# Catholic Record.

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

### VOLUME XXI.

## LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1899.

The Catholic Record. London, Saturday, August 26, 1899.

#### U. S. EXPANSION.

Our cousins across the border are making the welkin ring with denunciations of the expansion policy of President McKinley. Is it because the boys in blue have failed to make a triumphal march through the Philippines, or because they resent being misruled by a clique of politicians? The government by the people and for the people and of the people is a phrase much used by the stump orator when addressing his intelligent constituents, but it seems nowadays as devoid of foundation as an airy fairy tale.

#### THE DEAD AGNOSTIC.

Strong, true words, Ave Maria, anent the individuals who are pointing out Ingersoll's place in the realms of eternal misery ! If they who talk about God's love and truth would give evidence of it in their daily lives the way of the Agnostic lecturer would not be paved with dollars.

#### PROTESTANT MISSIONS.

We are informed by the editor of the Christian Guardian that the publication of his address to the annual conferences " was requested especially for young people." This explanatory clause led us to believe the address was a species of exhortation, but we were, after reading it, convinced that the editor intended it as a statement of facts, setting forth the progress and triumph of Protestant missions in general and of Methodistical ones in particular.

His description of "the idol of the paganiand crucifix of the Romanist." as emblems of the errors to be overthrown, shows a faithful imitation of ordinary ministerial tactics, but we are at a loss to understand why the accomplished gentleman, with his open Bible and gospel truth, should sully his columns with insulting epithets. The unctuously pious address reminds us of what Heep said about his mother: "I am afraid she ain't safe-immortally safe, sir. I should wish mother to be got into my state. I wish mother had come here. It would be better for everybody, if they got took up and was brought here."

We have no intention of comparing our worthy brother to the famous Uriah. He is, we believe, sincere, but not troubled about the "accuracy which is the badge of scholarship." His modesty is evidenced by the asser-

sign of election upon them. But that is another story.

In China there are about 40,000 Protestants as compared with 1,095,000 day announces that the Pope has appointed Cardinal Logue, Primate of Ireland, Apostolic Delegate to Ireland, Catholics. Mr. Sirr, in "China and the Chinese,

writes :

"When in China we are grieved to our heart's core to see the servants of the Romish Church, indefatigably and zealously work-ing, regarding neither difficulties nor dis-couragements; whilst too many Protestant missionaries occupy their time in secular pursuits, trading and trafficking, and trans-ferring their purchase to a native at an ad-vanced rate, although they receive a hand-some allowance more than sufficient for their support."

In China, of course, there is the same bewildering variety of teaching. Imbewildering variety of teaching. Im-pressionable females and enthusiastic youngsters send our Bibles by the hun-been made for the New York Freedred, to be used, we are told, for the making of fire crackers, and then write glowing descriptions of the spreading light of the gospel.

Lieutenant Wood, of the U.S. Navy (quoted by Cardinal Moran), writes, in 1889, after visiting the stations in China and Korea, that outside the menials who live about the quarters of the missionaries, there are no Protestant converts, and that even those menials become backsliders when their wages stop. Reliable authorities who render no allegiance to Catholicity unite in saying that China can never be Caristianized in the present divided state of the missionaries, and "that after thirty years of work at high pressure, brambles, and baneful weeds, in stead of wheat, cover the ground."

India also claims the attention of our esteemed contemporary. We could quote Protestants who have left on record no unsparing tribute to the heroism and success of Catholic missionaries; but our space will only permit us to transcribe to ne of ia oas on the "holy war" carried on by our brethren in that country.

In 1859 Sir James Brooke told the Missionary Societies at Liverpool what he thought of their work :-

"With the Mahommedan you have made no progress at all: with the Hindoo you have made no progress." you are just where you were the very first day you went to India." Rev. Dr. Beckersteth (quoted by Car-

dinal Moran) declared in 1858 that the missions to Hindoos were flat failures. 'They unlearn," he says, " their own superstitions, but they do not learn the Gospel of Christ. They become in tact intellectual, accomplished unbelievers. Sir W. Hunter tells us that the natives in India regard the missionary

"as a charitable Englishman whokeeps an excellent cheap school, speaks the language well and drives out his wife and little ones in a pony carriage."

HEARD HIM.

The New Title Conferred Upon His Eminence Cardinal Logue. Dablin, Aug. 14 - The Nation to-

LAND.

for the purpose of presiding at the

national synod of Irish Bishops to be

FERENCE.

N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

the following correspondence between

His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. and Wil-

helmina, Queen of Holland, was read

THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND'S LETTER TO

POPE LEO XIII

Most August Poutiff : Your Holi-

tess, whose elequent voice has always

been raised with so much authority on

behalf of peace, having in your recent allocution of April 11 given expres-

sion to generous sentiments on the

subject especially bearing upon inter-

national relations, I deem it my duty

to inform you that at the request and

on the initiative of His Majesty the

voked a conference at The Hague for

deavor to discover means calculated to

diminish the present crushing military

charges and if possible to prevent war,

or at least mitigate its consequences.

I am persuaded that Your Holiness

will look with a sympathetic eye on

this conference, and I shall be very

happy if, in rendering me an assur

ance of this high sympathy, you will

the great work about to be elaborated

at my residence in accordance with the

noble project of the magnanimous Emperor of all the Russias.

I eagerly seize the present occasion

Most August Pontiff, to renew to Your

Holiness the assurance of my high es

teem and personal devotedness. Wilhelmina.

POPE LEO'S RESPONSE TO THE QUEEN

OF HOLLAND

of the Peace Conference in the capital

of your realm, has shown Us the atten-

tion of requesting Our moral support

for this assemblage. We hasten to express Our warm

sympathy as well for the august initi-

Majesty, who has consented to give it

honorable hospitality, as for the highly

moral and beneficial scope of the labors

We consider that in such under-

takings it is in a quite special way

Our role to give not merely moral sup-

port, but effective co operation, for

the object is eminently noble in itself

already inaugurated.

and

of the conference and for Your

Lipburg, May 7, 1899.

the 18 h proximate, which will en-

Emperor of all the Russias I nave con

At the close of the Peace Conference

held in 1900

man's Journal :

Catholic Union and Times. A gentleman whom we have known

and respected for many years and who, we tear, is largely tinctured with agnosticism, asks our opinion of Ingersoll as an orator.

In reply, we may say that we never heard-indeed, never saw the rhetori. Pope Leo's Exclusion From the Hague cal unbeliever but once ; and then by curious circumstance each saw and listened to the other. The novelty of POPE LEO AND THE HAGUE CONthe situation, we remember, caused no

little hnmorous comment at the time ; for it was surely a strange spectacle to tion to say that the eyes of the see ingersoll and a Catholic priest world have during the last week been speaking from the same platform. The occasion was a noted one-the The Hague to Leo XIII. and the Vatithirteenth annual banquet of the New can. York State Bar Association, held in Pope Leo and the Queen of the Nether-Albany, in January, 1890. The Legis-lature was then in session, with our closing sessions of the abortive confer quondam townsman—the Hon. William F. Sheehan—in the Speaker's chair; who are really anxious for the success and it is no exaggeration to say that of the preject were convinced that it it would be rare to find a more brilliant assemblage than the one which Pope in discussing the peace of Christhronged the Delevan banquet hall on tendom. As a host of misrepresentathat evening. We were honored with a seat between Judge Arnoux and the late David Dudley Field; and among the warmest felicitations we received at progress of the Congress, it will be the close of the address we then delivered were the words of the noted case. auti Catholic bigot, the late Col. Elauti Catholic bigot, the late Col. El-liott F. Shepard of the New York Mail played by Leo XIII. was the cordial and Express.

of the chairman, six or eight chairs before the publication of the Czar's away. As before stated, we had never letter. The same minister was the before seen him; and as he rose to medium of private communication be-speak we looked into his face and tween Russia and the Holy See touchlistened to his words with curious in- ing the Conference. Though we were not introterest. duced to each other, we know that he asked to co operate for disarmament recognized our name as the one signed Leo XIII. was not only included in to the preface of Dr. Lambert's "Notes the invitation, but was at the same give your precious moral support to on Ingersoll "-a booklet that had time privately invited to assist in the phenomenal sale and that dealt a drawing up of the programme. crushing blow to the infidel's blas phemies. But he must have either forgiven us for the severity of our Czar, in which he laid especial emstrictures in that preface, or thought phasis on the subject of arbitration. them deserved, for in the course of his Pope Leo had very little faith in the speech that evening he not only did possibility of inducing the great pow-not say aught to which priest could ers to disarm. Events have justified object, but, much to our surprise, he his scepticism. He was convinced, even quoted approvingly from the ad- however, that the dangers of war dress of ours which he had just heard. The impression which Ingersoll left could be induced to consider an arbitra Your Majesty: We are naturally pleased at the letter in which Your Majesty informing Us of the meeting

what he was commonly reputed to in their disputes. Czar Nicholas at leave on his lecture audiences. To them he was the "orator of laughter by making the question of arbitration and applause" who poked fun at the main one for the Conference and Moses and the prophets : scoffed at hell relegating that of disarmament to the and devil ; preached the pagan doctrine of Horace-"Est, drink and be merry, for to morrow you die;" who poetized about woods, valleys, moun tains, winds, waters, flowers, firma-ment, stars and suns ; grew singularly elequent over the tears of wife or

He kept the unabated interest that of was absolutely none. days; and refurbished, with modern was extremely imprudent.

for wandering feet, he has sought to shroud forever the star of hope within the weary heart, and pluck from the her example. longing soul the fadeless flower of love.

THE PAPACY AND PEACE.

## Conference one of the Chief Reasons For its Failure.

Roman correspondence of Freeman's Journal. Rome, Aug. 2 - It is no exaggera turned from the Peace Conference at The correspondence etween was impossible to reckon without the opportune to state the real facts of the

co-operation he promised the project to Mr. Ingersoll was seated at the left the Russian minister to the Vatican,

When the different powers were His Holiness did so, both orally through M. Gscharikov and in this letter to the

would be vastly lessened if the power upon us then was quite the opposite of tion board as a court of first instance once acted on the advice of the Pontiff second place.

During all the negotiations preceding the meeting of the Conference the Czar considered it a matter of course that the Pope should be officially repre sented among the delegates. Within the last month English and American mother, and reveled in the ringing newspapers have printed various state ments concerning His Holiness' dis laugh of a little child. pleasure with the Czar for not being But on that evening, as we remem ber, he affected neither wit nor humor. invited to send a representative. In role to give not merely moral sup-by, but effective co operation, for object is eminently noble in itself is closely linked with Our august istry, which possesses from the deliberation and gravity ; and in the has been all along perfectly evident to unaffected earnestness of his utterance everybody here that the Czar set the there was convincing evidence of sin- greatest store by the Papal influence. Meanwhile the Italian Government of his hearers to the close ; but we do took no active steps to prevent the no wrong to his memory when we say Pope's representation at theConference. oratory-in the common ac- The Ministry were in an embarrassing ceptan ) of that term-with its myster- position. If they permitted the Papacy ious thrill and hypnotic power, there to sit in council among the nation as absolutely none. And yet we have no doubt but that cut a sorry figure beside the Pope's Ingersoil possessed the gift of oratory representative : if they objected in the to a high degree. He was a conjurer face of the Czar's wishes, they called with words and an artist in phrase ; the attention of the whole world to the while his periods rolled along, at times, fact that they live in mortal fear of the with the melody of the lute or the roar eternal Roman question, which they of waters. When to these we add his have declared time and again to be grace or gesture, his fire of eye and dead and buried. The cause which finally spurred impassioned delivery, we can well The cause which finally spurred imagine the secret of his power on them to action was a trifling one-se great occesions-as, for instance, when trifling that it has quite escaped the the thrilled the Republican hosts at attention of the all-seeing press. Dur Cincincati with the pictured glory of ing the progress of the arrangements, the "Plumed Knight." As a speaker Ingersoll was undoubt-edly brilliant; but as a thinker he editorial in which it boldly asserted was neither original nor profound. His admirers may be challenged to to anything which did not settle once instance a single new argument he for all that Roman question which was has advanced against the Christian forever cropping up, directly or indirreligion. He was a copier and im-itator. He eviscerated the writings of Voltaire, Rousseau, Paine and the perhaps it would not be going too far noted anti-Christian scoffers of other to say that under the circumstances it veneer, the castaway productions of ianissimi immediately took alarm. The their passions and dreams. On these Ministry (eight out of the eleven Minput the Ingersoll stamp ; claimed isters were Free Masons) at once in-

of themselves as a godly people with APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO IRE- INGERSOLL AS WE SAW AND gratified passions are punished. when Canevaro played his trump card He was in a position, he said, to inform the lamp of faith that lights the way the Emperor of Russia that if Italy declined to send her representatives to the Conference England would follow

It was useless to attempt anything farther. Italy had succeeded in ex cluding its dreaded enemy. the Papacy, and in doing so had killed what little hope existed of any serious results being effected.

During all this time the Italian newspapers were full of stories about the intrigues of the Vatican to secure representation, and some of these stories have found their way into newspapers abroad-the New York Sun, for instance. I know on the best authority that the Vatican did not take a single step to that end. It is no secret that His Holiness expected to be invited, and that he is greviously disappointed over the turn things have aker.

It would seem after all, as if the one great result of the soi disant Peace Conference were to divide the world on the subject of the Roman question. It is interesting, too, to note how the world is thus divided. In spite of all that has been written to the contrary, that of the great powers Russia, France, Austria, and Germany were anxious to see the Vatican taking a part in the recent deliberations, those on the other side were Italy, England, and. I have to add with much pain, the United States.

The discussion is not quite over. Many powers were not represented at the Conference, and it has been proposed that those be asked to subscribe to the arbitration scheme. Will the Pope be included among them? The old battle has been begun again, and the United States are again on the wrong side. It is useless to speculate on the issue-and it is really of little consequence now whether the Vicar of the Prince of Peace take any part whatever in this most abortive of congresses. With all the mighty influence at his command Pope Leo could not galvanize it into life

Vov Urbis.

### THE LITURGY OF THE CHURCH.

"That non-Catholics should be ignorant of the language, dress and actions, in fact of all the symbolism in the services of the Church, is easily understood; but what should excite surprise is that so many of the faithful. who are constant in their attendance at the Divine Offices, do not know the precise meaning of the ceremonies they behold. nor of the words or singing they hear, nor of the different vestments worn by the priest on various days.

"How many pious people, in fact, if you were to ask them, for example, why the Gloria in Excelsis Deo is omitted in the Mass which they have just heard, or why the priest wears. at certain times of the year, a green chasuble, would answer you, surprised at your question, that they know nothing about it ! How few understand and can explain such or an action of the celebrant at Mass; or can follow the prayers which precede the consecration, and after the prostrate and prayerful silence the consecration, accompany Divine Victim, thanking and glorifying Him till the end of the Sacrifice ! We might say, in a word, that ignor-ance of the Liturgy of the Church is almost universal amongst the faithful ; and yet this is a matter of no little importance to Catholics. "Dom Gueranger has given us this ue definition : "The Liturgy is the true definition : collection of the symbols, of the chants and of the actions, by means of which the Church expresses and manifests her worship to God." It has also been 'The social form of prayer.' defined : "Those who, for not having made a slight effort, understand neither the pravers nor the rites of the Church, little suspect the lasting happiness and sweet emotion they would otherwise feel in following this beautiful daily Office. It is well worth the study, for there is no monotony in the works of holy Mother the Church. Everything with her has a meaning, nothing is left undetermined, no detail, however small it may be, is use-She knows well how to sum up ess. entire creeds in a sign ; how to clothe in most eloquent language the least action of the Son of God which the gospels have preserved to us. She changes not, and yet possesses variety. In the services proper to each day, look at the surprising diversity of the sequences and hymns ; look at the opon the Pope's exclusion and to threaten portunity she gives us, -if we will but that in the event of his being included understand it, -of going over every detail in the life of Christ, of walking by His side, of becoming - poor creatures though we are-the close companions of our God. "But then, you will say, if the prayers of the Liturgy have such efficacy and strength with God, why do so many Christians neglect taking part in them, when all they have to do is to open a book of instructions, a few minutes before going to Mass or It would take but a very Vespers? short while to learn and understand the symbols, meaning and object of the service which they are going to at-tend."-Rev. Father Huysman, in the Working Boy.

tion that the Methodist missions have yielded more fruit than those of the first century. Without making any comment on that vainglorious boast which takes one's breath away, or comparing the average gentlemen who "takes the field," to the Apostles, who friendless and rich in nothing save indomitable faith, battled against the allied forces of error and iniquity, we shall refer to some of the countries touched upon by the editor, and see if Protestant witnesses have a similar opinion anent the success of missions to the heathen.

We have no intention of withhold. ing our admiration for the good work done by our separated brethren ; but we have no hesitation in saying that their progress has, despite the outlay of money and the advantages of race, been blasted with sterility. The editor points to Japan and the conflict with Confucianism. What the result of the conflict is must be imagined.

There are twenty missionary societies at work in Japan, and yet the Crucifix is high in honor with fifty thousand, who are loyal and faithful children of the Catholic Church. Miss Beckersteith, in her book on Japan as we saw it says "that it was impossible not to beistruck with the present complications of religious matters in the country as compared with the days of Xavier." Perhaps the Japanese have an idea that religion is something more than an experience, dependent on moods and sensations. The day of the Amen corner and revivals are passing away. Even in districts on this continent in which Methodism was once a power, we learn from reputable authorities, that the language of upbelief has supplantedithe outpourings of souls secking to be saved from sin and speaking Philosopher."

If St. Paul, before starting on one of his missionary journeys, had required St. James and a committee at Jerusalem to guarantee him £300 a year, paid quarterly, and had provided him with a shady bungalow, a pony carriage and a wife, he would not have changed the face of the world.

It is rather strange, too, according to General Gordon, that the priests who carry the "Romanist "crucifix suc ceed, while the professional Protestant missionary fails.

Have they succeeded any better in Europe? We shall call upon, Rev. F. U. Macdonald, secretary of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, to answer that question. In 1897 he quoted the following report from Rev. M. Gallienue, president of the French confer-

ence: "The general position of affairs is un-changed. A good deal of faithful work has been done, with the result of keeping up simply our numbers, and it is necessary the financial point of view, that our simply our humbers, and it is necessary from the innancial point of view, that our English friends should thoroughly under-stand that this is the story of French Protest antism in all its branches for the last quarter of a century. The MacAll Mission, etc. \* \* have failed to create any important religious mergement?

Our contemporary must see that his brethren do not waste much eloquence on the missions to the heathen, and that "it's a great deal better not to know so much than to know so much that ain't

We disclaim all intention of depre ciating the noble labors of Wesley, who more than once exhorted his followers to forswear the "miserable bigotry, which makes many unready to believe that there is any work of God but among themselves."

Erjoyment is only what we feel to be such, and the luxurious man feels no longer; satiety has lost him his appetite, while privation preserves to others that first of earthy blessingsthe being easily made happy .- " Attic

ministry, which possesses from the Divine Founder of the Church, as well as by virtue of tradition many times secular, a sort of high investtiure as the mediator of peace. The authority of the Supreme Pontificate goes out yond the frontiers of nations-it embraces all peoples to confederate them in the true peace of the Gospel; its action in promoting the general welfare of mankind rests above the parti-cular interests which the different heads of States have in view, and it is better able than any other to promote concord among peoples whose char-acteristics so widely differ. History, too, bears testimony to what

Our predecessors have done by their influence in softening the unhappily inevitable laws of war, in even arrest ing all blocdshed sometimes when con flicts have arisen between peoples and between princes, in bringing to amicable settlement the bitterest contests between nations, and in courageously maintaining the rights of the weak

against the pretensions of the strong. And We also, despite the abnormal condition to which we are now reduced, have been able to put an end to grave differences between illustrious nations like Germany and Spain, and even now We are confident of being able to restore harmony soon between two nations of South America which have submitted their dispute to Our arbitration.

Notwithstanding the obstacles which may arise, We shall continue, since Our duty so imposes, to fuifill this traditional mission with no other end in view than the public good and without

coveting any glory but that of serving the sacred cause of Christian civilization. We beg Your Majesty to accept the

expression of Our particular esteem and Our sincere wishes for your prosperity and that of Our realm LEO PP. XIII.

From the Vatican, May 29, 1899.

