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than our forbears ; we have

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Some of us are still unde

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Catholic colleges receive sil

nition. Catholic newspaper up to ridicule because the

literary, or condemned bec are bigoted. But a short tin were told by an individua

bigotry of the Catholic p country was the reason of it. scant support. It goes with

that the individual in que

weak, colorless specimen of

too cowardly to resent an i faith, and too selfish to do a

advancement. He is a type

that is prone to criticize a

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JOTTINGS. The announcement of Dewey's

The brave and dear In battling on South African be pleased to hear of the h ed to the shamrock.

ally stupid to see its wisdo

Nay, more, their valor many speeches from the descendants of rack-re lords who perchance ha starved and murdered th and sought to make then ject of slaves by means laws which an English clared to be the most p ment ever invented by th to disgrace a people a realm. That the old per still lives is apparent fr nouncement of the Hous to the effect that Catholi not have a university. tion of Kitchener to buil at Khartoum as a mon don was acclaimed with but a petition from I similar seat of learning

A reverend gentlem present in the China n written a very lugubric Presbyterian Review. timates, in the clutches priests are, if we may epistle, unscrupulous he, poor, good man is midst of corruption, a eousness. We quite bel is, we think, too far