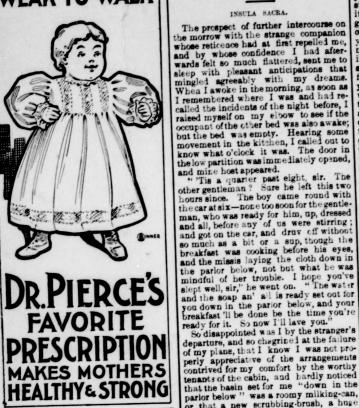
Many men live as if they had no souls. In their traffic of this life they scheme as if they were to live forever. In their preparation for death they trifie as if there were no life beyond the grave.-Cardinal Manning.

as his own what was not his ; so that structed Admiral Canevaro to insist the structure of his fame as a thinker rests on a lie. Whether Ingersoll was sincere in Italy would refuse to send her repre-

his opposition to Christianity, or whether he ignobly entered upon that or sentatives. The Czar was greatly distressed.

career for the purpose of putting Through his representative to the money in his purse is not for us to say. Quirinal he argued, nay implored, for Only He who searches the secrets of all the representation of the Sovereign hearts can judge. It is sad to think Pontiff. Canevaro remained firm. that a man like Ingersoll, who could Italy positively would not sit at a con-have done so much to illume the ference where the Vatican was recognized as one of the powers. If a choice hearts and homes of his fellow citizens with Christian faith and hope and love, had to be made between the inestimable hould have used the gifts which God moral influence of the Papacy and gave him in laboring to blot this modern Italy the Czar thought that trinity of virtues from the life around modern Italy should be thrown overhim. He has assuredly done incal- board. The Italians were therefore culable harm to the young of our land who would like to believe that there is had decided to invite the Pope to take no hereafter in which injustice a formal part in the deliberations,

OFTEN WHEN BABY DOES ITS FIRST STEP MOTHER IS TOO WEAK TO WALK



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### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

THE CATHOLIC RECORD broken arches still spring upwards and the straggling remains form stepping stones across the stream. Massive frag-ments of masonry here, or there the near-ly complete akcieton of some old castle, carry the mind further back to the days when chieftains kept court among these hills, and ruled and led their clans. Ose tanding now in awful silence, but full of the and windows from which the tra-proces have not all dropped out. Or now you come upon some lake made gloomy to the overhanging mountains, and with it is associated the name of some earby-saint who lived a hermit there in the first Christian days; or wandering about you will stumble, perchance, against in the ground, the origin and use of which the ground, the origin and use of which the day ray of living men and women, with the there headed by a coffn. They were going a mile or two further on to lay the the day man with his forefathers. The vith the store headed by a coffn. They were going a mile or two further on to lay the the the store and mit his forefathers. The vith the store headed by a coffn. They were going a mile or two further on to lay the the store and mit his forefathers. The vith the store headed by a coffn. They were going a mile or two further on to lay the the store headed by a coffn. They were going a mile or two further on to lay the the the store of the origin and uses of which the they force pleasent to look at the they were selent, like ghouss. The trank the they have to days. They that the they force pleasent to look at the they were selent, like ghouss. The trank the they have the days. The trank was not addressed the they days. The constents the they have the days. The trank was not addressed the they were selent like ghouss. The they the they have the days. The trank was the plane the they have they have the day a mail plateau some fifty yards

lages I passed at long intervals consisted of crazy, half-tottering houses that must of crazy, half-tottering houses that must have seen better days. The cadence in the people's voices was sad, like regret; and they spoke the tongue in which St. Columba preached and Ossian sang in the misty far-off ages. So persistently and exclusively did everything along the routs in this latter part of my journey suggest the considera-tion of bygone things, that I was ripe for contact at Gienconcoge with the warm

tion of bygone things, that I was ripe for contact at Giencoonoge with the warm living human interests which I knew well enough must also exist in the cabins of the desolate tracts through which I was passing, though as a bird of passage I had no chance of becoming acquainted with them. Happy in the certainty that at Glencoonoge I should meet old friends, I was in no hurry to be there while still at a distance. But when only a few miles remained I became too impatient to be able to keep to the road which follows the indentations of the mountains, making

able to keep to the road which hows the indentations of the mountains, making t backward and forward curves, now for a mile, now for two or three, and reaches i Glenconoge at last descending by an easy gradient. So I left it, and clamber-ing down the mountain-side, struck is across conntry. I had to pick my way, for the hill was steep in places, and there were rabbit-holes to be steered clear of, f and soft bulgy mounds of earth not to be trustsd, and many a spot where there twas danger of sinking ankle-deep in slush. The descent of the hill brought made my way through them, I heard a to cattle-sheds of a farm; and as I presently made my way through them, I heard a t, voice from one of the sheds crv out, " "Run, Jenny, run, and get the gentleman is a glass of mik."

a class of mik." Jenny, a girl of seven or eight, under-stood her business well. Many a time in the summer, as often indeed as ever a stranger came in view, Jenny had run on a similar errand, and the revenue pro-duced by such glasses of milk had no doubt something to do with the thriving look of the farm. As I was drinking the look of the farm. As I was drinking the milk, Jenny staring at me the while with all her might, Jenny's mother joined us; and I recognized in her the girl who, some years ago, had married Jeb Dono-van, a young man, half farmer, balf fisher-man, in whose boat I had more than once spenta night at sea. Her extreme youth-fulness of those days had given place to an incipient matronliness which for a moment disguised her to my eyes. As for me, she did not know me a bit, though I stood talking to her for five minutes, By this time the brisk walking, the cheer-ful sunshine, and the pleasant breeze which had succeeded the storm of the previous night, had restored me to my usual frame of mind. The interest which the stranger had in so short a time awak-ened in me began as rapidly to diminish, and was soon quite obscured by the new-er incidents which every day—nay, every hour, brought forth. I stood talking to her for five minutes, and asked how I was to get to the coast Three days more brought me within sight of the mountains, in winding my way through which I spent my last week

way through which I spent my last week afoot. How wild were the scenes through which I passed! How few and far be-tween the events in those last days! How solitary the routs! now twisting to taously through a pass, narrow and long, between frowning heights; now striking upwards, over the mountain top and down again; now clinging to the bosom of a hill, and making a long DEFORE: now running straight across some dreary tract

blew upon our faces. Recollections of past tramps, when over moor or fen we had walked together as we were walking now, flooded my mind as Conn, roused for the moment by a pleasant and unex-pected meeting, pratiled on with all his old boyish vivacity, and with light and shade sparkling all over his face, which, if not handsome in the strictness of the word, had an infinite variety of expres-sion.

sion. "It seems then," I said at length, "that there are no changes at Gleencoon-oge. Everything goes on just the same." "Just the same as ever they did. One year after another 'tis all the same." I hooked up at his face as he said this : "by there at the first glance, thought J,

Year aiter another its all the same." I looked up at his face as he said this : why there at the first glance, thought I, I can see one change. You had not that monstache when I last saw you, my fine fellow—then I looked down his whole length—nor that blue pilot suit which is so well made and fits you to such a nicety, that it is no wonder I made the mistake I did just now, in taking you for a rival visitor. Nor, I continued inward-ly, was this story I have just heard dreamed of when I was here last. But why should I expect you, poor youth, to show your hurt; and for the rest are we not all more or less unconscious of the changes that take place in ourselves and round about us every day? " "Well it must be pleasant to live in a place where life goes smoothly and tran-quilly?"

us, the gentleman that I had seen a lew minutes before in conversation with Jeb Donovan. He was standing with his back to us and his face towards the fet, which I now first saw from where I stood and over which the setting sun was place where life goes smoothly and tran-quilly ?" "Indeed, sir, it goes hardly enough with some. There's a terrible lot of pov-erty about, and little else. Not that you'd think it to see the life and merri-ment there is when a lot of the boys gets together. What with the singing and what with the dancing and the jokes and the laughter, they seem to have no care, and they could hardly be more bright or gay if they had a thousand pounds. But what's this I'm telling you about no change ? Was the hill behind 'The Harp' laid out in walks and shubberies change? Was the hill behind 'The Harp' laid out in walks and shubberies when you were last here, sir, and the Harp' laid out in walks and shubberles when you were last here, sir, and the great patch turned into a vegetable gar-den? No? Then you haven't seen the fowl-yard that's been moved away up the hill entirely, and the fowl-house that built myself? Och! sir, ye've a grea

deal to see." "Did you lay out the paths, too?" "No sir, ah no! it was an engeneer from London planned THEM. There's seven miles of them in all—a cliver man he was to be sure! Said he wished HE had the place and HE'D make money out of it. Said it wasn't half advertised, and as for the soil it was the finest in the "I have; unless I in very much inter-taken, Mr. Donovan." The mention of his own name puzzled my questioner still more, and he pushed his hat awry and scratched his head, try-ing to make out who I could be. The ef-fort was eventually successful, for a gleam of recognition came into his face, and albet with some trace of indecision, he accounted my name. as for the soil it was the finest in the world, if only treated properly. 'Twas he rated Mrs. Ennis soundly for letting so

rated Mrs. Ennis soundly for letting so much land lie waste." "Pish! I wish he'd keep his vulgar commercial notions to himself. There is nothing more irritating than to hear the talk of these men who look at everything from the point of view of money. They would make every place like Liverpool, or London, or Birmingham, or Manches-ter, if they could. Don't tell me there are any more alterations, Conn; I hate all chance. Don't say they've put the "I must have changed very much, for "And do you mean to tell me, Mr. Shipley, that the old woman didn't know you? Well, that's a comfort, anyhow, for she won't have the langh of me. Sare if that's he can be anyhof me. for she won't have the laugh of me. Sure if that's the case, you want no guide; so come back with me and rest awhile." "Not to-day, but 1'll come soon. I must overtake Conn. Why, what is keep-ing him rooted to that spot?" At this Jeb Donovan began to laugh again. "It isn't fair to laugh," said he, "for I know what it is, and I'd ha' heen mad with any one who'd have chaffed me when I was courting my old woman up yonder. And it isn't fair to tell of a boy when he's just after putting the question

" Mr. Swift ?" him

" Mr. Swift?" "The engineer from London, sir, that planned the walks and the kitchen gar-den in the grounds. He said it was a sin and a shame to see a gentleman of pro-perty allowing his house to fall to pieces like that, when there are hundreds of people with families in the district want-ing the chance of work." yonder. And it isn't fair to tall of a boy when he's just after putting the question without getting the answer he wants; not but what you're an old friend an' he'll be telling you himself before you've reached home, most like. Don't you see where 'tis he's standing?" "9 Of course! to be sure! he is on the wishing-stone," and the meaning of the position which had so amused Jeb Dono-van flashed upon me, and we both laughed outright together.

"On the virtue and benevolence of these business men! Do you know what he wanted? He wanted a commission to repair the place, to pull down and build up according to his fancy, and regardless of expense; he wanted to lay out walks and plan kitchen gardens. He wasthink-ing more of himself, depend upon it, than of idle hands and starving families whose earnings would be a very small outright together. "Do you see now how the wind blows" The people about here when they stand on that stone wish for Heaven mostly; but it isn't for that HE's asking THIS time, "And who is the obdurate party that

AUGUST 26, 1899.

a good deal lately, saying that more unlikely things have happened before now; no one would be a bit surprised to

united y things have happened before now; no one would be a bit surprised to hear of it any day." "Nor sorry, I suppose?" "Gad, then, I'm not so sure about that. They say abe's very 'cute. Old Mrs. Mac-kenzie, the housekeeper, for one, won't be pleased." "I suppose not." "She says." continued Conn. laughing.

"Isuppose not." "She says," continued Conn, laughing, "there was a time when the old gentle-man was as nice as any man could be, left all the accounts to her, and never

man was as inter as any man could be, lefs all the accounts to her, and never asked a question; but that of late he's quite changed and unmanageable by any one except the governess, and she can turn him round her little finger." "The children won't like it." "You'd think not; but she can do what she likes with them, too, sir, for she can get them whatever they want. Sure they haven't the least bit of influence in the world over their fa'her, and when they want anything, they go to her, and she can make him do anything. That's how it is they're all gone abroad." "So!" I exclaimed, and with the word the prospect of a renewal of the pleasant evenings which I had formerly enjoyed at the castle vanished into thin air. "They're growing very fine girls, those which a the castle "said" Conn. at the castle vanished into thin air. "They're growing very fine girls, those girls at the castle," said Conn. "It is a world of disappointment and mortification," thought I, pursuing my re-verie. "I might have known better than to reckon without my host. What a fool am It come here expecting a scientific

to reckon without my host. What a fool am I to come here expecting a sojourn in Paradise, and to find it all it was, or all that my recollection has since painted it. But so it is. Time, which I would have here stand still, has been pacing on in spite of me, changing everything." "Especially Miss Alicia," chimed Conn. "What's that about Miss Alicia?" "I was saying, sir, that they're all growing up very fine girls, especially Miss Alicia. She's the handsomest of them all to my thinking." all to my thinking." I saw then what the fellow was driving at. At Glancoonoge they are quite as ready as in less primitive places to feed a

ready as in less primitive places to feed a love of romance by imagining courtships where none exist, and by forecasting matches which will never come about. And in pursuance of this habit I had been assigned by general agreement to Alicia O'Doherty, a girl at my last visit of not more than the numbers, and the eldest

more than fifteen summers, and the eldest of the "castle" children. "Indeed," I answered, "I'm glad to "Indeed," I answered, "I'm giat to hear it. In that case I suppose the good people about here will be pitching on some one as a husband for her. They selected me for that honor three years ago. Whom

have they chosen since ?" "People are very constant to their first choice here, sir, and faith, in this case I choice here, sir, and faith, in this case 1 don't think they can improve upon it." "I'm much obliged to you, Conn. I hope the gossips who have thought of a wife for me, have done the same good turn by you." "And if they did, sir, and I were willing, may be the girl might have some objection." "True enough. Even so, there are

any more alterations, Conn; I hate all change. Don't say they've put the crumbling old castle into repair." "Troth then," cried Conn Hoolahan, laughing, "you should have heard Mr. Swift on the subject of The O'Doherty and the confid." "The end of the second second

him?" "In that case I think I'd try again; but I'd change my plan of campaign. A fellow's tendency perhaps is to be over-agreeable. Women are very difficult. Sometimes they don't know their own minds. Sometimes they get tired and spoiled by adoration, and a little ill-treat-ment for a change is good. I know a

"Oh the virtue and benevolence of

#### AUGUST 26, 1899.

## A MESSAGE TO GARCIA.

. The Greatest Little Thing ! Writ en." Syracuse Catholic Sun

Some time ago Eibert Hubbard well known author and editor of crisp and snappy little magazine, Philistine, printed in the page that periodical an article to which that periodical an article to whit gave the suggestive caption, "A sage to Garcia." George H. Dar who is at the head of the passe department of the New York Ce railroad, came across Mr. Hubb sermon. He is a man who ke feels the need for the competent s dinate. Mr. Hubbard's article s to Mr. Daniels that he pealed pealed to Mr. Daniels that he is reprinted in a tasteful pam printed in the unique style of the croft shop, and scattered it broad The first edition of 10,000 wa hausted and the second edition of 000 has been ordered. Mr. Hu is well known to people in this ity both personally and throug writings the " Message to Garc

as follows : (Copyrighted by Elbert Hubbert In all this Cuban business the one man stands out on the hori

my memory like Mars at peril When war broke out between and the United States, it was necessary to communicate q with the leader of the insur Garcia was somewhere in the tain fastnesses of Cuba-no one where. No mail nor telegraph sage could reach him. The promust secure his co operation quickly.

What to do. Some one said to the pres "There's a fellow by the na Rowan will find Garcia for you,

body can." Rowan was sent for and g letter to deliver to Garcia. Ho fellow by the name of Rowan the letter, sealed it up in an pouch, strapped it over his he four days landed by night off th of Cuba from an open boat, dis ed into the jungle, and in three came out on the other side island, having traversed a hosti try on foot, and delivered his Garcia are things I have no desire now to tell in detail.

The point I wish to make McKinley gave Rowan a lette delivered to Garcia: "Rowa the letter and did not ask, ' is he at?" There is a man who should be cast in deathless bro the statue placed in every co the land. It is not bookyoung men need, nor instructi this and that, but stiffening vertobrae which will cause th loval to a trust, to act promp centrate their energies : do t - " Carry a message to Garcia General Garcia is dead n there are other Garcias.

No man who has endea carry out an enterprise whe hauds were needed but has b nigh appalled at times by the ity of the average man-the or unwillingness to concentr thing and do it. Shipshod as foolish inattention, dowdy inc and half-hearted work seem and no man succeeds, unless or crook, or threat, he forces men to assist him ; or, may in His goodness performs a and sends him an angel of lig assistant. You. reader, matter to test : You are sittin ice-six clerks are w

spoiled by adoration, and a little ill-treat-ment for a change is good. I know a young fellow, he's awfully in love, and he can't get so much as a smile or a word of encouragement. Now what I tell him is that he ought to cease his addresses for awhile altogether—take no notice of her; and on the other hand to be lively and pleasant to everybody cleas all round. It pleasant to everybody else all round. It would be worth while trying whether he than of idle hands and starving families whose earnings would be a very small percentage of the profits that would ig into his own pocket, rest assured." " And he said," continued Conn, " The O'Doherty didn't live in the style of a gentleman; that everything was better done at 'The Harp' than at the castle; and he knew, for he stayed there a week, and he said he'd sooner be at the inn." " 'Poor old O'Doherty! poor simple old man! relic of a less luxurious age! What a pity it is that nature didn't give him larger share of perception of character, so

TO BE CONTINUED

For the Sake of Fun Mischief is Done."

"For the Sake of Fun Mischief is Done." A vast amount of mischief is done, too, be-cause people neglect to keep their blood pure. The mischief appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. This mischief. fortuoately, may be undone by the faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures all diseases originating in or promoted by im-pure blood.

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tating. Unequalled.—Mr. Thos. Brunt. Tyendin-aga. Oat., writes:—"I have to thank you for recommending DR. THOMAS ECLECTRIC OIL, for bleeding piles. I was troubled with them for nearly fitteen years, and tried almost everything I could hear or think of. Some of them would give me temporary relief, but none would effect a cure. I have now been free trom the distressing complaint for nearly eighteen months. I hope you will continue to recommend it." So rapidly does lung irritation spread and

## and pride, dashed with a shade of uncer-tainty as to whether there might not be something he had forgotten. "If there's anything else you want, sir, only say the word, and Thi get it for you beyant at the store." I looked across, and saw a diminutive op. "Tis the wonderfullest place ever yo

saw. There's nothing you can think of that they haven't got in that shop. They'd bring you anything you might care to call for." care to call for." Pre-occupied with my vexation, I hard-ly noticed at the time these and other manifestations of Mike's originality and

GLENCOONOGE.

KNOWLES

CHAPTER IV.

INSULA SACRA.

SHERIDAN

By RICHARD BRINSLEY

and all, before any of us were stirring; and got on the car, and drav off without so much as a bit or a sup, though the breakfast was cooking before his eyes, and the missis laying the cloth down in the parlor below, not but what he was mindful of her trouble. I hope you've slept well, sir," he went on. "The water and the soap an' all is ready set out for you down in the parlor below, and your breakfast 'll be done be the time you're ready for it. So now I'll lave you." So disappointed was I by the stranger's departure, and so chegrined at the failure of my plane, that I know I was not pro-perly appreciative of the arrangements contrived for my comfort by the worthy tenants of the cabin, and hardly noticed that the basin set for me "down in the parlor below" was a roomy milking-can, or that a new scrubbing-brush, a huge lump of mottled soap, and a stiff new towel had likewise been providel. Mike himself stood in the dorway of the par-lor wa'ching my ablations with interest and pride, dashed with a shade of uncer-tainty as to whether there might not be

simplicity. Several hours later, however, when some miles away along the road, they recurred to me, as well as the anxi-ety with which both he and his wife sought at my departure to excuse them-selves for any shortcomings in their en-tertainment on the plea that they had only recently taken up that line of busi-ness; adding, in reply to my re-assurances, that when I came that way again they would have settled down, and would be able to make me even more comfortable. By this time the brisk walking, the cheer-ful sunshine, and the pleasant breeze implicity. Several hours later, however,

"You are going to Glencoonoge," said

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of a hill, and making a long berout : now running straight across some dreary tract of brown moorland stretching for miles ahead, with mountains distant or near always bounding the horizon. For miles and miles headly the second stretching for miles

always bounding the horizon. For miles and miles hardly the green sign of home-stead; for miles and miles no sound of human voice. In the primeval days, when these wastes were forests, they were hardly more desolate than now. Yet in the interval human life has played its part here, and left behind dignified tokens of its presence. The road itself is one of them. In many places it has be-come disused and grass-grown; but it cannot he long aro since the gaas where

cannot be long ago since the gags where noisy torrents now rush across were spanned by the bridges, of which the

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TORONTO.

<u>.</u>

road.
"You are going to Giencoonoge," said
"And who is the obdurate party that
"Toth, you may well wonder. No girl
"Toth, taking to the young man you is there is a going and the set and that a should the prise is there he can't do?
Would it hey? Show me the will horse he can't do?
Would it hey? Show me the will horse he can't do?
Wou might trust him with a boat or a going is guide and beginning t

no one knows me.

I'll be bound.

asked his wife. He laughed, and shock his head.
"Strangers are queer things catiely. There is not a year comes nor goes that some of them don't be losing themeeves for 'tis a good three miles saved if you find the coast-road. But more often 'is some often 'is so tempting, you see, for 'tis a good three miles saved if you hat the coast-road. But more often 'is some so don't be lazing him... Significant of the bog where 'is soft. But 'I' tall you what you can do. You're for Geneconoge, I'll be bound. Yes! I'd have taken my oath of it. And yet when we taken my oath of it. And yet when we taken my oath of it. And yet when we taken my oath of it. And yet when we taken my oath of it. And yet when we taken my oath of it. And yet when we taken my oath of it. And yet when we taken my oath of it. And yet when bet perhaps they're expecting you at the cottage - however, that's none 'i there's a young man you might have seen the stime. 'A so the we way on the 'is alson or near there?''." "You'll pass them on your way. 'rea there not some-what they are there not some-what the statem?''. They are supposed to have team far. 'I have taken the to the point from where the next descent began. '' and Jeb good-naturedly began to wait.'' may a fabing or you can't miss the way in there too, and you can't miss the way there and the contared or the some hear of the sole target and can be aching of the some there''.'' They are supposed to have there and the othere with some of the sole or the arget me every pathway on the 'is got these parts' how he left a place'' is of these parts' how he left a place'' is the way is free and cental as the Atlant'' when 'the of these parts''.'' and the so the point from where''.'' and the your or the is the year to some hear is the year you have you have the sole or the arget me every pathway on the 'is got these parts'.'' have the way th

"Nonsense. One must be cruel some-times to be kind. It isn't good for any one to have their own way in everything; and as she certainly won't always get it after marriage, it's only fair to let her see beforeha.d that she hasn't a fool to deal with—at least that's what I've told my friend. Certainly if I found things not going smoothly, I think I should be in-clined to try the effect of a little whole-some indifference. If I could dance I would dance, and let her see me. If I could sing I'd sing, and take good care that she heard me. And I would laugh and be joly; and moreover, I'd manage to let her see that I thought there were pleuty of other girls quite as good as she." a pity it is that nature dion t give him a larger share of perception of character, so that he might know a vulgerian when he saw one, and before offering him hospital-ity ! How is he Conn? He is at the casely of conner ?! castle of course

"No, sir, he has gone abroad." "Abroad " "Yes, sir, to learn the young ladies

French." "So The O'Doherty has been tempted abroad, he that never could be induced to sleep out of his own house for one night ! But that's always the way of it. A man French plenty of other girls quite as good as she." But Conn made no rejoinder; apparent-ly he had fallen back into the painfal But that's always the way of it. A main may shut himself up and determine to pine away when his wife dies and swear he will never go into the world again; but if he has a family of daughters the train of reflection which my joining him train of reflection which my joining him had interrupted. From that point our conversation flagged. Conn became less responsive and more inclined toruminate; there were long gaps of silence, and I heartily wished we had got on any other subject

subject.

he will never go into the world again; but if he has a family of daughters the young people as they grow up will put new life into him. Isn't that so? Isn't this the girls' doing ?'' "Faith, I don't know, sir. May be. But I'm not so sure. It's mighly queer indeed to see the old gentleman that's been stack in one spot for ever so long, taking a thought after all these years and skipping from Gleaconoge to Publin, and from Dabin to Leamington, and from Leamington to London and Paris. Small blame then to him for wishing to finish the young ladies. But they say he's enjoying it more than any of them.'' "Well, and why shouldn't he?'' "Tis good times for the new governess, too, having so much diversion,'' said Conn, with an air of great unconcern and looking very far ahead. "The new governess ! Another

"The new governess! Another change. What has become of Miss Price ?"

"Didn't you hear of that, sir? The old "Didn't you hear of that, sir ? The old lady's dead these eighteen months. There's been a new governess for more than a year—and she's not old neither," added Conn, with a laugh, "nor ugly." The O'Donerty re-animated—enjoying

d "Conn, what are you beating about the bush for? Why don't you speak out? Why don't you say at once that there's a chance of a wedding at Glencoonoge?" "A wedding, sir?" said Conn, a glow "Influsing his face, "who told—what wed —I-I don't understand you, sir." "What? is it a secret thea? Is The O'Doherty really going to marry the gov-erenes?" A new intelligence spread over Com's features, and he answered: "Well, sir, I don't know what put it into your head, but the people about here do be talking of that The O'Donerty re-animated -eDJ3/ing it more than-the new governess! "Conn, what are you beating about the bush for? Why don't you speak out? Why don't you say at once that there's a chance of a wedding at Glencoonoge?" "A wedding, sir?" said Conn, a glow suffusing his face, "who told-what wed -I-I don't understand you, sir." "What? is it a secret thea? Is The O'Doherty really going to marry the gov-erness?"

Summon any one and mak quest : "Please look in the pedia and make a brief men for me concerning the lite of

gio." Will the clerk quietly sa sir," and go do the task ? On your life, he will not look at you out of a fishy ey one or more of the following

Who was he? Which encyclopedia ? Where is the encyclopedia Was I hired for that? Don't you mean Bismark What's the matter with ing it? Is he dead?

Is there any hurry ? Shan't I bring you the be you look it up yourself?

What do you want to kno And I will lay you ten ' after you have answered tions, and explained how the information, and why y the clerk will go off and ge other clerks to help him Garcia — and then come b you there is no such man. I may lose my bet, but a the law of average, I will r Now, if you are wise, y bother to explain to your that Correggio is indexed u not in the K's, but you sweetly and say, "Never go look it up yourself.

And this incapacity for i action, this moral stupidi firmity of the will, this un to cheerfully catch hold a the things that put pure far into the future. If m act for themselves, what when the benefit of their all? A first mate with seems necessary ; and t getting "the bounce " Sa holds many a worker to hi

Advertise for a stenog nine out of ten who apply spell nor punctuate—and

it necessary to. Can such a one write Garcia ?

Garcia? "You see that hok-k the foreman to me is a la "Yes, what about him "Well, he's a fine acco

#### A MESSAGE TO GARCIA.

"The Greatest Little Thing Ever Writen."

Syracuse Catholic

Some time ago Elbert Hubbard, the well known author and editor of that crisp and snappy little magazine, the crisp and snappy fittle magazine, the Philistine, printed in the pages of that periodical an article to which he gave the suggestive caption, "A Mes-sage to Garcia." George H. Daniels, the sage to Garcia. George II. Seenger who is at the head of the passenger department of the New York Central railroad, came across Mr. Hubbard's sermon. He is a man who keenly sermon. feels the need for the competent subor-Mr. Hubbard's article so ap dinate. pealed to Mr. Daniels that he had it reprinted in a tasteful pamphlet, printed in the unique style of the Roy. croft shop, and scattered it broadcast. The first edition of 10,000 was exhausted and the second edition of 100,-000 has been ordered. Mr. Hubbard is well known to people in this vicinity both personally and through his writings the " Message to Garcia " is

as follows : (Copyrighted by Elbert Hubbert.)

In all this Cuban business there is one man stands out on the horizon of my memory like Mars at perihelion When war broke out between Spain and the United States, it was very necessary to communicate quickly with the leader of the insurgents. Garcia was somewhere in the mountain fastnesses of Cuba-no one knew where. No mail nor telegraph mes sage could reach him. The president must secure his cooperation, and quickly.

What to do.

Some one said to the president. "There's a fellow by the name of Rowan will find Garcia for you, if anybody can.

Rowan was sent for and given letter to deliver to Garcia. How "the fellow by the name of Rowan" took the letter, sealed it up in an oil skin pouch, strapped it over his heart, in four days landed by night off the coast of Cuba from an open boat, disappear-ed into the jungle, and in three weeks came out on the other side of the island, having traversed a hostile country on foot, and delivered his letter to Garcia are things I have no special desire now to tell in detail.

The point I wish to make is this McKinley gave Rowan a letter to be delivered to Garcia: "Rowan took the letter and did not ask, "Where is he at ?" There is a man whose form should be cast in deathless bronze and the statue placed in every college of the land. It is not book-learning young men need, nor instruction about this and that, but stiffening of the vertobrae which will cause them to be loyal to a trust, to act promptly, coucentrate their energies : do the thing -" Carry a message to Garcia." General Garcia is dead now, but

there are other Garcias.

No man who has endeavored to carry out an enterprise where many hands were needed but has been well nigh appalled at times by the imb ecil ity of the average man-the inability or unwillingness to concentrate on a thing and do it. Shipshod assistance, foolish inattention, dowdy indifference and half-hearted work seem the rule : and no man succeeds, unless, by hook or crook, or threat, he forces or bribes to assist him ; or, mayhap, God in His goodness performs a miracle, and sends him an angel of light for an assistant. You. reader, put this matter to test : You are sitting now in assistant. e-six clerks are within call. vour o

if I'd send him up town on an errand, he might accomplish the errand all right, and, on the other hand, might stop at four saloons on the way, and when he got to Main street would for

get what he had been sent for. Can such a man be entrusted to carry

message to Garcia ? We have recently been hearing much maudlin sympathy expressed for the "down-trodden denizen of the sweat shop " and the "homeless wandsweat shop erer searching for honest employ ment," and with it all often go many hard words for the men in power.

Nothing is said about the employer who grows old before his time in a vain attempt to get frowsy ne'er do-wells to do intelligent work, and his long, pa-tient striving with "help" that does nothing but loaf when his back is turned. In every store and factory there is a constant weeding-out process going on. The employer is constantly sending away "help" that have shown their incapacity to further the interests of the business, and others are being taken on. No matter how good times are, this sorting continues, only if times are hard and work is scarce, the sorting is done finer-but out and forever out the incompetent and un-It is the survival of the worthy go. It is the survival of the fittest. Self interest prompts every employer to keep the best-those who

can carry a message to Gracia. I know one man of really brilliant parts who has not the ability to manage a business of his own, and yet who is absolutely worthless to anyone else, because he carries with him constantly the insane suspicion that his partner is oppressing or intending to oppress him. He cannot give orders, and he will not receive them. Should a message be given to him to take to Garcia,

his answer would probably be, " Take t vourself. To night this man walks the streets,

looking for work, the wind whistling through his thread-bare coat. No one who knows him dare employ him, for he is a regular fire brand of discontent. He is impervious to reason.

Of course, I know that one so morally deformed is no less to be pitied, than a physical cripple, but in our pitying, let us drop a tear, too, for the men who are striving to carry on a great enterprise, whose working hours are not limited by the whistle, and whose hair is fast turning white through the struggle to hold in line dowdy indifference, slipshod imbecil-ity, and the heartless ingratitude which, but for their enterprise, would

be both hungry and homeless. Have I put the matter too strongly? Possibly I have ; but when the world has gone a slumbering I wish to speak a word of sympathy for the man who succeeds-the man who against great odds, has directed the efforts of others having succeeded, finds there's and, nothing in it ; nothing but bare board and clothes.

I have carried a dinner pail and worked for day's wages, and I have also been an employer of labor, and I know there is something to be said on both sides. There is no excellence per se, in poverty, rags are no recom-mendation ; and all employers are not rapacious and high handed, any more than all poor men are virtuous.

My heart goes out to the man who does his work when the "boss" is away as well as when he is at home.

And the man who, when given a letter to Garcia, quietly takes the missive without asking any idiotic questions, and with no lurking intention of chuckling it into the nearest sewer, or of doing aught else but de-

forth every effort to save those under and allow almost complete license to

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

every kind. "Among these instruments of evil may be classed trashy and sensational novels, which deprave the mind by feeding it on sophistry and false senti ment, and impair and weaken that inteliect with which AlmightyGod has en dowed man for a high and noble end. tined as they are for the idle and the indolent, they are written so as to save their readers the trouble and labor of

exercising their brain, and, as a great educational authority has said, completely satisfy the intellectual ap Despetite and make it unfit not only for regular mental work, but for good literature of any kind.' As another great writer put it, 'Periodicals and novels' of this class ' are, more especially to those whose minds are still unformed and in process of formation, a new and more effectual substitute for the plague of Egypt, poisoning the moral springs of life and blighting in the soil those tender plants of virtue that otherwise would have bloomed into eternal life.' St. Liguori says of them that ' they put fantastical notions and affections into young persons' heads which destroy all devotion and afterward impel them to give themselves

up to sin.' "Yes, this is the great evil-not merely does the reading of them waste valuable time, not only do they impair the intellect, but many publications of this class do more. They undermine virtue by reviling it and characterizing it as tolly ; they represent shameess deeds of vice in the most attractive form ; by retailing immoral incidents, they fill the soul with impure imaginations ; they flatter and excite the worst and basest passions. Nor is it the openly indecent writings that do the most mischief. Such often disgust rather than attract. Hence the Demon inspires authors to conceal the filth under cover of amusing stories, full of interest and highly sensational. We are thus reminded of the words of Ecclesiasticus, 'An enemy speaketh sweetly with his lips, but in his heart he lies in wait to throw thee into a pit.

"But dreadful as is the ruin wrought by unclean literature, there is another class of writings still more

fatal in their tendency and effects, because they attack faith itself. So long as it is preserved, the sinner's conversion is still possible, whilst without it he can not be saved, and so the Evil One tries to extinguish every spark of faith by the propagation of infidel works. The press teems with produc-tions of this kind-books which question or boldly deny the very existence of God, the immortality of the soul, the eternity of punishment, or which put aside the great truths of religion and principles of morality, as if they were of no importance to mankindbooks in which revealed religion is combated with sophistical arguments and ridiculed as fable; books filled with scurrilous jests and ribald joke regarding things dear and sacred to very Catholic heart; books which, with the object of discrediting Catho

licity, distort its doctrines and even the very facts of history. "And amongst the weapons em

ployed by the enemy of God and of His Church are also to be found many of those so-called books of science and philosophy that are scattered broadcast, and find everywhere numerou readers, realizing the words of St. Paul For there shall be a time when they will not endure sound doctrine, but ac cording to their own desires they will

their care from the contaminations of the publishers of abominable litera-bad books and of bad publications of ture? But if those charged with the gov-

ernment of the country won't do their duty, that does not dispense us from doing ours. Give, then, no countenance or support to writers who insult your Faith or corrupt public morals. Never allow their books to be read by any one under your control; never give or lend them to others, with the risk of giving scandal and leading Never purchase such works into sin. or keep them, or allow them into your houses; if you do, you make yourselves accomplices, and incur the responsib ility of co-operating in the ruin they may cause. If you happened to come across writings insulting to father or mother, how indignant insulting to your vou would feel ! How anxious to put them out of sight! But is not God your Father and the Church your Mother, and have they not infinitely stronger claims on your zeal?

" But true Christian zeal, not con tent with merely preventing evil, loves to manifest itself in the endeavor to propagate truth and the maxims of sound morality. Thank God ! books that inculcate and defend both are outside our reach. Works abound that fill the mind with ennobling thoughts, that raise the heart to heavenly things and teach us to amend our lives. Such you should read and re-read during your spare time, on Sundays, for in-stance, when the law of the Church en joins rest ; and, not content with that, you should try to induce others to By recom follow your example. mending, lending or making a gift of mental in doing a vast amount of good. A good book may, by God's grace, convert the most hardened sinner, and make him a saint. Be sides the Sacred Scriptures and expositions of them, the lives of the saints and works written specially in defense or explanation of Catholic doctrine, there are many publications which, though they may be classed as ligh reading, are nevertheless pure, in structing and elevating, the reading of which is sure to make us both better and happier. 'For the rest, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever modest, whatsoever just, whatso-ever holy, whatsoever lovely, whatsogood fame . . . think of ings . . . and the God of ever of these things . Peace shall be with you.' (Phil. 1. 8)

#### AN IGNOBLE PASSION.

Eavy, spite and vindictiveness are very kin. Envy is chagrin over another's good. Spite is the infliction of wrongs for wrongs endured. Vindict iveness is the reckless award of private justice.

A few days ago an old man of eighty wished to marry. He had a sister who made her home with him. She opposed the marriage on personal grounds and because she disliked her prospective sister in-law. Failing in all her efforts to prevent the match she went before the prosecuting attorney of the county in which they lived and accused her brother of a murder committed twenty-eight years ago. He was arrested and is being brought back to this state, where the crime of which he is charged was committed. The old man was living in peace with his neighbors and had earned a reputation for honesty, sobriety and general integrity. Only a few years re-mained to him on earth. Guilty or innocent, why not let him die with his awful crime buried in the coffin with would have him ? shown him mercy. But none can be so cruel as our own flesh and blood. This sister, she who called his mother her mother; his father her father. conceived the dreadful thought of be traying him into the folded hands of oblivious justice. Cui bono? He was on the threshold of a momentary happiness and she bore him spite. Spite is the most grovelling and most irrational of vices. Ambition seeks honors. Avarice seeks riches. Cupidity seeks pleasure. There is ome sort of a plea that can be formed If there in extenuation of these vices. is not a good, there is at least an appearance of good in the thing ought. But spite finds gratification solely in the misery of others. It seeks no personal gain. It is satisfied at the no personal gain. It is satisfied at the neighbor's loss. It is a passion that devils would scorn. Devils torment men ; they never do injury to each

ury on their neighbor, provided in in quantity that does not exceed

suffered at that neighbor's hands. Our Lord says: "Judge not and you shall not be judged." He tells us that we shall be judged with the same rights and measures we use in dealing with our neighbor. When we pray the Our Father, we do not say : give us my trespasses," but, " Forgive us our trespasses." We do not say, us our trespasses." We do not say "My Father," but "Our Father We do not say : " Lead me not tempta-tion," but " Lead us not into tempta-tion." Charity is the supreme law of Christianity, and the sign, mark, badge and distinguishing characteristic of the follower of Christ. " B this shall all men know that you are my disciples, if you love one another. Who will put a stop to this wild justice of revenge?-Western Watchman.

#### HOW TO REBUKE SCANDAL-MONGERS.

It is told of Hannah More, the famous English authoress of a bygone period, that when any one came to her with a story of another's misdoing, she would say: "How very sad! We must go right about finding whether this be true or not." Then the talebearer would be sure to answer : "It may not be so, after all ; I am almost sure it is not." To which the good Hannah More would respond : do you go about repeating it, then ?" Sometimes she would not give up until she had dragged the unwilling gossiper to the starting-place of the lie, which was not likely to be far away ; in which case you may be sure she effected a speedy and permanent reformation of the person who had peen so anxious to spread the scandal.

### THE VAGARIES OF HERESY.

The comments of non-Catholic reachers on the death of the infidel Ingersoil are painful manifestations of the vagaries of those outside the Church. We would remind those quasi-apologists of blasphemy that "One Fold and one Shepherd. there is Christ built His Church, and He built it on foundations as solid as those of His throne in Heaven. All the vital organization of His Church is the work of Christ's own hand. The Church was not a result of religion ; it was not established by men for the sake of religion. Priests, Bishops, Popes had no more to do with the institution of the Church than they had with the institution of the sun in the sky. Christ built His Church at the sam time that He promulgated His religion. No one can be a Christian who is not a member of the one Holy Catholic Church. "He is no Christian," said Church. St. Cyprian, sixteen hundred years ago, " unless he is a member of the Catholic Church." And a far greater ago than St. Cyprian said that unless we hear His Church we are as the heathen. The whole thing is supremely simple as what God intended for our good always is, and the curse of curses is that men do not let the simple truth of God alone. There might be, as there are, geographically, distinct parts of the Church-just as there were, geo-graphically, distinct States and counties-but these parts have no integrity apart from the Church of Christ They are homogeneous. If they are cut off from the one Shepherd they are as worthless, as useless, as full of decay aud dissolution as the hand or foot cut off from the body. So we had that wonder of wonders — unity or uni-versality; all races professing one faith, sharing the same sacrifice, hav-ing the same traditions. We listen to voice of the Pope, knowing well that his voice is the echo of the voice of Christ. That there is, and can be, only one Christ is a fact as clear as that the sun is in the sky. There is only one Church which claims infallibility. Other forms of religion may appeal to the prejudices and the pas sions of men, but our reason tells us that the Catholic Church must be infalible.-American Herald.

### perfectly justified in inflicting any in- CARDINAL VAUGHAN'S PLUCK.

3

A true story illustrative of the pluck of Cardinal Vaughan in his younger days is told in the Rev. Bernard Ward's " History of St. Edmund's College." The future Cardinal was driven in a dog cart along a lonely road which leads from Heriford to Ware Suddenly a man sprang out from a hedge and, covering Father Vaughan with a horse pistol, com-manded him to stand and deliver. But the steady cleric had no intention of being " held up " in this manner. He jumped down and went for his assailant with the butt end of his whip. There was a tussle for some minutes, which ended in Father Vaughan getting possession of the pistol, and in the footpad securing the horse and trap and driving off at full speed down the road in the direction of Ware. Father Vaughan followed on foot, endeavor-

ing to take pot shots at the man's rapidly retreating figure with the horse pistel, which proved on examination to be unloaded. However, when he reached Ware railway station found his turnout safe and sound in charge of a porter. But the thief had made good his escape to London by a train which he had caught just in time.

Send your address and the addresses of your friends to Benziger Brothers, 36 Barclay St., New York, and they will mail a free sample copy of 'Our Boys' and Giris Own," the new illustrated Catholic monthly. 75 cents in post-age stamps, sent to Benziger Brothers, 36 Bar-cary St., New York, is the easiest way to pay ay Su, rear's sub

CURE rheumatism by taking Hood's Sar-saparila, which by neutralizing the acid in the blood permanently relieves aches and PAINS.

### "Like Diamonds Raindrops Glisten."

Drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla are precious jewels for the blood which glisten in their use, and, like the rain, disappear for the good of humanity. Each dose when taken is in a very short time thoroughly mixed with the blood and actively getting in its work of purification. Hood's never disappoints.

Running Sore - "My mother troubled with rheumatism in her knee for a number of years, and it broke ont into a running sore. She took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is now well. Hood's Olive Ontment helped to head the eruption." Mas. John FARR, Cloverlawns, Ancaster, Ont.

Dyspepsia-" My wife suffered from by specification of the sufference of the state of the st

Eczema-"I was run down with com-**Eczema**<sup>-1</sup> was funded. Large sores plaints peculiar to my sex. Large sores broke out on my body head and limbs. I broke out on my body head and minos. could not do any work on account of th itching. My trouble was termed eczem and I doctored for it for along time. I the tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and several bo tles effected a cure." Mrs. J. G. Brow: Brantford, Ont.

Swellings-"I had a swelling on my chest. It caused me great pain and many sleepless nights. Physicians advised an operation but my daughter urged that I take Hood's Sarsaparilla Instead. I did so and after using six bottles, the swelling went away and I have not had any more pains." Mrs. J. W. C. CRONEWRIGHT, 432 Front St., Belleville, Ont.

Summon any one and make this re-quest : "Please look in the encyclopedia and make a brief memorandum for me concerning the lite of Correg gio

Will the clerk quietly say, "Yes, sir," and go do the task ?

On your life, he will not. He will look at you out of a fishy eye and ask one or more of the following questions:

Who was he?

- Which encyclopedia ? Where is the encyclopedia?
- Was I hired for that ?
- Don't you mean Bismark?

What's the matter with Charlie do ing it?

Is he dead ?

Is there any hurry ?

Shan't I bring you the book and let you look it up yourself?

What do you want to know for? And I will lay you ten to one that after you have answered the ques and explained how to find tions. the information, and why you want it, the clerk will go off and get one of the other clerks to help him try to find Garcia - and then come back and tell you there is no such man. Of course, I may lose my bet, but according to the law of average, I will not.

Now, if you are wise, you will not bother to explain to your "assistant that Correggio is indexed under the C's not in the K's, but you will smile sweetly and say, "Never mind" and go look it up yourself.

And this incapacity for independent action, this moral stupidity, this in-firmity of the will, this unwillingness to cheerfully catch hold and lift, are the things that put pure socialism so far into the future. If men will not far into the future. If men will not act for themselves, what will they do when the benefit of their effort is for all? A first mate with knotted club seems necessary; and the dread of getting " the bounce " Saturday night holds many a worker to his place.

Advertise for a stenographer, and nine out of ten who apply can neither spell nor punctuate—and do not think can neither it necessary to.

Can such a one write a letter to Garcia ?

liver it, never gets " laid off," nor has to go on a strike for higher wages. Civilization is one long anxious search for just such individuals. Anything such a man asks shall be granted his kind is so rare that no employer can afford to let him go. He is wanted in every city, town and village-in every office, shop and factory. The world cries out for such ; he is needed and needed badly-the man who can

carry a message to Garcia.

#### BAD LITERATURE.

Rt. Rev. Bishop McSherry on the Evile of Corrupt Reading

> The Rt. Rev. Bishop McSherry, Vicar-Apostolic of the Eastern Listrict of the Cape of Good Hope, calls atten tion to what has become one of the greatest and one of the commones spiritual dangers in an age so full of perils—the reading of the bad and un-healthy literature with which the world is deluged at the present day.

" Ever on the watch for our destruc tion, and using to that end ever available instrumentality, the enemy of souls has found a terribly poten weapon in the abuse of that noble faculty God has bestowed on our human nature-that of communicating our thoughts to one another-and wields it with deadly effect in his attacks on morality and religion. Everywhere he finds this weapon ready to his hand. Using as his accomplices wick ed writers, who pander to the most de praved tastes and vilest passions, as well as publishers and book-sellers, who, in trying to satisfy their greed for gain, care not what havoc they work, he con trives to place within the reach of all -of the young and the old, of the rich and of the poor - an endless variety of corrupting literature - infidel books and pamphlets. immoral romances and indecently illustrated papers-which in the most effective manner aid him in his work of destruction.

"It is against this fearful evil that we would raise our voice in earnest and solemn warning. saying to you with the prophet, 'Lat every man cast Garcia? "You see that took-keeper," said the foreman to me if a large factory. "Yee, what about him?" "Weil, he's a fine accountant, but

itching ears, and will indeed turn away their hearing from the truth, but will be turned unto fables '(2 Tim. iv. 6). It is of these false teachers the reat Apostle speaks in another part of the same Epistle when he says, 'And their speech spreadeth like a cancer. How terribly forcible this description he gives of their teachings ! How truly such writers have been termed murderers of souls !

We earnestly exhort you, then, as you value your immortal souls, never to read these impious publications, nor the others to which we have referred. Shun all these dangerous, lascivious and atheistical writings-imbibe not the poison that will destroy your spir. You easily enough realize itual life the mischief done by a bad companion, but the worst companion s generally harmless as a child compared with a vicious book. The scan-dal giving associate can't be always and everywhere present, but only when occasion offers; the bad book one

can have always and everywhere Unknown to anybody it can be taken up or thrown aside at pleasure. God's name, then, keep away from the flame that will set your souls on fire Don't imagine your virtue and your faith are so strong that you can read anything and everything with abso-lute impunity. No, you can't touch pitch and escape defilement.

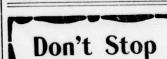
"And what you do in the interest of your own salvation you will try to do for others according to the measure of your influence and responsibility. The evil in question is a gigantic one and to meet it the co-operation of all God-fearing people is necessary. No body worthy of the name of Christian can remain selfishly indifferent to any evil afflicting religion and society Is it not deplorable that in an enlight ened age, when public authorities in all civilized countries take such wise precautions to safeguard the lives and health of the citizens, such as regulating the sale of poisons and explosives, forbidding intra-mural interments, and carrying on dangerous occupations in populous neighbor-hoods, enforcing inoculation, and so

other. Spiteful men persecute their fellow-men. This woman, who finds intense gratification in fastening a hangman's noose around the neck of her aged brother, is an exaggerated type many men and women. The world is full of envious and spiteful people. There are courts for the settlement of private disputes and the punishment of public offences ; but for one case that is brought before the courts ten thousand are settled by occult compensation or private vengeance. The tale bearer, the gossiper, the back-The biter, the detractor, the slanderer, the the wanton destroyer of property, violent, the breakers of the public peace, the murderer-all belong to the same class, all find happiness in compassing the unhappiness of others. Catholics are quite as much given to their private vengeance as other people; and the worst of it is, they seldom make it a matter of confession. They tell injurious tales about their neighbor, and do not scruple it either, because they are true or because they heard them from others. They did not " make them up." They preserve the memory of a wrong for years until the expected moment arrives Tender Corns.

Soft corns, corns of all kinds removed without pain or sore spots by Putnam's Pain-less Corn Extractor. Thousands testify that it is certain, painless and prompt. Do not be imposed upon by substitutes offered for the genuine "Putnam's Extractor. Sure, or hearthese afe, harmless.

safe, harmless. A Pill for Generous Eaters.—There are many persons of healthy appetite and poor digestion who, after a hearty meal, are sub-ject to much suffering. The food of which they have partaken lies like lead in their stomachs. Headache, depression, a smoth-ering feeling follow. One so afflicted is unfit for business or work of any kind. In this condition Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will being relief. They will assist the assimilar. constitute randices verticate rules will bring relief. They will assist the assimila-tion of the ailment, and used according to direction will restore healthy digestion.

direction will restore healthy digestion. It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their ori-gin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturb-ances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating or drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.



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It will heal your lungs and give you rich blood in summer as in winter. It's cod liver oil made easy. 50c. and \$ 1. All druggists

Organs Affected-"I was run down in health and had spells of coughing which left me prostrate. My lungs, heart and kid-neys were affected. Took Hood's Sarsapa-rilla upon advice and soon felt better. I continued the treatment and now feel like a new woman." MRS. SCMMEWILLE, 217 Ossington Avenue, Toronto, Ont.



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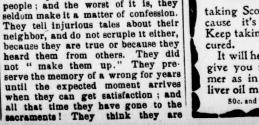
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London, Saturday, August 26. 1899

#### MGR. FALCONIO.

Some of the papers have been publishing details of the arrival in New York of Mgr. Falconio, the Papal Delegate to Canada, and have even given an account of his intended movements until his arrival in Ottawa, which, it ate. has been said, will take place within a A SAD INSTANCE OF NON-REfew days. These details are imaginary, as the Delegate has not yet left Rome.

#### MORMONISM.

At the Mormon headquarters in London, England, Elder Anderson claims that recently there has been wonderful success in Mormon propagandism in the Southern States, as there were over one hundred new branches established during the year 1898. Many Mormon churches have been started in places where there was neither church nor chapel. It is said also that this wonderful success has excited new opposi tion among the opponents of Mormonism, chiefly on political grounds, as these adversaries wish to see Utah reduced back to the position of a territory. The Mormon elders, however, assert confidently that persecution will have the effect of strengthening instead of weakening their cause.

### DREYFUS.

The most contradictory stories are told of the expected result of the second Dreyfus trial, which is now going on. Some are confident that the ex-captain of artillery will be convicted of the treason of which he was accused, while others assert that he will be acquitted. Even if he were guilty, the unnecessarily harsh treatment to which he was subjected as a prisoner on Devil's Island for five years, would create some sympathy for him, but amid the conflicting testimony it is difficult for an outsider to know whether he was really guilty or not. If his treason was real, an example should certainly be made of one guilty of such a crime, but unnecessarily harsh treatment should not seen, however, what verdict will be rendered by the court-martial now in

A faith healer named Mrs. Henrikka Blatsch has been fined \$100 in Chicago for violating the medical act by administering medicine to Mrs. Annetta Flanders, who died under the "faithhealing " treatment of Mrs. Blatsch and Alexander Dowie, a pretended "divine healer" of whom Mrs. Blatsch is a follower. Dowie professes to heal by the laying on of hands, and Mrs. Blatsch supplemented the treat ment. It was this administering of medicine which brought her under the penalty of the law, which it ap

pears would not have applied to her case if she had not used the medicine. Probably the "faith healers," or "Chris tian Scientists " would say that it was this fact of giving medicine, being outside of their mode of treatment which was the cause of the death of the patient ; but most people will say that the cause of death was the neglect

of using the medical treatment which common sense would have dictated, but which the "faith-curists " repudi-

## LIGIOUS EDUCATION.

Two weeks ago we gave in our columns an account of a family feud which has been raging for many years on the mountains of Kentucky, in which members of the three fami lies engaged have been shot in succession, every death which thus occurs being the signal for the family of the victim to swear to kill the assassin, so that death by shooting is sure to be followed by the death of the last assassin within a limited time, and so on indefinitely. A new feud of the same kind has just broken out in Union county, in the same neighborhood, be tween the families Robinson and Sav. age, which also threatens to be kept up in the same way. William Savage was shot and killed by John Robinson, and Robinson was at the same time mortally wounded by Savage. The relatives of the two principals of this fight have sworn to kill the nearest relatives surviving in each family, so as to per petuate the feud.

This barbarous state of Kentucky society is a result of the absence of all moral and religious education in the Pablic schools.

### THE DRAMA OF JOAN OF ARC

A sacred drama is now being performed at an obscure village in the Vosges district of France, which bids fair to rival the world famed Passion play of Ober Ammergau. It is the drama of Joan of Arc which the Abbe Mengnien of the little village of Menilen Xantois has succeeded in produc ing. The village has only 200 inhabit. ants, while the play requires 140 persons, independently of those who have been inflicted. It remains to be manage the mechanical part. Conse quently the Abbe called into requisition the services of the villagers from

A "FAITH HEALER" FINED. indicate that the Raad has somewhat happy victims, it is no wonder that very plainly declared that if Great at once. Many jealousies exist which backed down or will back down from its intolerant position on the crease of crimes of every kind, and esreligious question, and that the disabilities will be removed if the trouble with Great Britain be settled peaceably ; but till this report be confirmed by further action it may be considered still doubtful whether or not more toleration will be shown by these obstinate followers of Martin Luther. In the meantime it might be advis

able for our contemporaries above referred to to be less enthusiastic in their

THE CATHONIG RECORD

Boer sympathies. UNHAPPY FRANCE.

Paris, which is nearly always in a volcanic state, is to the front again with an attempt at revolution. Two anarchistic journals, Le Peuple and La Petite Republique, appealed to the canaille to make a rising against the Gov-

ernment, and many small groups of Anarchists wended onSunday afternoon to the Place de la Republique, where they coalesced and became a consider able mob, which was violently addressed by several Anarchists, among

whom were Sebastian Faure and Faberot, two well-known Anarchist anders The moh was attacked by the police, and after some hard fighting was scattered. Several churches and

religious edifices were attacked and much injured by the mob, and the Church of St. Joseph, near the Anarchist centre, the Faubourg de Temple, was completely wrecked inside, and set on fire. The populace protected the church, and between them and the police, the Anarchists were at length driven off Statues, and highly valuable pictures were utterly destroyed, among the statues being the crucifixes and statue of the Blessed Virgin. The Anarchists appeared to have been encouraged to make this demonstration, by the fact that M. Guerin, president of the Anti-Semite League, defies arrest in his house, which is strongly fortified, and is protected by armed Anti-

GODLESS EDUCATION RE SPONSIBLE

Governor Chandler, of Georgia, has given an answer to several newspaper requests for a statement of his views on the race troubles of the Southern States, and the Georgia lynchings. According to the Governor's opinion much of the evil of the race conflict has arisen from the intermeddling of carpet baggers who, immediately after the civil war between the North ; and going on with the view of effecting a

among the people of the South the inand in her own way her difficulties with any American State, she would pecially of the worst crimes of the calhave to settle with the United States endar of vice, should be so alarming. as well as with the weaker state con-Govarnor Chandler, however, gives cerned. In fact President Cleveland another cause for the increase of crime aid down the law that the principal among the negroes, which deserves arbiter in regard to the troubles of the the careful consideration of the whole weaker nations of America must be the community, and especially of those United States of North America. who have upon them the responsibility We need not take it for granted,

of providing laws for the walfare of the people. He says that

"In Georgia, for a generation, there has been scarcely a negro between six and eight-een years of age who has not had access to a free school. As a consequence, illiteracy has decreased among them from 85 per cent. in 1870 to 40 per cent. in 1890, and yet it is a startling fact that crime among them has in-creased in about the same proportion that illiteracy has decreased." entirely disinterested in taking this course. The brow - beating which Spain endured in regard to Cuba is still fresh in the memory of all our readers, and the result is that Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Island of Guamlare now held by the great American power,

No one is better able than Governo with no one to dispute its right of con-Chandler to give an intelligent opinquest, and the Philippine Islands are ion on this matter, and he has given in dispute, only because the Filippinos it in words the force of which cannot themselves are determined to have be disputed. The increase of crime their say in the matter, before being has gone on pari passu with the increase of education. Could we have handed over to another foreign master, further distant from them than were more positive testimony of the deploreven their Spanish rulers. able results of godless education ?

Who knows when it may occurithat The Governor sees clearly that this the United States Government may consequence is to be deduced from the come to the conclusion that she need observations he has made, and antici territory in South America in order to nates the conclusion we have drawn safeguard her interests ? from his words. He savs :

"There is, however, another sort of educa-tion which can, in time, greatly relieve the situation. This is moral education, which must be acquired at the family hearthstone, and in the churches and Sunday schools, and by the daily contact of the inferior race with the superior for years, and even for generations." held sway over Texas, California, Colorado, and New Mexico, all of which are now in the United States domain. They were taken into the union by force of arms, on pretences the right or

It is surprising that the Governo wrong of which we need not debate should draw the conclusion that moral here ; but the fact stands out distinctly education can be given only in the that when the United States will come homes of the children, where the parto the conclusion that it wants more ents are not fitted to give the instructerritory toward the South, it will not tion needed. Why should not the hesitate to grasp it. The small, or we schools be so ordered as to give the should rather say the sparsely settled, necessary moral training? It is only Republics of South America would, one in the schools that such a training can by one, easily fall a prey to the power be given successfully, and the people of the United States, should the time of the United States and Canada alike come when it might desire to take pos cannot too soon arrive at the conviction that a godless education will never suf stances, it is not to be wondered at it fice to the establishing of national pros-South American statesmen are serious perity, and the making of good and ly considering the advisability of eff sctvirtuous citizens.

session of them. Under these circum

from this, and do likewise?

#### LATIN AMERICAN UNION.

It had been stated by the reporters of the press that a movement was on foot to unite under one Government, or at least to affect an alliance between the South American Republics, in order to counterbalance the present preponderance of the United States in the two continents of America, or to counteract the aggressiveness of the latter country in claiming predominance in the whole Western Hemisphere.

It has since been semi-officially denied that such a project is entertained, and probably the denial is correct so far as the question of any immediate general union is concerned : nevertheless it is again asserted that negotiations are South, indoctrinated the negroes with close alliance, if not a complete union those of Spanish South America. The AUGUST 26, 1899.

Britain undertook to settle by herself have a powerful influence throughout the South American Republics. These have not only given rise to dissensions between the different States, but have been the cause of numerous civil wars. But time would consolidate the divers countries into one, just as the various interests of the people of the United States have been sufficiently reconciled to make them an undivided and patri-

otic people at the present moment. A large proportion of the people of however, that the United States was South America are the aboriginal populations, and to some extent many of the tribes are not even yet civilized . The same energy and progress could not be expected from them, therefore, which is looked for in a population which, like those of the United States and Canada, derives its origin from fully civilized Europe. But there cannot be a doubt that the union which has been mooted would hasten their complete civilization, and prepare the way for progress in every respect.

This union idea is not Utopian, and we are informed that already President Roca, of Argentina, is now at Rio Janeiro as the guest of Brazil to prepare the way for a union of some kind between these two countries and Chili. The presidents of the three countries are to meet at Buenos Ayres next It is not so very long since Maxico month for the same purpose. If they succeed in their purpose, the union they will effect will certainly be a nucleus for the greater union of which

we have here spoken. We have no doubt that the recent Pienary Council of the South American Bishops, held in Rome, has contributed greatly toward giving shape to the negotiations which are now going on. It is stated that the Council showed a brotherhood which was not deemed possible to exist between the people of the various countries of South America. No doubt, also, the wise Pope Leo XIII. encouraged the idea of a union which would strengthen the whole South American continent.

#### RECENT INVESTIGATIONS INTO SPIRITUALISM.

ing a union of some kind between their An article which appeared in the respective countries. If such a union were effected to morrow, this should New World, from the pen of Pronot be regarded as an act of hostility fessor James H. Hyslop of Columbia either to the United States, or to any University, on the result of investigaother power. It would be simply an act tions in which he has been engaged dictated by the instinct of self-preserva in regard to Spiritualism, has excited a tion, which is the first law of nature. good deal of comment and discussion in the press, most of these comments The South American Republics have being unfavorable, as those of the many interests in Common. Spread New York Sun, the Baltimore Ameriover so large an extent of terrican, and other leading journals, while tory, they have, of course, many dia respectable minority, including the verse and opposing interests also, but New York Independent, take somenot more so than other countries what a favorable view of his rewhich are spread over a large area, searches, expressing the hope that but are still able to sink their diversi from them may result some inties for the sake of their common prosight into the extent to which tection. The States of the great North American Republic, spread over the so-called Spiritualistic manifestations may really come by communan immense area, have themselves diversities of interests no less than ications from the other world. Nearly all admit, however, that for the most the idea of their equality with the between some at least of the various inhabitants are by origin of all the part Spiritualism, as it is practised by nediums generally, is nothi nationalities of the world. Their than a transparent fraud. occupations are more distinct and There have already been some investvaried than those of any other people, igations conducted by scientific men not even excepting China, with its into the character of Spiritualism, the result being that the manifestations were pronounced fraudulent. The selves with trade and commerce, all Baltimore American sums up the results of Kiddle's and Marsh's investigaagriculture, mining, etc., have intions by telling that "Washington terests almost irreconcilable with each other : and yet they have so managed had a fit of the blues be cause he had to acknowledge that as to put their differences in the back. he had been animated during life ground, in order to be ruled by one with inordinate vanity :" Bonaparte central government, while each State " suffered with anguish " because he governs itself in regard to all local had been inhuman through ambition: matters. Why should not the South Shakespeare wrote some verses ( which American Republics take example are said to have been ridiculous dog-A Latin South American union grel) regretting the evil influence of his dramas; and though Adam and Eve, would not have half the population of Cain and his wife. Noah and his sons. the United States, even if all the Re-David and Goliath, Samson and his nublics of that continent were joined parents, Solomon, Jonah and Job were together. Their union would, therefore, all called up to be interviewed, none not be for aggressive purposes, but of these were able to tell anything new solely for mutual protection and deregarding the world's history at their fence, and to make themselves rerespective dates, and the most patient spected by the other nations of the world. Their commerce would be vastof man, Job, was the only one of these spirits who actually sulked and would ly increased : constant intercommungive no answer whatsoever to the ication being established among them questions put to him ! by a political union : agriculture, and It might be added to all this that all the manufactures of the country Noah Webster and Shakespeare have would be vastly improved, and many been made by some mediums to talk in other advantages would be derived modern slang language. Sir Walter from this new order of things ; and the Scott has been exhibited as speaking fact that one language is already in a dialect which is neither Highland established throughout the whole con nor Lowland Scotch, nor any other tinent, and that for the most part the dialect which has ever been heard in people are homogeneous in religion, it seems, would make a political union any of the British isles. But in regard to facts of this nature, the Baltion the Federal plan very feasible and more American says :

#### A UGUST 26, 1899,

intely impossible. We know from the any Holy Scriptures that under some ex- | odio traordinary circumstances such comhas munication has taken place, with the of for special permission of Almighty God, again as occurred in the instance when Saul pres visited the witch of Endor who hope brought to him the Spirit of Samuel, | one who revealed to him the future. mir 1 Kings, xxviii. (P. Bible 1 Sam.)

Nevertheless, consultations with the ion spirits of the dead are forbidden in plo Scripture, and assuming that they pas really occur in spiritualistic seances. they are unlawful, because prohibited.

The seances of spiritualists may be sometimes these forbidden communications with the dead, or they may be so dis in part, but it is certain that they are ab generally mere impostures. In the former case it is sinful to take part in them, and in the latter, it is a folly which becomes sinful because the intention is to have communications with the dead which are prohibited by the law of God.

We may express the true state of Bl the case in the words of another periodical, the Providence Journal, which ridicules the acceptance of "the witness of the spirits whom a slatternly medium in a dark room may summon to talk with a sordid circle of hysterical cranks." This is a graphic description of the "Spiritualistic seances" as they ordinarily take place, and the wonder is that a learned professor of Columbia University should think it worth his while to defend Spiritualism manifested under such conditions.

The Spiritualists have made their theory into a form of religion. That religion is based upon the revelations which have been received from the spirits consulted, or said to have been consulted, dur ing the present half century. It is almost needless to say that only a gigantic system of fraud and superstition could be erected on such a foundation. If the witness of imaginery spirits be taken, the system is a traud ; and if spirits really manifested them selves and gave evidence on the nature of the future life, the system has been based upon methods forbidden by the law of God, and it must, therefore, be diabolical.

We cannot expect truth to be the result of revelations which come from the father of lies.

Years ago a bequest was left to the University of Pennsylvania for the purpose of investigating scientifically the claims of spiritualism to be a means of ascertaining the mysteries of the other life. There were, since then, several investigations made, and mediums innumerable were tested, but in every instance they were found to be either frauds or failures ; and on every occasion since when investigations have been made, the results have been similar. Surely the time is past when the system should be seriously investigated. So thought the faculty of Pennsylvania Universeated investiga ity, which, after repe tions, seriously conducted, at last turned over the bequest into the gen eral funds of the institution.

Semites who have taken a rebellious attitude. The Government has permitted this anomalous state of affairs to continue, in order to avoid bloodshed, and the Anarchists imagine that they have a weak Government to deal with. Twenty Anarchists have been arrested, and found to be armed with revolvers, loaded sticks and knives.

session. It would appear that every effort is being made by the Govern ment to do justice on this second trial and it is possible that even if the ac cused be found guilty, he may be freed on the plea that he has been punished sufficiently.

THE "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE FOLLY.

Professor Bradley, the leader of the Faith Curists, or so called Christian Scientists, of Detroit, Michigan, advertised largely in the papers of Toledo, Ohio, that on the evening of Thursday, the 10th inst., he would do some faithhealing on a large scale in front of the Government building, as he had secured some of the most prominent men of the city to come to the meeting and submit to treatment. The promised exhibition drew a large crowd, as the prominence of the men seemed to be an assurance that the performance would be gennine. Among those operated on was Sam, T. Fisk, a broker, who has been a cripple for years. Bradley declared he would send Fisk away "as good as new," and that he would do the same for his other patients. Bradley then commenced operations, but was uniformly unsuccessful. At last Fisk was operated on, and at command of Bradley, hobbled across the stage, whereupon he found he could not do without his crutches, which he then took up in order that he might walk.

The indignation of the crowd grew failure was witnessed, and it reached a climax when it was evident that Fisk was as much a cripple as he had ever been. Cries were raised to duck or lynch Bradley, who prudently disappeared. A series of Faith Cure meet to the ill-success attending this first effort the engagement has been cancelled.

distant ombarle, which is not fan The history of Joan of Arc's remarkable career is represented on the stage in a huge frame structure which holds 2,000 people, the stage itself being about the size of that of the Grand Opera of Paris. The Abbe Meignien designed all the costumes, and caused the scenery to be painted on 4,000 square yards of canvas.

The representation is said to be almost perfect, and special trains are run to bring to the village persons who wish to witness it. The cost of the preparation alone reaches \$8 000, which has already been covered by the receipts. It is not, however, to make money that the men play has been designed, but to cultivate respect for the great French hero ine. As there will now be a profit. small salaries will be paid to the players for their loss of time.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE BOERS.

In the present difficulty which is going on between Great Britain and the Boers of the Transvaal Republic, several of our Catholic contemporaries of the United States are loud in the announcement of their sympathy with the Boers in their determination not to then, those who were really guilty. the Transvaal Government is the only which deprives Catholics and Jews from high against Bradley as failure after the exercise of the franchise, solely on the ground of their religion. Even in the recent offer of the Transvaal Government to extend the rights of franchise to the Uitlanders, with restrictions, at a secret session of the Raad, or Parliament of the Republic, it was ings had been advertised, but owing resolved by a vote of 16 to 12 to con- females, and even children of the ten- its own neighbors, and for this reason, the truth of this. tinue the disabilities against Catholics derest age who have been made to take as most of our readers will recollect, and Jews. A later despatch seems to part in inflicting torture on the palace tic air, warmeland called a halt, and is not, indeed, likely to be effected all communication with the dead is abso-

white population under every respect. Corrupt politics, and a fishing for the votes of the negroes by intermeddlers from the North, have had a like stendency, and the notion of perfect equality thus begotten, according to the Governor, has also tended to make the negroes bold in the commission of those horrible crimes which have generally been the reason on account of which

the whites have pursued them so relentlessly, and have lynched the guilty with such barbarity. The Governor adds that the crime

which has been the cause of most of the lynchings is as much deplored by the better class of negroes, as by white

ted. They are not, however, a justifi-

the innocent have been punished be reduced to subjection by the British The horrible barbarity with which latest demands made by Great Britain Government. It is a fact, however, that these lynchings have been perpetrated upon Venezuela. The dispute between is also inexcusable, even if the parties Christian Government now existing thus tortured were really guilty. The bitration, and not by the annihilation Chinese executions, or of the punishments inflicted by the American abortake part in them, and as there have try was not pleased to see a European been so many instances in which nation riding rough shod over one of

Spanish-American Republics It is not necessary to infer that the

proposition to effect such a union is dictated by hostility to the United States, but when it is considered that four hundred millions of inhabitants. these States have become so powerful, The American people, occupying themand are extending their rule gradually but surely, it is certainly the part of the arts, sciences, and manufactures, wisdom if the smaller and weakerStates of America should consider whether it would not be to their advantage to unite against possible, and even prob-

able future, aggression, from whatever quarter it may come. Many of these Republics have been bullied from time to time by European

powers, and they were totally unable to resist the claims made upon them,

We have not the least doubt that whether right or wrong. England, such crimes are detested by the better France, Germany, Italy, have in turn class of negroes, and it is much to be menaced either the South American regretted that they have been commit- Republics, or the petty Spanish American States of North America, and the cation for the outrageous lynchings to adjacent islands, and even warships which the white population has been have been sent to their harbors to certainly goaded by their perpetra- threaten their cities with bomtion. It is always a grievous wrong bardment unless they should yield for private individuals to take the law to the demands made upon into their own hands, and the evil is them, and they did yield in every rendered all the worse by the fact that instance, rather than endure the horrors of war with the equally with, if not more frequently powerful nations which threat-

ened them, except indeed, in the these two powers is to be settled by arpunishments inflicted by these lawless of the weaker power; but if this has lynchers remind us of the horrors of been the case in this instance, it was not quite because Venezuela's rights or claims were deemed worthy of being igines upon their enemies captured in respected, but because the United satisfactory. We have said that one war. Such horrors brutalize all who States came to the rescue. That coun-

are also spoken does not interfere with

"Professor Hyslop will not be able, in all probability, to add anything of note to this rubbish, and scientists will be astounded that an intelligent professor can be so deluded as to other it as scientific testimony, much less proof." language is everywhere (established. The fact that the aboriginal tongues

We will not enture to assert that This great union of which we speak

IRELAND'S HOPE.

The following letter from the Hon. Edward'Blake to Mr. Wm. O'Brien, in regard to the prospects of the Irish National party to gain Home Rule in the near future, will be read with mingled feelings of hope and regret. Mr. Blake's services to Ireland and

the Irish National party are highly appreciated by the party and the people of Ireland generally, though the factionists, who have been the cause of the disruption of the party, and who have given the deathblow to the wellfounded hopes which Ireland not many years ago entertained that she was on the point of gaining that justice which she so persistently demanded, have abused him, and endeavored even to goad him into saying or doing something which might lessen the influence for good which he was able to exert owing both to his ability and his con ciliatory course.

The disinterestedness of Mr. Blake adherence to the cause of Ireland can not be doubted. As the Freeman Journal points out, he gave up hi prospect of a glorious personal futur in Canada for the sake of promotin Ireland's cause, and he has since su tained that cause without falterin amid its most gloomy surroundings. The Irish Nationalist party h

been torn into three contending fa tions, hating each other on the mo trivial pretences, and on issues while should long ago have been consign to the tomb of oblivion.

Mr. Blake has had nothing to with these dissensions, nor has t greatest provocation caused, him to

Holy Scriptures that under some extraordinary circumstances such communication has taken place, with the special permission of Almighty God, as occurred in the instance when Saul visited the witch of Endor who brought to him the Spirit of Samuel, who revealed to him the future. 1 Kings, xxviii. (P. Bible 1 Sam.)

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We may express the true state of the case in the words of another periodical, the Providence Journal, which ridicules the acceptance of "the witness of the spirits whom a slatternly medium in a dark room may summon to talk with a sordid circle of hysterical cranks." This is a graphic description of the "Spiritualistic seances" as they ordinarily take place, and the wonder is that a learned professor of Columbia University should think it worth his while to defend Spiritualism manifested under such conditions.

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lutely impossible. We know from the anything which should render him odious to any of these factions. He has simply labored to subdue the spirit of faction, and to unite the factionists again into harmony, and, down to his present letter, he has hoped against hope that a reunion might be effected once more without dragging into the mire even those who have been most responsible for the disgraceful divisions which all friends of Ireland deplore still as they have done in the past.

> No one is better qualified than Mr. Blake to speak of the present prospects of the National party. We had frequently expressed our hope that the dissensions which have existed were about to be ended once for all by negotiations which were from time to time said to be going on between the leaders, or the rank and file of the three Irish parties, with the purpose of reunion. We have always been doomed to disappointment in the result, and now we are assured by Mr. Blake that he has lost all hope that the men who have thrown difficulties in the way of reunion, will cease to do so.

We have not lost faith in the ultimate success of Ireland's cause, but Mr. Blake assures us now that there is little or no hope that it will succeed, except through the people throughout Ireland working out their own salvation.

formation : The Congregational Union of England and Wales publish three series of "graded lessons" for the Sunday schools. Bible classes, etc., under their care. In each of the three grades during 1897 appeared a life of "St. Francis,"—there is no avoiding of his title. The critical may find a stray expression which shows that the writer is not a Catholic ; bat each lesson is full of Catholic teaching, admirably conveyed, and might well be taken as a model by those among our-selves who are engaged in similar teaching. formation : We know how difficult it is to gather a whole people into one political fold in any country, but with a great common cause in view, and by sinking differences of minor consequence, the task is not hopeless in Ireland, through the people. We hope, therefore, to see that at the next election The "first grade" lessons are accompanied by a series of outline pictures which the pupils are told to take home and paint, and among these is one of a Franciscan feeding birds. at least a decisive majority of the people will be given in every Irish Nationalist constituency for a candidate who is willing to work with the majority of the Parliamentary party, and not for the carrying out of his makes this declaration : "The lights personal whims and preferences. If of Presbyterianism are going out all along the borders of Manhattan Island. this be done, union will be restored, but it cannot be achieved in any other wav.

At the present rate of progess, in ten years' time there will be few Presby-Mr. Blake expresses confidence that this object can be attained through the United Irish League, an organization which Mr. Wm. O'Brien has been, in a great measure, instrumental in, propagating. It is hoped that, by giv. ing a helping hand to this League throughout the country, a United Irish party may be created by the people themselves. Let this appeal be heeded, and there is still good reason for the hops that we may see once more a united phalanx of Irish members in Parliament intent on securing justice and autonomy for their country.

The general election is now not far and the time for organization is short. We hope that the people will act vigor. ously on Mr. Blake's suggestion.

Mr. Blake's letter is as follows :

### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

#### WHAT GOOD ARE RELIGIOUS ?

struggle. No provocation could extort one in-sulting or abusive word from his lips. Every project for conditation and reunion found in him an active and carnest advocate. He hoped against hope that certain leaders or would be leaders would sacrifice personal in-terest or personal malice to patriotism and join hands in the common cause. Over and over again that hope has failed, and Unity has been openly assailed or tracherously obstruct-ed by the men from whom its zealous further-ance might have been expected. No wonder that Mr. Blake has at last lost all hope in them. He writes—'I have ceased to hope for re-union through the exertion of Parliamentary leaders. The long continued efforts from within have now failed beyond remedy, and the people imits work out their salvation.' But that hope failing, another and stronger has arisen in its room. In the recorganization of the people, is noring past differences. Mr. Blake believes that Unity may now be accomplished. He writes—'The United Irish League is foundand on a principle so comprehensive, and has alrendy done so much for re-union, the sal alrendy done so much for re-union, that hope In view of the fiscal persecutions to which the religious orders are still subjected by the French Government, the "Monk" who writes in La Croix, pertinently asks, "What are the religious of both sexes good for?" He then points out that the members of orders, and especially those in France helped in evangelizing three hundred millions of the fifteen hundred million inhabiting the globe, that the rest of the human race will be evangelized that Unity may now be accomplished. He writes—"The United Irish League is founded on a principle so comprehensive, and has already done so much for re-union, that it seems to me the duty of every lover of the country to give it a helping hand. Its exten-sion over Ireland, its development as the great National instrument, and the achievenent by its means of a genuine, effective, and organ-ized re-union, should be the immediate aim." The duty is clear; it is urgent. Parties are, as Mr. Blake points out, in a state of flux in Great Bitaun. The by-e-lections teil of a turn-ing tide. The Liberals are hopeful, the Union-ists despondent, of the result of the next gener-al election. The Unionist elections teil of a turn-ing tide. The Liberals are hopeful. It is creation the numbers will be so close as to make a united and determined Irish party omnipotent. Will Ireland have such a party? That is the question the Irish people have to decide before the next election is upon them. There is no use in their merely hoping and longing for such a party; They must make it. The country's trust in the United League is amply testified, if further testimony were needed, to day by the long list of subscriptions which we publish from Mr. Willam O'Brien and the wise and courageous letters which accompany them. The work is waiting for the Unided League, and the League is neady for its work." by their aid within fifty years through the new means of communication opened up, and that seven thousand nuns in that country are engaged in saving fallen women, thereby effect-ing a work which astonished and held in check the communists of 1871, who could not and did not dare to attack the Good Shepherd Convents. As to the contemplative orders of penitence and prayer, the "Monk " considers them to be the intercessors for tho who go out to do battle with the devil. In spite of those protests of Father Bailey, Father Le Doret and other religious, the Treasury is persuing its relentless exactions to the joy of the ignorant fanatics who know nothing and do not care to learn anything bout the work done by the persecuted members of the great monastic, conventual and missionary bodies. persistent and unrelenting persecution ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISSI. is one of the blots on the government

of the republic. It had its origin with Jules Ferry and the Freemasons and Jews who supported him, and many of whom are to day backing the Dreyfus agitation with all their might to the detriment of the country.

#### A COMMON-SENSE VIEW.

Women who yearn to exchange places with men would do well to conider what Professor Peck has to say to them ; and it need not be remarked that anything he has to say on any subject is worth heeding. In the Cos-mopolitan for June he writes about woman's early training, higher education, sphere of usefulness, and gen-eral development. This is the typical home as the shricking sisterhood imagine it — an amazingly unreal picture of a house clothed in perpetual gloom ; a home where it is always washday ; into which God's never penetrates blessed sunshine where peace and affection find no en trance ; where the children are always ill or ill natured ; and a child's laughter, the sweetest music in the world, is never heard.

At the present rate of progess, in ten years' time there will be few Presby-terian churches left, and those few will be in the prosperous and fashionable portions of the city." We venture to hope, continuing the Evangelist's metaphor, that when the Presbyterian lights along Manhattan Island go out, Presbyterianism will land on the Rock of Rome instead of on the sandpits of agnosticism.—Ave Maria. **RESCUED BY A PRIEST.** While Miss Maggie Schlagel and several companions were enjoying in the surf opposite Life Saving Station No. 1, at Sandy Hook, New York, Miss Schlagel, more venturesome than the rest, was carried out by the strong undertow and found herself in deep water. Meter is for help drew the attention of other bathers, and Father Burke, pastor of St. Mary's chapel at Sandy Hook, who was bathing a distance away, struck out for her. Grasping the girl as she was sinking for the shore. She was restored to conscious-the since. She was restored to conscious-the since. She was restored to conscious-ness, but had to be assisted to her hore. The sourd and destroyed; and she sinks at last into an abyss of hopelessness, with the shore. She was restored to conscious-ness, but had to be assisted to her hore. The act way to the soap vat, the girl as she was sinking for the shore. She was restored to conscious-ness, but had to be assisted to her hore. The hard working husband looks forward to his home-coming as the

after you loose your hold of it. A hard working man or woman is never a prey to despair, and the longest day is shorter to those who are faithful to their morning and night prayers. It has been well said that everyday work requires everyday grace, and everyday grace requires everyday asking -Ave Maria.

### POWER OF PURPOSE IN LIFE.

There is no true manhood without a high purpose. Purpose is moral coa-centration. It is the rudder of the individual life. Purpose means haviing an object in life, a definite goal It is not confined to an exto attain. alted ambition, towering into the clouds of the unattainable-it means the conscious directing each individual should give to his life.

The mother in her home can have this purpose within the four walls of ne-it may find its finest fulfill ment there. It may be the consecration of her energies to the genuine, careful training of her children, watch ing more closely their individual needs. But it is purpose. It is not "letting things work themselves out." Oneness of purpose can accomplish almost anything it seeks to do, because every ray of mental energy and spiritual vitality is concentrated. The sun's rays can be focused through a lens of ice and made to melt steel, while the ice itself is unmelted.

Most of the failures of life come from wasted energies, from scattering one's forces over many subjects, from a vain attempt at versatility. Men of merely ordinary ability have brilliant success, while men of brilliant mind have made ordinary failures. Well tilled gardens pay better than poorly-managed farms

Young men starting out in life should have a definite purpose. There is stimulus, strength and companion ship in great purpose. It makes failures but mere incidents on the march. There is a wondrous unifying energy that comes from the determina tion to reach a point set far in ad vance. Every day is then lived harmony with that purpose. Each successive day shows new progress, slight though it be ; new conquest of obstacle, new strengthening of habit, new miracles of turning the water of weakness into the wine of power. Then the weeks become white mile stones on the road to realization. All nature stands aside for the man of a mighty purpose. When hope dies and purpose fades away into nothingness, man begins to drift. There is danger that he may become a human derelic -like an abandoned ship, with no crew, no cargo, no compass, no known port of destination.

#### JOSEPHINE'S SPURIOUS DI-VORCE.

An old subject, which has been threshed over many times and long ago received its quietus, has been revived in local controversy and rethreshed as if it were quite new and legitimate matter for discussion, viz., Napol-eon's spurious divorce from Josephine. The facts are simply these. Napoleon wanted an heir and determined to divorce Josephine. He did not submit the question to, but forced it upon, an ecclesiastical tribunal at Paris mede upo c bis own creatures with instruc-He did not submit the question to, but forced it upon, an ecclesiastical tribunal at Paris made up of his own creatures with instruc-tions to give a decision for divorce. The members of this tribunal, in spite of the fact that they ware his own creatures, protested that they ware his own creatures, protested that they had no jurisdiction; that the ab-judication of the matter belonged to the Pope. The Emperor insisted that they take cognizance of the question, and coerced them into a decision according to his news into a decision according to his owners. The tribunal lacked jurisdiction i the first place, as its own memoers declared and in the second place rendered a under compulsion. Its finding was and in the second place reliner a decharge nucler compulsion. Its inding was therefore illegal and void, and the decree of divorce was never recognized by the Pope. This is the long and short of the affair. Let Catholics rest assured that the Church

Our Queen Love-Crowned.

Are Maria. The term of love's probation now was past And Mary's ever-virgin soul was free; Her body, temple of sweet purity, Was not to nature's devastations cast, But was upborne by angels to the vast And glorious home of perfect harmony Where soul and body rest eternally,— The twilight years of yearning crowned at last.

Ah ! long, sweet Mother, were thy waiting

years; And yet each one was meted out by love,— A love that kindled into day the night, And made a solace of thy very lears;

A love that bare there of thy very lears; A love that bore thee to Itself above, And crowned thee Queen in realms of end-*t* less light.

### A RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.

Montreal Witness, Aug. 10.

A religious profession took place at the con-vent of the Sisters of Providence yesterday, when twenty-two young novices pronounced their first yows. Archbishop Bruchesi pre-sided at the ceremony, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Billiau, of the Redemptorist order.

#### CATHOLIC PICNIC.

Woodstock Daily Times, Aug. 10.

Woodstock Daily Times, Auz. 10. The annual Catholic Sunday school picnic was held at Bickle's Grove yesterday. A very pleasant time was spent. One who was there writes: "Never were the dear little ones happier, and the day could not have been finer. Miss Hopkins and Miss Dunn, as well as the other Father McCormack. Thomas Collins, Oliver Gelinas, John Curtis, John Manning and Sid-met Michael McHugh, William La-day and Side School and School and School Missed and Side School and School and School Missed Annual School and School and School and Michael Kundle, Percy McDonald and Edward Meechie pied up seventeen. George Hunt was a volunteer backstop, to the delight of the and money jingled in the pockets of the chi-to take their places at 7 in the conveyances to return home. Presents were given to those of the scholars that had done best in Christian doctrine since last annual outing."

#### "THE IRISH PEOPLE."

"THE IRISH PEOPLE." To rescue the Irish national movement from the position into which it has fallen in conse-al jealouise and quarrels arising from the dis-propie are once more looking to the future with for another great struggle for the restoration of the land of Ireland to its rightful owners, the tillers of the soil, and for the national self-vationalst effort. The marvellous progress of the United Irish Nationalst effort. The marvellous progress of the United Irish for another distribution of all sections of Irish Nation-alists without any reference to past differences for National Unity made by all truly represent-tive public bodies throughout the country at the evidences on all sides that the great bulk of the people are eager and anxious to four point and result of all sections and parties to point and the future distributions of an and parties to point and the will give full and fearless ex-pression to the opinions of the millions of our and to work for the freedom of their country and the work for the freedom of their country and to work for the freedom of their country and to work for the freedom of their country the first part of the freedom of their country and to work for the freedom of their country and to work for the freedom of their country and to work for the freedom of their country and to work for the freedom of their country This Nationalise of all ecological parts of a join in suggesting the establishment of a journal which will give full and fearless ex-pression to the opinions of the unlifons of our people who are ready to forget past differences and to work for the freedom of their coundaries allowance for all that has happened since due birth of the Land League and the foundation of old United Ireland, be as earnest and faithful an advocate of Irish rights and as formidable a foe to the enemies of the Irish people as that paper was during the days of the Land and National Leagues. Wn O'Brien has consented to undertake the editorship of The Irish People. The name is not new in Irish journalism, and the principles which it will advocate are as enduring as the Irish people at home and abroad a paper which will be the organ of no section, or creed, or party, but which will be conducted on the broadest intialines and devoted exclusively to the furtherance of the common cause. Arrangements have been completed for the production of The Irish People, and several of the most distinguished Irish politicians and literateurs of the day have been secured as contributors to its columns. The journal is newspace in the trues several of the most distinguished Irish politicians and literateurs of the day have been completed for the production of the Irish People, and several of the most distinguished Irish politicians and literateurs of the day have been secured as contributors to its columns. The journal word an ewspaper in the trues severe of the word, containing a weekly resume of all that is im-

not only be an organ of Irish nationalism but a newspaper in the truest sense of the word, containing a weekly resumé of all that is im-portant and interesting in Irish political and social life, so that the exiled kinsmen in other lands will, through its agency, be kept in touch with all that happens at home. For further information apply to Mr. Wm. O'Brien, 105 Capel street, Dublin, Ireland.

PERSONAL.

We were delighted last week at having the pleasure of a visit from Brother Angelus, C. S. C., of Notre Dame, Indiana. Brother Angelus is travelling throughout Ontario in C. S. C., b. travelling throughout Ostario in the interest of our esteemed contemporary, the Ave Maria. Until this year his time has been occupied in the New England States, and this is his first visit to Canada. He will likely remain in London for about two weeks. We wish Bro. Angelus abundant success in the noble work in which he is engaged.

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ity, which, after rep tions, seriously conducted, at last turned over the bequest into the gen eral funds of the institution.

#### IRELAND'S HOPE.

The following letter from the Hon. Edward'Blake to Mr. Wm. O'Brien, in regard to the prospects of the Irish National party to gain Home Rule in the near future, will be read with mingled feelings of hope and regret.

Mr. Blake's services to Ireland and the Irish National party are highly appreciated by the party and the people of Ireland generally, though the factionists, who have been the cause of the disruption of the party, and who have given the deathblow to the wellfounded hopes which Ireland not many years ago entertained that she was on the point of gaining that justice which she so persistently demanded, have abused him, and endeavored even to goad him into saying or doing something which might lessen the influence for good which he was able to exert, owing both to his ability and his con ciliatory course.

The disinterestedness of Mr. Blake's

Mr. blaces lotter is as follows: My Dear O'Brien - Before leaving for a short visit to a home I seldom see I feel innelled to write you a few words more than were pos-sible the other day. We are rapidly nearing the election. The change of Parliamentary strength in this island is likely to be enormous, and the possi-bilities of good for Ireland are proportionately great.

bilities of good for Ireland are proportionately great. But the attitude of large numbers here to-wards Irish questions, and still more the place to be accorded to them, depend on the restor-ation of unity and efficiency to our representa-tion, and I can never regret that Irish rights Are I have ceased to hope for reunion through the exertions of Parlimentary lead-ers. The long continued efforts from within have now failed beyond remedy, and the people must work out their own salvation. I believe that they realize this, and that, in the country at any rate, to the paralysis of dis-sension is succeeding a determination to achieve rejunion.

the country at any rate, to the paralysis of dis-sension is succeeding a determination to achieve re-union. But to this end organization is essential. Now, to revive as a truly National instrument any of the old institutions is hopeless. To mul-tiply new ones is as impossible as it would be fatal. But the United Irish League is founded on a principle so comprehensive, and has already done so much for re-union, that it seems to me the duty of every lover of the country to give it a helping hand. Its extension over all Ireland, its develop-ment as the great National instrument, and the achievement by its means of a genuine, effective, and organized re-union, should be the immediate aim.

Internate and, The task is difficult, the labour is arduous, the cost is great, the time is short, the event may be uncertain. But the object is supremen-it is our best hope, and the prospects justify the effort.

effort. Whether it succeeds or fails may largely de-pend on the events of the next few months. I can do but little to help. yet what I can I do and I beg to enclose a second subscription to the fund, and to wish it and you Godspeed. Yours faithfully, Edward Blake,

William O'Brien, Esq., Mallow Cottage, Westport, Ireland,

Commenting upon Mr. Blake's letter The Freeman's Journal of Aug. 3,

The disinterestedness of Mr. Blake's adherence to the cause of Ireland can-not be doubted. As the Freeman's Journal points out, he gave up his prospect of a glorious personal future in Canada for the sake of promoting Ireland's cause, and he has since sus-tained that cause without faltering amid its most gloomy surroundings. The Irish Nationalist party has been torn into three contending fac-tions, hating each other on the most trivial pretences, and on issues which should long ago have been consigned to the tomb of oblivion. Mr. Blake has had nothing to do with these dissensions, nor has the greatest provocation caused', him to do

ness, but had to be assisted to her home.

BE HAPPY TO DAY.

Ave Maria.

In an article on "St. Francis and Modern England," contributed to the

Weekly Register by Mr. James Brit-ten, we find this interesting bit of in-

DECAYING.

The New York Evangelist, one of

the ablest of the sectarian journals,

Many that have for a long time flamed

with steady radiance begin to flicker.

"I expect to be happy some day, a man said last night, "when my chi when my chil dren are all grown up and I have made

my pile." He is like most people-looking for happiness in the future and neglecting to cultivate it now. So many person think to satisfy that craving for felicity by amassing money, by retiring from business, by achieving some distinction in politics or profession-by this or that. And, until the desired object is attained, they will not enjoy the happiness that is to-day within their reach -the pleasures of the family circle, the intercourse with friends, the delights of art, music and literature, the joys of religion. They fix their gaze afar off, and are blind to the merit of the things bout them that make for their peace. Often, too, when they realize their am bition, they find that it cannot give them the comfort that they expected from it ; that they are too old, too sickly, too-wornout, or too severely afflicted in other ways, to be able to extract any satisfaction from it. It because. Dead Sea fruit within their grasp.

Why not be happy to day ? Why not consider the reasons for contentment that are now visible, the blessings for which gratitude is due, the things that make for the higher life of heart and soul, and get the good out of them, before they pass away? To morrow never comes. Next year will never be reached. To day alone is ours. Let us rejoice and be glad at the present time. - Catholic Columbian.

The London Tablet credits an American street urchin with the following retort. A fashionably-dressed lady, seeing that he was carrying a birds nest with eggs, stopped him and ex-claimed : "You wicked little boy how could you rob that nest ? Think 

forward to his home-coming as the happiest hour of the day; and the him like a loadstar to a pilot uncer-tain of his reckonings. In reality his

of the average caretaker as with that of the average breadwinner: There is many a woman, of course, whose life is largely spent at home: who does her own cocking and who bends over the soap vat and the pickle jar and the wash tub. Very true. But while she is doing this, what is her husband doing? Is he really floating airily about, expanding mentally and morally, and affiliating with the wise and great? Well hardly. He is putting in his entire time in some laborious occupation not a bit more idealistic than her own. He is, perhaps, earning \$12 or \$15 a week in a grocer's shop, wrapping up cod-fish and weighing out sugar and coffee, and measur-ing potatoes and selling 5 cent Connecticut cigars. Is his iffe iess soriid, is his wife's ? Are the wise and great all scrambling for his society, and is he blooming gradually into a Goethe or a Shakespeare? Are his views of the pre Raphaelite movement any more valu-able than his wife's? Does he read Ressetti and Ruskin and Walter Pater? Not at all. He is engaged simply in 'hustling for a liv-roundings, by force of circumstances, are in their way percisely as uninteresting as are hers. And even if he had the opportunities which, as the ''reformers' think, are cruelly forbidden to his wife, would he be able to im-prove them ? Not in the least, nor could she do so either.

Prof. Peck is always practical. He never raises a question for which he has not a satisfactory answer; and after discussing the subject thoroughly he remarks : "The plain truth is that there is an immense amount of sordid, squalid, uninteresting, commonplace labor to be doue in this our world, and about to be doue in this our world, and some one has to do it." Those who do their part are probably enjoying the greatest measure of happiness. A little more than one's share is not a matter of life or death. The very f grindsione will go on turning a bit
about gathering and collecting. A structure of a holy edification. St. Francis of Sales.

In galavery to the cook stove, the soap vat, the pickle jar, and the washtub. The hard working husband looks forward to his home-coming as the happiest hour of the day; and the light set in the window from which his better half is supposed to look out his better half is supposed to look out on the world with infinite regret is to him like a loadstar to a pilot uncer-tain of his reckonings. In reality his lot is as hard in its way as that of his wife-very different from what the shricking sisterhood imagine it. It is no product of a morbid imagination that Professor Peck sets before us. He is as familiar with the environment of the average caretaker as with that of the average breadwinner: There is many a woman, of course, whose life is largely spent at home : who does her own cocking and who bends over the soap vat and the pickle jar and the washt dig is. Yery true. But while she is doing this, what is not here hand a sing a start of a sing and who bends over the soap var and the pickle jar and the washt

### C. M. B. A.

#### The Coronation Oath.

The Coronation Oath. At the regular meeting of Branch No. 123. C. M. B. A. of Dunnville, Oat, the following resolution was moved by Rav. J. E. Crinion, P. P. Chancellor, seconded by James Barry, Treasurer, and carried unanimously: This hereby resolved that Branch No. 123, of the C. M. B. A. of Dunnville, Oat, do place on record its approval of the movement set on foot by the S. Joseph's Branch of the Catholic Truth Society of Ottawa looking towards the abolition of the Declaration against certain fundamental Catholic doctrines which accom-many the Coronation Oath of the Sovereign of the British Empire. — Ma furthermore it is the coinion of the Gatholic subjects of the Empire to have this bojectionable Declaration abolished is reason-able, just and opportune, and should meet with the approval of all fair-minded mem. — It is ab cresolved that copies of this resolu-branch of The Catholic Forthes of the St. Joseph's Branch of The Catholic Records of the St. Joseph's Branch of The Catholic Resoluter, Society and to the Carnotic RECORD. Catholic Register, and the Catholic Coronation of the Branch that society and to the Carnotic Records. Catholic Resoluter, and the Branch of The Catholic Tenth Society and to the Carnotic Records. Catholic Resoluter, and the Stranch of The Catholic Resoluter Records. In accordance with the will of the late Mrs.

In accordance with the will of the late Mrs, Patrick McBride, \$100 from her estate was paid recently by the executors. Mrs. E. Sevigny, Mrs. Mary Hamlin, and Mrs. Emily Harti, to the Roman Catholic Church, to be used in reducing the debt thereof.—Northern Advance, Aug. 10. When men are rightly consult to the

Advance, Aug. 10. When men are rightly occupied, their amusement grows out of their work, as the color petals out of a fruitful flower. When they are faithfully helpful and compassionate, all their emotions become steady, deep, per-petual, and vivifying to the soul, as the natural pulse to the body.-Ruskin.

#### NEW CANADIAN CATHOLIC READERS

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Throughont Ontario. A new series of Canadian Catholic Readers pre-pared by some of the leading teachers of Ontario, named for this work by the Bishops and the Education Department has been issued by the Copp. Clark Co. These books have been recom-mended by the Inspector to be used in all the separate schools of Ontario Rev. J. R. Cesty, M. A., LL.D., President of St. Michael's Col-tere. Foronto, who was appointed to supervise the series, has given special care to their prep-aration. As the result, they confidently Claim to have the best and cheapest series of Eng-isb. Catholic readers yet published. Bome of the important features contained in the books are as follows: The first two of the series are based on the separate system, and some of their special merits are: 1. The pictures have been drawn spec-ing the sounds is the most simple and logical. Part I dealing with all the short vowel sounds, and Part II with the long. 3. The nonic words of each lesson are restricted to the fewest possible, so that the harmony of then to the fewest possible, so that the harmony of then the inportant Besson son mature second and Third Books are based on the ides that children learn to read with much less ing. The selections have accordingly been reading, the importance of which can hardly be that children learn to read with much less ing. The selections have accordingly been reading, the importance of which can hardly that hild schoir a varied and interest-ing. The selections have accordingly been reading, the importance of which can hardly the point base and foster a tastel for good reading, the importance of which can hardly the the sons as to infrae and Canadian writers and when the issons are canadian writers ing. The selections have accordingly been make a further acquaintance with the best lis-mature, and to shun that which is worthless and even harmful. The paper, illustrations, and even harmful. The paper, illustrations, and even harmful. The paper, illustrations,

Part 1 for the corresponding books used in Pathlic Schools. The construction of the co

jects, and with any dimedubically meet with the Sons. This series will undoubtedly meet with the cordial approval of teachers in the Convents and other Educational Institutions of the Do-minion. For sale at the CATHOLIC RECORD Office. Address Thos. Coffey, London, Ont.

### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

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Nor is this sad fate confined to young

#### WHY DOES REV. MR. STARBUCK him the line of work which he is now WRITE FOR THE "REVIEW." Bacred heart Review.

#### Mt. Hope, N. J., June 19, 1899. Editor Sacred Heart Review

Editor Sacred Heart Review : I am a reader of your valuable paper-my sister being a subscriber-and I think it is first class. I like Rev. Mr. Starbuck's articles very much. I am very curious to know, however, how it is that he remains a Protestant, or what he has to protest against, as he seems to defend every Catholic doc-trine. I have the same difficulty with regard to the Protestant historian, Cobett. I think it would be of general interest to give reasons why, of those two gentlemen writing so dis-paragingly of Protestantism, one remained, and the other continues, a Protestant. Would it no be a good subject for an editorial? Hop-ing to see some light thrown on this subject in the columns of the Review, I remain Yours truly,

I remain Yours truly, John Finnegan, Jr. In reply to the above letter, which is only one of many we have received on the same subject, we beg to say that the writer, in common with several others-- Protestant and Catholic--completely misapprehends the purpose of Rev. Mr. Starbuck's papers. Rev. Mr. Starbuck does not "defend " any Catholic doctrine, nor does he combai any Protestant doctrine. A careful reading of his papers will show that his design is to state correctly the ching of the Church on this or that point of doctrine, and, comparing this ching with the erroneous notions of it held by representative Protestan ministers and others, to do what he can to remove such misapprehensions. In exposing Protestant misunder-standings of Catholic teaching, Rev. Mr. Starbuck not unfrequently may give the impression to the inattentive reader that he is defending Catholic teaching in itself. On the contrary, he is only defending this teaching against Protestant ignorance or misrepresentation. He believes that Protes tants ought to know, ought to have. the genuine Catholic teaching on all pcints of doctrine, instead of the spurious, counterfeit thing that now pas ses current among them, among the learned as well as the ignorant. He knows, what all Catholics know, that Protestant distrust of Catholic doctrine is largely due to ignorance, and, aside religious consequences, he from all sees in this fear, this distrust, social and civil results which frequently worked mischief to the Protestants and wealth. common Catholics are fellow-citizens, with a thousand interests in common. The common welfare demands that these citizens should live together in peace, should work together with mut-ual confidence for the common good. Whatever breeds discord, whatever sows the seeds of suspicion or mistrast whatever foments sectarian wrangling and religious bickering, is a positive injury to the common weal. The citizen who has it in his power to eliminate these mischief making elements from the body politic is bound in conscience to work for that end. Rev Mr Starbuck is the only Protestant minister in this country who has the requisite knowledge of Catholic doctrine to state what it is. In all prob ability, too, he is the only man in the country who, in doing that, commands the respect and confidence of intelligent and educated Protestaats. With special force, therefore, has the re-sponsibility of good citizenship and a love of truth and fairplay pressed Mr. Starbuck to this work.

We do not speak inconsiderately of Mr. Starbuck's standing with the more intelligent class of Protestants. Some Berea and Hillsdale Colleges, that is, view.

hand, but we have reason to believe that if the real facts were generally doing for the Review. At first he re-fused, on the ground that it was an known they would cause a painful surunheard of thing for a Protestant who did not believe in the Catholic Church prise. It is true, no doubt, that many young husbands fall from grace and to do a work that might be constituted

by some as a defence of Catholic doc-trine. After repeated urging on our become demoralized after marriage. They are led away by bad companions part, that a Protestant gentleman of his influence owed it to his fellow-citibut the probability is that there was a previous defect of moral training, an zens to do what he could to remove the intecedent absence of confirmed virtu case of so much illw-ill and misunderous habits which made them susceptible standing, he finally consented. We have never had the pleasure of meet-ing him. We, like our readers, know him only by his writings. We know, however, that he is an invalid, conto the demoralizing influence of bad companions. Even a suspicion of such lefects should have cansed any sens ible, virtuous girl to beware of a life long alliance with such persons. Unfined to his house most of the year, and that he is more than seventy years fortunately, perhaps, the girl is equal ly deficient in virtue and moral prinof age. We trust we have said enough ciple, and the unhappy marriage is

to answer our correspondent's inquiry regarding him. We are tempted to give, as bearing

and thoughtless girls and boys, or young men and women, but too often somewhat on our subject, this clipping from a Boston paper of recent date. persons of more mature age, when they We can not in decency mention the marry, are guilty of the same incom name of the paper.

name of the paper. "Two men in New England are specially forward in writing articles for the Romanist press in defense of the Papal Church. Both of these men claim that they are Protestants, and both are widely advertised in the Roman Catholic papers as Protestants. One of these is said to be (by a Roman Catholic paper before us as we write) 'Rev. Doctor Charles C. Slarbeck, Professor of Theology in the Congregational Seminary of Andover, Mass.' We give the name and title as print-ed. The other is Rev. Silliman Blagden, of Boston, who is of no denomination, but com-munes with the Ritualists. The spectacle of Protestant (?) ministers apologizing for Romanism in the Romanist Church papers, is very ludicrous. More anon." They rush into matrimony without considering its providential end, its ness of the parts interested .

The writer of this paragraph would ot be likely to know such men as Rev Mr. Starbuck or to appreciate his There is nothing in common worth. between them except that both are Protestants. There is one true state ment in the above paragraph, namely that in which some Catholic paper is said to have referred to Mr. Starbuck as " Rev. Dictor Charles C. Starbuck, Professor of Theology in the Congre-gational Seminary of Andover, Mass. Some Catholic papers-very few, how ever-have made the mistake of sup vicious habits. posing that Mr. Starbuck is a profess in Andover Seminary now. He is an invalid now, and for some years he has not been able to leave his house. Some years ago, however, he was love professor in Andover for a short time. He was also a professor in Union Theological Seminary, New York, and in several other institutions at differ ent times. For this reason, and ac cording to our usage, he is entitled to be called Professor, but as he wrote us at the beginning not to designat him as Professor, we have yielded to his wishes. Coupling the name of Rev. Silliman Blagden in the above clipping with that of Rev. Mr. Star-buck is very foolish. Rav. Mr. Biagdon is, doub less, a very honest and worthy gentleman, but he would not himself allow any one to put him on a level on the score of scholarship with Mr. Starbuck. We have had a good deal of Mr. Blagden's writing

sent us for publication, but we could never see any reason for making room for it in our columns. Rov. Mr. Starbuck's attention hav ing been called to the above matter, he adds the following comments to our

remarks :not be taken to impress upon th Let me say that I have never held minds of our young people the very great danger of hasty and ill-assorted a settled professorship, but that I have taught, with the functions, title marriages. Better remain single for and in several cases the voting power of Professor, in Andover, Union, Oberlin Seminarles, and in Oberlin life than risk the terrible results o

such a marriage.-Sacred Heart Re-

A PLEASING INCIDENT. The recent commencement exercises at Holy Cross College, Worcester

Mass , were marked by a most pleasing incident. Among the speakers was Dr. Daniel W. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, a Baptist in stitution. After a pleasant introduc-tion, Dr. Abercromble said, among other things: "I have reverence and esteem for

Holy Cross and the religion it represents. Its religion has been a torch and an inspiration to me in moments of need. The world is under increas ing obligation to the venerable Church under which Holy Cross has grown and and is growing, "When I think of Holy Cross and

its achievements I am reminded of the Scripture expression, 'The hills clap their haods and rejoice.' Let me say God bless Holy Cross and speed it in its work of ifting up the souls and lives of men.'

ENVY AND JEALOUSY. siderate rashness. They consult rather their fancy and their passions Fruitful Sources of Unhappiness-They Tend to Paralyze Effort. than their reason and common sense.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Among the commonest faults that sacredness and its very great import-ance as involving the life long happi mar humanity are envy and jealousy They are complementary faults usual envy being the desire There is too much disposition to over ly coexistent, possess that which belongs to an look the fact that matrimony is a sacred thing ; according to the teach-ing of the Church, a Sacrament-orother ; jealousy being the desire to keep in exclusive possession some thing which may be one's own or com dained by God for the propagation of the race, to sanctify the relation of mon property. Envy has a somewhat broader sense than covetousness, which husband and wife, and to enable them to bring up their children in the fear is prohibited in one of the commandments, but it at least includes covet and love of God. Of course the duties as if it is not a synonym there and obligations of the holy state should for. It is a petty and contemptible fault, but, like many other faults, be entered upon with the greatest ser-iousness and deliberation. As men may be developed by habit. Its de should be careful not to ally themselves velopment may, therefore, be resisted with women who are incompatible in by the cultivation of generosity and education, temper and domestic habits, sympathy. The natural disposition so women, especially young women and girls, should be careful and not of an envious man is to exalt his own successes and decry those of other throw themselves away upon men of pople, even those whom he is pleased loose principles and irregular and to call his friends. He soon develops

a venomous, malignant disposition. We believe that one great obstacle Some acquaintance or friend passes him in the race of life; instead of in the way of happy marriages lies in the popular notion of "falling in rejolcing in the latter's success he Falling in love too often imeks depreciatory explanations of it. plies falling into the slough of des-His envy leads him to detraction and pond, and lifelong misery and unhap he explains that not his friend's merit Two young and thoughtles but some fortuitous circumstance, led ersons meet, casually, at a party-in to promotion or proved the turninga dance-hall or at a private house-they are attracted and take a fancy to point in a successful career. Reflec tions of this kind reider the envious each other. The young man is handman morose and unhappy. He is not only envious of his friends ; he is dissome, polite, attentive. The young woman is pretty, lively and entertain contented with himself. He bars the ing. They imagine they are made for way to his own advancement by the evil of his disposition, for he is not an each other ; they fall in love. That is to say, they do not stop to inquire into each other's character-whether they agreeable companion ; he sacrific s the friendships that might have been fitted by congeniality of per and disposition and the of service to him, and by his brooding over imaginary slights and wrongs he qualities of mind and heart which chills the energy that might have served to help him in his own career. will fit them to endure the trials of life and be happy together. The man may Far from encouraging the growth be a worthless character, or the girl of an envious disposition, one should silly goose and a coquette. But they have fallen in love and twelve yoke of If we cannot re aim to repress it. joice over the good fortune of others, oxen could not separate them. In we should at least refrain from eavy time, of course, they discover their mistake. But it is then too late ; they of them, attending strictly to our own discharge of duty in the confident have married in haste, they must re belief that rewards will come to those pent at leisure. Too much pains can who deserve them. The reasons for success or failure are not always obvicus ; sometimes chance plays a part in determining the course of one's life, but in general there is something

merit of some kind back of every



TIVE . MINUTES' SERMON. Fifteenth Sunday after Pentecost.

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A 81

ON SPIRITUAL DEATH.

AUGUST 26, 1899.

"Behold, a dead man was carried out, the only son of his mother." (Luke 7, 12.) A young man, the gospel relates, was carried to the grave. Shortly be-fore, he was the picture of health and peutonic the grave the support of his ELEA youthful vigor, the support of his mother, but now he is silent and cold, mother, but now no is shout and could, the eyes are sunken, the lips closed; the face is pale, the body without motion; death has claimed him as a victim. A sad sight, indeed, but a sadder spectacle it is to see the soul of so many young people resemble the body of the young man in the gospel; although corporally living, yet they are spiritually dead, and to them may be applied the words of the Apocalypee : "Thou hast the name of being alive, and thou art dead." A few years ago they were innocent, promising child-ren, and on the day of their first Holy

ren, and on the day of their first Holy Communion, they promised undying love and fidelity to their dear Lord. They might have been compared to blooming young trees promising to bear most delicious fruits. But now they are grown, and alas, what must we say of them? They are spiritually dead, their soul is dead to God and life eveniasting. They tore from their dead, their soul is dead to four and life everlasting. They fore from their heart the crown of innocence, they cast away the pearl of piety, and alas, perhaps, even that of faith; they now walk far from God on the road to perdition, a source of the deepest grief to their parents, and of scaudal to the community. Oh, how much more de serving of pity are not these spiritual-ly dead young men, than the one mentioned in the gospel! How much better for them would it have been had Oh, how much more de death claimed them in their innocence, before the poison of sin destroyed their soul ! How much better it would have been for them had their bodies been brought to the grave, instead of Satan bringing their innocence and their fear of God to destruction !

Let us also consider the weeping mother, who so sorrowfully follows the corpse of her only son. He was her only support, the staff of her life, and y she has lost him, and with him, all hopes of a cheerful old age. There are many parents who can speak of a similar grief, for how many have not been compelled to follow the remains of dearly beloved children whom death snatched away in the bloom of their youth ! Their grief, no doubt, was great, but nothing compared to what Christian parents must, or should feel when they mourn the spiritual death of their children ; if they see that a child which they brought up in the fear of God, has fallen a victim of temptation, fallen away from God and is now hastening to perdition.

Yet, how immeasurably greater will not be the grief, if parents must admit that they are the cause of their children's destruction ! Perhaps, through blind love for them they have been too indulgent, did not correct their faults or punish them when necessary, per haps, they have not been sufficiently watchful but permitted them to join in all kinds of dangerous amusements, or they may have allowed them to en ter services for the sake of a few dol lars, regardless of the association they would meet. Poor parents, you have indeed cause to weep, but despair not, rather look up with confidence to Him who is the mighty helper in every need.

The procession moved outside the gates of the city. Bowed down with the weeping mother followed. Behold, the mournful cortege is quick ly changed into a rapturous throng ke to the moth our spe

years ago the Independent spoke of him as the Protestant in this country who had perhaps the most accurate knowledge of the Catholic system of doctrine. Pailip Schaff, Richard S Storrs, George P. Fisher and Egbert C. Smyth, the most distinguished Protestant scholars in their various fields of labor, have all paid him the homage of submitting to him their works for revision and correction. The words of such a man in the Sacred Heart Review, which goes into the editoria office of the principal Protestant religious weeklies and monthlies, and into the hands of many Protestant ministers and intelligent laymen, mus have great weight and exercise great influence in disabusing Protestant minds of their erroneous views of Cath-olic doctrine. We need not say that we are proud to be able to do this great work for truth, for peace, for a better understanding of the Catholic Church through the pages of the Sacred Heart Review. It is a glorious, as it is a most unusual thing, to see the foremost Protestant scholar in the country writing week after week to expose Protestant misunder-standings and to refute Protestant misrepresentations of Catholic truth. Nothing could be more pleasing, more dear, or more encouraging to the Catholic heart, unless it would be to see so worthy a man as Rev. Mr. Starbuck with the grace of the true faith. Our readers may pray for this blessing, but in the meantime they must understand that Rev. Mr. Starbuck is not a Catholic, and that in fact he has no sympathy with or belief in the Catholic Church. As we said at the beginning, he is not defending Catholic doctrine in itself. He is merely, for the reasons already mentioned, defending it from Protestant misrepresentation on ignorance. Protestants say that Catholic doctrine is what it is not, and Rev. Mr. Starbuck is simply telling them what it is, but he nowhere says that he himself approves of it, or believes

it to be true. How has it happened that he selected the Sacred Heart Review for his work ?

During several years we noticed in

in Spring Arbor, the predecessor of Hilidale. I have found it in vain to protest against the title, and have given up the endeavor. Moreover, it is so fixed a habit in America to call an elderly minister who writes on theology Doctor, that after repeated attempts I have given up protesting against that, too. I am well enough known to the higher intelligence and character of

this country. As to the riff-raff re-presented by the nameless Boston paper, if it spoke well of me, I should wonder, with some old Greek, what evil thing I had been doing. Charles C. Starbuck.

MARRY IN HASTE. REPENT AT LEISURE.

If you wish for an illustration of the old and truthful saying which heads this article look at this young mother, scarcely out of her teens, with two or three young and innocent children. She has presented herself to the Overseers of the Poor as an applicant for relief. If you ask her what has re-duced her to this painful necessity, she will probably reply that her husband has abandoned his family. The chan-ces are ten to one that he has been sent to Deer Island for Drunkenness and cruelty to his wife and chitdren.

She knew, perhaps, that he was a little fast when she married him. But he made all sorts of promises of good behavior, and she was determined to be married, anyway. Probably she married against the wishes of her parents, in consequence of which act they have discarded her, and she is now absolutely dependent and has to look out for herself. She married in haste and is repenting at leisure.

Feu This is no fancy sketch. people not familiar with charitable work among the poor are aware how many such applications are constantly being made to the Overseers of the And these applicants in very many instances are young people born, brought up and educated in Bostonvery likely educated in the public tion.

A wealthy Boston gentleman and friend of ours was called upon a few days since by a representative of a New England college and asked to make a donation. His reply was : "Not one cent-our colleges are ruining half of the young men that are sent to them." We have not the space in our little paper to tell the outrages which are almost constantly tak ing place in some of our anti-religious colleges and universities. One of them we find in our morn-ing's (May 18) paper. The students of Brown University, celebrating one of their gambling base ball victories by starting several fires ; (stealing fences, doors, valuable lumber and part of s building for the purpose). One of these fires was dangerously near one of the college buildings, and the fire alarm was sounded and the firemen came in discharge of their duty, but no sooner had they reached the ground than they were attacked by the students, their hose was cut several times and some of them, as well as some of the police who attempted to aid them were severely injured. When the celebrated Dr. Wayland

"OUR EDUCATED DEVILS."

Our Dumb Animals, writes :

Under the above caption, George

Angell, the venerable editor of

was president of this university he told his board of trustees that he was going to have order there if he expelled every student-and he had it. We wish that other men of the same kind could b placed at the head of all our anti-religious colleges and universities.

#### YOUR MORNING PRAYERS,

Commence your daily life with prayer. Earnest prayer will sanctify your daily actions—will give you strength to bear up with disappoint-ments. The men, women and chil-dren who consecrate their days ac-tion with prover meave the blassed tion with prayer weave the blessed charm of God's grace around them, which gives strength against tempta-How many daily go forth in the Protestant religious weeklies and other publications, remarkable articles on the Catholic Church from the pen of Rev. Mr. Starbuck. We wrote the reverend gentleman, suggesting to



"Weep not " to the son "Young man, MOTHER SUPERIOR. I say to thee arise," and obedient to the Master's voice "he that was dead sat up and joyfully the mother clasped him to her bosom." Thus, the omnip him to her bosom." Thus, the omnip otent Consoler of the sorrowful changed the tears of woe into those of joy. The same God is still living, possessing the same omnipotence, and can raise not only the corporally dead, but also the spiritually dead to life. Who could count the number of souls dead to God whom by His omnipotent voice of grace He has raised from a long and fearful death of sin, to a new life of grace, and who now, in the midst o the holy penitents, stand before the throne of God, chanting the joyful eternal Alleluia. May you, my young friends, who are now lying enclosed in the tomb of sin, also hear the self sam words; may your hard heart be a pierced that you will hear the lovin voice of Jesus addressing you: Youn man, young maiden, I say to thee arise Arise from the death torpor of indiffe ence, of pride and vanity, and of othe vices. Arise from the spiritual deal ALLAN LINE of sin. Arise, for, perhaps, actu death may overtake you suddenly ar find you unprepared; then it will too late. The spiritual death w change into eternal death, the death Arise therefore now, and sa hell. your soul when salvation is still with your reach.

And you, poor parents, who mu lament over the death of the soul your child, learn to day to whom y must apply, that your child may r from death and again receive the l of sanctifying grace. Appeal to t Good Shepherd that He will seek lost sheep, tell your grief to the M ter and pray without intermission a with confidence for your poor chi Foliow the example of St. Monica w did not desist from praying until obtained the conversion of her s who afterwirds became the great Augustine. Pray earnestly, persevingly and with confidence, and will be rewarded. Your prayers be heard and you will be able to claim : This, my son, this, my dau ter, was lost, but now he or sh found ; the soul was dead, but no has came to life again. Amen.

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### FIVE . MINUTES' SERMON. Fifteenth Bunday after Pentecost.

ON SPIRITUAL DEATH.

"Bebold, a dead man was carried out, the only son of his mother." (Luke 7, 12.) A young man, the gospel relates, was carried to the grave. Shortly be-fore, he was the picture of health and fore, he was the picture of neath and youthful vigor, the support of his mother, but now he is silent and cold, the eyes are sunken, the lips closed; the face is pale, the body without motion; death has claimed him as a victim A sad sight indeed him as A sad sight, indeed, but victim. sadder spectacle it is to see the soul of so many young people resemble the body of the young man in the gospel; although corporally living, yet they are spiritually dead, and to them may be applied the words of the Apocalypse "Thou hast the name of being alive, and thou art dead." A few years ago they were innocent, promising child-ren, and on the day of their first Holy Communion, they promised undying love and fidelity to their dear Lord. They might have been compared to they might have been compared to blooming young trees promising to bear most delicious fruits. But now they are grown, and alas, what must we say of them? They are spiritually dead, their soul is dead to God and life everiasting. They tore from their heart the crown of innocence, they cast away the pearl of plety, and alas, perhaps, even that of faith ; they now walk far from God on the road to perdition, a source of the deepest grief to their parents, and of scaudal to the community. Oh, how much more de serving of pity are not these spiritual-ly dead young men, than the one mentioned in the gospel! How much better for them would it have been had death claimed them in their innocence, before the poison of sin destroyed their How much better it would have been for them had their bodies been brought to the grave, instead of Satan bringing their innocence and their

fear of God to destruction ! Let us also consider the weeping mother, who so sorrowfully follows the corpse of her only son. He was her only support, the staff of her life, and now she has lost him, and with him, all hopes of a cheerful old age. There are many parents who can speak of a similar grief, for how many have not been compelled to follow the remains of dearly beloved children whom death snatched away in the bloom of their youth! Their grief, no doubt, was great, but nothing compared to what Christian parents must, or should feel when they mourn the spiritual death of their children ; if they see that a child which they brought up in the fear of God, has fallen a victim of temptation, fallen away from God and is now hastening to perdition.

Yet, how immeasurably greater will the grief, if parents must admit that they are the cause of their chil dren's destruction ! Perhaps, through blind love for them they have been too indulgent, did not correct their faults or punish them when necessary, perhaps, they have not been sufficiently watchful but permitted them to join in all kinds of dangerous amusements. or they may have allowed them to en ter services for the sake of a few dollars, regardless of the associations they would meet. Poor parents, you have indeed cause to weep, but despain not, rather look up with confidence to Him who is the mighty helper in every need.

The procession moved outside the gates of the city. Bowed down with the weeping mother followed. Behold, the mournful cortege is quickly changed into a rapturous throng. The Saviour spoke to the mother "Weep not" to the son "Young man, I say to thee arise," and obedient to the Master's voice "he that was dead sat up and joyfully the mother clasped him to her bosom." Thus, the omnip otent Consoler of the sorrowful change Thus, the omnip the tears of woe into those of joy. The same God is still living, possessing the same omnipotence, and can raise not only the corporally dead, but also the spiritually dead to life. Who could count the number of souls dead to God whom by His omnipotent voice of grace He has raised from a long and fearful death of sin, to a new life of grace, and who now, in the midst of the holy penitents, stand before the throne of God, chanting the joyful, God, chanting the joyful, eternal Alleluia. May you, my young friends, who are now lying enclosed in the tomb of sin, also hear the self same words; may your hard heart be so pierced that you will hear the loving voice of Jesus addressing you : Young man, young maiden, I say to thee arise. Arise from the death torpor of indifference, of pride and vanity, and of other vices. Arise from the spiritual death of sin. Arise, for, perhaps, actual death may overtake you suddenly and find you unprepared ; then it will be too late. The spiritual death will change into eternal death, the death of Arise therefore now, and save hell. your soul when salvation is still within your reach. And you, poor parents, who must lament your child, learn to-day to whom you must apply, that your child may rise from death and again receive the life of sanctifying grace. Appeal to the Good Shepherd that He will seek the lost sheep, tell your grief to the Master and pray without intermission and with confidence for your poor child. Foliow the example of St. Monica who did not desist from praying until she obtained the conversion of her son, who afterwrrds became the great St. Augustine. Pray earnestly, persever-ingly and with confidence, and you will be rewarded. Your prayers will be heard and you will be able to exclaim : This, my son, this, my daugh-ter, was lost, but now he or she is found : the soul was dead, but now it has came to life again. Amen.

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## OUR BOYS AND GIRLS. A SEA SONG TO OUR LADY OF THE ASSUMPTION.

ELEANOR C. DONNELLY IN AVE MARIA JEANOR C. DONNELLY IN AVE MARI All day among our rigging fair The west wind crooned from shore, Behind us frowned grief, toil and care, Joy, freedom smiled before. And soft we sang, as twilight pale Fell round us dreamfully : Mother of Mariners. all hail ! Hail, Queen of earth and sea !''

The moon was white upon the wave ; The stars on wastes forlorn, Were like the lilies in thy grave Upon Assumption morn. And still we sang, 'neath silv'ry sail, Our faces to the lee : Mother of Mariners, all hail ! Hail. Queen of sky and sea !"

Thou art our Moon. O Mary sweet ! Thou art our polar Star ! We follow on thy shining feet Across Death's moaning bar. No cloud shall then thy pure face veil;

No cloud shall then thy part We'll sing eternally : "Mother of Mariners, all hail ! "We've reached our Port-and thee !

#### Proprieties of the Table.

To persons of good breeding nothing is more annoying than violations of the conventional proprieties of the Reaching over another pertable. son's plate ; standing up to reach the different articles instead of asking to have them passed ; using one's own knife and spoon for butter, salt, or sugar, when it is the custom of the family to provide separate utensils for the purpose; setting cups with the coffee dripping from them on the tablecloth; using the tablecloth in stead of the mapkins; eating fast and in a noisy manner; putting large in a noisy manner; putting large pieces in the mouth: monopolizing the jelly or the jam; looking and eating as if they were hungry, or as if anxious to get at certain dishes; anxious to get at certain sitting at too great a distance from the table and dropping food ; laying the knife and fork on the tablecloth, instead of on the edge of the plate picking the teeth at the table. All All these particulars children should be taught to avoid.

#### St. Francis and the Wolf.

In the neighborhood of Gubbio there was a most audacious wolf. As if winged it dashed into the village, captured the finest sheep, indeed, any animal of moderate size, and even children. The men of the village, with dire threats and rusty sabres, banded together for the destruction of the rapacious wolf, but he was everywhere and nowhere all at once, and they returned home to find their flocks diminished by his visit and their households in agonies of terror. At length the idea became prevalent that his Satanic Majesty was in league with the ravenous beast. At this juncture of affairs holy Father Francis happendd to pass through the village. The inhabitants gathered around the gentle saint to tell their grievances and implore his help against their Dear Saint Francia listened wilv foe. patiently to the tale of horror. Hi heart, the faithful reflection of that sweetest of all hearts, the Heart of Jesus, was touched and he bade them guide him to the forest in which they supposed the wolf to be. which they supposed the work to be This was rather a perilous thing, but surely the good saint would not ex-pose them to danger, so they led the way, but very cautiously. Before long the identical wolf came trotting along at a brisk pace straight for the village St. Francis stepped forward, the wolf with a growl, then, raised his head quite abashed, dropped it, and stood in a very humble and seemingly penitent

mood before the saint. gan St. Fran ) brot

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD

n rising He made a sign to Peter and they departed. And when she returned to her lodg

And when she returned to her lodg-ing, the widow to whose charity God had given this proof, found-without divining by what friend-her flax spun and her child asleep.-Rosary Magazine.

#### Two Brothers.

In one of the elevated railroad trains occurred an incident of a peculiarly touching character that brought tears to the eyes of the passengers. The train had just left One Hundred and Twenty fith street when the passengers saw entering the car a little boy about six years old, half carried by an about six years old, hair carried by an older boy, evidently his brother. Both were well dressed, but at first glance it was seen that the little fellow was blind. He had a pale, wan face, but was smiling. A quick look of sym-pathy passed over the face of the pas-engages and ano d grant saired grantleparty passed over the false of the pas-sengers, and an od gray-naired gentle-man got up and gave his seat to the two. The "big brother," who was about eleven years old, tenderly lifted up the little blind boy and placed him on big bras

on his knee.

on his knee. "How's that?" he asked. "Nice," said the little chap. "Where's my 'monica?" This puzzled some of the passengers,

and several turned to see what the child meant. But the "big brother" knew, and immediately drew out a small mouth harmonics and placed it in the little fellow's hands. The little fellow took the instrument into his thin hands, ran it across his lips and began to play softly, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Tears came into the " Nearer, My eyes of the old gentleman who had given up his seat, and as the little fellow played on, running into the "Rock of Ages" and "Abide With Me," there were many moist eyes in the car.

The train rushed along, the passen gers listened and the little fellow played on tirelessly, never missing a note of "Annie Laurie" or "Home, Sweet Home." Finally the "big broth-er" leaned down and told the little one to get ready to leave, as the train was nearing their station. Then, as if he knew he had won a whole carload of friends, the blind boy quickly changed "The Suwanee River" into "Auld Lang Syne," and with one accord the passengers burst into a round of applause, while the "big brother" car ried the little one out of the car. - New York Times.

#### Thackeray and Adelaide Proctor.

Since Adelaide Proctor, the pensive Catholic poet, is a favorite with most of us, it is interesting to know what a great master thought of her works when those familiar old poems were new. Writing to Miss Proctor in 1860, Thackeray said: "Why are your verses so very, very gray and sad? I have been reading them this morning till the sky has got a crape over it. I don't like to think you half so sad as your verses. I like some of very much indeed, especially the little tender bits. All the allusions to chil dren are full of a sweet, natural com All the allusions to chilpassionateness, and you sit in your coms like a gray nun with three or four little prattlers nestling round your knees and smiling at you, and a thin hand laid upon the golden heads of one or two of them, and having smoothed them and patted them and told them a little story and given them a bonbon, the gray nun walks into the gray twilight, taking up her own sad thoughts and leaving the parvulous silent and wistful. There goes the Angelus! There they are, lighting

Industry and Frugality The way to wealth is as plain as the way to market; it depends chiefly upon two words — industry and fragal-ity : that is, waste neither time nor money, but make the best use of both.

#### The Man Who Succeeds.

The man who makes a succeess of an important venture never waits for the crowd. He strikes out for him self. It takes nerve. It takes a great lot of grit. But the man who succeeds has both. Any one can fail. The public admires the man who has enough confidence in himself to take a chance. These chances are the main thing after all. The man who tries to succeed must expect to be critized. Nothing important was ever done but the greater number consulted previously doubted the possibility. Success is the accomplishment of what most people think can't be done.-C. V. White.

Should be Kept.

The happiest households are those which do not let die out the sentiment conneted with various anniversaries Although gift-giving or recognition of such events in a suitable way may be out of the question, owing to the straightened circumstances of those within the gates, there can yet be a little air of festivity when mother's or father's birthday comes around, or some wedding anniversary is to be celebrated. An extra dish, a little bunch of flowers, or some special music pre pared for the occasion, will show the kindly spirit and the loving remembrances, which count for more than the money value of any gift.

#### Shabby Clothes

It is undoubtedly true that poor or slovenly attire will prejudice men against a person before he has said a rd, and it has been remarked that, "Had Tully himself pronounced one of his orations with a blanket about his shoulders, more people would have laughed at his dress, than have ad-mired his eloquence;" yet some men have the mistaken idea that carelessness in dress is the first step towards an intellectual life. This might have been true a couple of centuries ago, as it is related of two eminent and learned men of that time that " they had but one mind, one purse, one chamber and one hat;" but literary and learned men and women of our dress as carefully as any other day

cultivated people, and the ides of un-kempt and unwashed genius is a thing of the past. Tidiness is always to be commended, and nothing more readily hints of inward purity than a neat ap pearance. Let every boy remember this and not attempt to appear a genius by affecting carelessness in his attire.

#### Be a !Gentleman.

The most successful men in this world are those who, possessing fair abilities, are gentlemen in deportment, polite in manners, dignified and cour-teous in bearing while dealing with all classes of people, male as well as female. The man who respects the missed. feeling of the servant as well as the high official, the laboring man as well as the employer, is the one to com-mand the good will and services of all. Truly great men never indulge in acts of coarseness and disrespect, jest or gibe to the disadvantage of others, utter oaths, slang or vulgarity, or constantly indulge in uncleanliness of person. Courteous habits of speech and conduct, combined with strict integerity and devotion to duty, add a charm to one's manners, and raises truest sense of the words. Such gen-him in the estimation of all with whom the, virile natures look out at the world he comes into contact, and will do a much to advance him on the high road to success as any other quality he can possess. Young men should, among their other acquirements, learn to be gentlemen at all times and in all

## spun the flax and rocked the little one CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN. LABATT'S PORTER.

Undoubtedly the BEST brewed on the continent. PROVED to be so by Analyses of four Chemists. and by Awards of the World's Great Exhibitions. especially Chicago, 1893, where it received 96 points out of a hundred --- much higher than any other Porter in United States or Canada.

surface. The proprietorship of pro-perty is a qualification for membership of the City Council, as well as a quali-fication to vote for aldermanic candidates. The position of alderman is a stepping stone to higher public positions such as membership to the DIO vincial legislature and the federal parliament. It is not now necessary to pay for a lot and house at once They can be purchased on terms that suit all positions and incomes; and their purchase is a strong incentive to the practice of thrift.

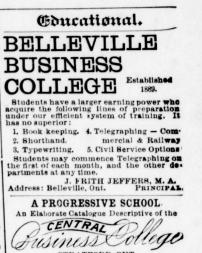
Meeting Company. I know a family where there are sons and daughters, the latter charming and in every respect young gentle-women. But the sons fall far below their level. They come to the door with thundering knocks that make everyone in the house start disagreeably with surprise, walk through the hall without introducing their muddy boots to either scraper or doormat, sit down to meals without the usual preliminary of hand washing and hairbrushing, and are altogether rough and unpresentable.

If friends call at the house these young men rush away from the chance of encountering them ; or if they cannot help meeting them, they blush scarlet, look gauche and uncomfortable, and feel miserable. They knock things over out of pure awkwardness, and never realize that the secret of the whole matter is the want of self-train-Girls are animated by a greater ing. wish to please, an amiable desirs that need not be confounded with vanity, and this wish led the sisters of the young men to practice those small acts of daily self denial which after a while produce the highest self culture so far as manners go. What is habitual neatness but con-

tant coercion of human nature's inate indolence? What is politeness in the nome but the outcome of affection and self-respect, and the suppression of all those natural instincts of self-seeking that, allowed their way, produce the worst manners in the world?

If any young man desires to be a perfect gentleman, he must begin in his own home. It is delightful to see some young men unobtrusively atten-tive to their sisters, watchful of every tive t need of their father and mother, cheer ful and pleasant in their manner, full of fun and brightness, yet never losing the gentleness that denotes the fine nature, and so beloved in the home for all these endearing qualities, that when they leave it they are sadly

The father misses them for the pleasant companionship ; the sisters miss them for the boyish spirits and the exuberant fun that never exceeds the bounds of good taste and refinement ; and the mother misses them more than anyone else, for no one better than she knows how many times a day her boys have set aside their own wishes in deference to hers, quietly, silently, unos tentatiously-in a word, out of pure good manuers, in the deepest, highest,



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INDIAN MISSIONS.

ARCHDIOCESE OF ST. BONIFACE

cis, whose great heart embraced the universe at large, "thou art doing wrong indeed, and thou hast been very cruel to these good children of God. That must not be. Come, hither, brother Wolf, come hither lay thy foot here in my hand and promise never again to molest these Christians."

The wolf ambled up to him and laid his paw in St. Francis's hand.

A Legend.

From the French by Grace M. Tobin. One day Jesus, with only Peter ac companying Him, walked on the shore of a lake near Genesareth. The burn-ing mid-day sun cast its rays upon them when they saw, seated before the threshold of a poor cabin, the widow of a fisherman, sadly rocking her child and spinning her flax. Jesus and Peter were not far from her ; they sheltered themselves in a grove of thick fig trees so that they might see without being seen. Suddenly an old man carrying a pitcher on his head, passing by said to her who spun a "Woman, I wish to carry this pitcher of milk to a man residing in the neighboring village ; but you see, I am weak and bent with age ; his house is more than a mile away and I know that alone I will not accomplish this work for which they will pay me an oboli.' The woman arose without saying a word, left without hesitating her dis taff of flax and the cradle where cried the orphan, took the pitcher and went with the old man. When she had gone Peter turning to Jesus, said : doubt he was worthy of help, Master but that woman had very little sense to abandon her son and her house for the first old man who crossed her path. He would have met, not far from here, another who would have taken his pitcher and carried it."

But Jesus replied to Peter : "In truth, when one poor person helps a poorer one, my Father watches over his house and sees that it prospers. This woman did well to go without When He had said thes hesitating." words, Our Lord went and seated Him-self on the wooden bench before the poor hut, with His divine hands He They need Hood's Sarsaparilla.

p the chapel. dren, to your bread and butter and teas and kneel at your bedside in crisp little nightgowns.

"I wonder whether this has anything on earth to do with Adelaide Anne Proctor's poems? I wish the tunes she sang were gayer; but que voulez vous? The Lord has made a multitude of birds and fitted them with various pipes, and the chorus of all is

Laus Domino. "The chorus of all is "Laus Dom ino !" There's a pretty thought for the lightening of our daily burdens ino !" and for the sweetening of our life long

Good-Night.

sacrifices !

There is a tender sweetnes about some of our common phrases of affectionate greeting, simple and unobtrusive as they are, which falls like dew upon the heart. Good night! The little one lisps it as gowned in white, with shining face and hands, and pray ers said, she toddles off to bed. and brothers exchange the wish; par-ents and children, friends and friends. Familiar use has robbed it of its signifi cance to some of us; we repeat it automatically without much thought. But consider. We are voyagers, put ting off from time to time upon an unexplored sea. Our barques of life set sail and go onward into darkness and we, asleep on our pillows, take no such care as we do when awake and journey ing by daylight. Of the perils of the night, whatever they may be, we take no heed. An unsleeping vigilance watches over us; it is the vigilence of One stronger and wiser than we, who is the Eternal Good. Good and God spring from the same root, are the same meaning. "Good-bye" is only "God be with you." "Good-night" "God be with you." "God-night" is really "God night," or "God guard the night." It would be household in which these gentle forms of speech were ignored or did not exist. Alike the happy and the sorrowful, day by day, may say," Good-night."

to ta

Demand the Best in Yourself. None of us expect enough from our-

Excuses for our own lacks and elves. mistakes are easy to find, and we usu ally find them. How can we expect ourselves to become strong and excelent when we deal with them in this fashion--which, to speak bluntly-is lazy and cowardly? The greatest dishonesty in the world is dishonesty with ourselves. We seldom look squarely at our lives and ask for a rendering of accounts. Not often do we take ourelves to task for our inefficiencies. We will not face the truth when it is the truth about ourselves.

The person whose life develops into its best is the one who holds himself rigorously and sternly to his possibili-He is more frank at condemning failings in himself than at condemning those in his neighbor. Of his life he demands the best. He requires great things of himself. His ideals and his aspirations are exalted, and he serious ly brings himself to book when he come up to them. In character fails to and achievement he expects much from himself, and is too brave to make excuses for his own failings that he would not make for a neighbor.

Be Your Own Landlord. This announcement from the pulpit s worthy of reaching a wider audience than that for which it was originally intended ; "The pastor is pleased to note that a couple of families have been buying real estate, during the past month. He would like to see past month. every family own its own home, and have every young man cherish this ambition from the day that he starts or, we would add, the pockets of a mining speculator. There is more in this good advice than appears on the

through the countenance letter of recommendation to them whereever they go.

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ABUILTOUCESE OF ST. BON FFAU MAN. IT HAS BECOME A NECESSITY TO I appeal to the generosity of Catholics throughout Canada for the maintenance and development of our Indian Mission, The re-sources formerly at our command have in great part failed us, and the necessity of a vigorous policy imposes itself at the present moment, owing to the good dispositions of most of the paran Indiana and to the live competition we have to meet on the part of the sects. Per-sons heeding this call may communicate with the Archbishop of St. Botiface. or with the undersigned who has been specially charged with the promotion of this work. Our Missions may be assisted in the following

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BOYS' AND GIRLS' ANNUAL FOR 1899.

FOR 1899. THIS BEATTIFUL AND VERY ENTER-taining little Annual for 1890 contains something to interest all boys and grifs, and as it costs only the small sum of FIVE CENTS it is within the reach of all. The frontispice is a very nice illustration of Si. Anthony proving by a public miracle the Real Presence of Jeans in the Bessed Sacament; -The King of the Precipice (Illustrated); How Jack Hildreth Post Office; Three Girls and Especially One, By Branscome River, etc., etc.; Fast Asleep (Illustration); Paying with Kitty (Illustra-tion); Stolen Fruit (Illustration); An Army of Two; A True Story : Our Blessed Mother and the Divine Infant (Illustration). This little Annual has also an abundance of games; ricka and puzzles-The Magic Dart, Shadows in Dis-guise, The Impossible Cat, Fre, The Inverted Glass. A Home Telephone, To Preserve Flow-ers, Another Way To Keep a Bouquet Fresh; as well as splendid recipes for Home-made candy. Altogether it is one of the nices little books that we know of, for the price-five cents, Orders mailed at once on receipt of price. Ad-dress: Thos. Coffey, CATHOLIC RECORD Office, Lon; don, Ont. CLARKE & SMITH,

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to work by owning a piece of property. "Put your money in real estate and not in the cash register of a saloon,'

### DIOCESE OF LONDON.

Rev. Father Holden, Chancellor of the dio-ese of Hamilton, is a guest of His Lordship as Bishop of London.

### Diocesan Changes.

Diocesan Changes. His Lordship, the Eishop of London has ap-pointed the Rev. Father McMenamin, lately parish priest of Ridgetown, to succeed the Rev. Father McKeon in the parish of St. Augustine. Eight and Wingham. On Thursday, the Feast of St. Bartholomew the Aposile, Rev. Father Aylward began his duties as Rector McKeon took up his work at the Rev. Father McKeon took up his work at the Cathedral and as chancellor of the diocess. The Rev. Father L'Heureux has returned from St. Thomas, and sang the solem High Mass on Sunday, assisted by Fathers Ladon-ceur and Cleary as deacon and sub-deacon. His Lordship the Bishop was on the throne, at-tended by Rev. Father Tiernan.

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metic" were clear, most interesting and in-structive; while the earnest, energetic manner

metic " were clear, most interesting and in-structive; while the encreat, energetic manner with which he treated the important subjects of grammur and literature, left no doubt in the minds of his hearers as to the lecturer's thor-ough mastery of these subjects. Mr. Althouse gave lectures on School Gov-ernment," "the Moral Training of the Child," " The Formation of Will-Power," etc., which were listened to with the utmost attention; and his scholarly lessons on history, geography, and perspective drawing elicited hearty com-méndation.

and perspective. and the close of the session both gentlemen thanked the teachers for the attention they had given to the various lectures. Mr. J. F. White and Mr. W. Prendergast, Separate School Inspectors, were unavoidably absent, and sent reprets accordingly.

#### DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON. His Lordship Bishop Dowling was present at High Mass at the cathedral on Sunday, the solemnity of the feast of St. Lawrence, assisted by Rev. M J. Supple, of Boston, and Rev.J. M. Supplement of the seat of St. Lawrence, assisted by the seat of St. Lawrence, assisted walter. His Lordship spoke for some time after wards the relie of St. Lawrence was pre-sented to the geople for veneration. — The Cordship spoke for some time after wards the relie of St. Lawrence was pre-meter of the geople for veneration. — The Cordship spoke for some time after wards the relie of St. Lawrence was pre-meter of the people for veneration. — The Cord, the new Administrator of St. Partick's Church, presented his introductory sermon last Sunday. After Mass Large de to welcome their new pastor. — Mout one thousand parents and children the Secarate school picnic at Grimsby Park. — The Bishop went to Dundas on Sunday, the biesed he new Organ at St. Auguine's Might Rev. Mgr. Heenaa, essisted by Fathers picture. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Hight Rev. Mgr. Heenaa, essisted the Bishop, wenter, Mgr. Heenaa, essisted the Bishop, wenter, Mgr. Heenaa, essisted the Bishop, wens of music in divine worst. — The following Separate school children mer-and the secona for the sole of the fast of the fast of the fast of the mean of the feast of the destingtion, and bissed the new Organ at St. Auguine's Hight Rev. Mgr. Heenaa, essisted the Bishop, wene of music in divine worst. — The following Separate school children were — The school the foration Jepartment examina — Hight School Entrance—John Black, John

THEE CATHOL

THE VICAR GENERAL'S WORDS. The Rev. Father Slaven called upon Vicar General Keonyh to make a few remarks, to which he cordially responded. Above all, the speaker said that he was very sorry to lose Father Slaven as his neighbor, but since it was the wish of the Bishop to change the reverend gentleman to a new field of labor he willingly made the sorrifice. Moreover, we have to expect in the ministry of the church that changes will take place from time to time. He spoke very highly of Father Slaven, whom he knew as a personal friend of twenty-one years, and had the pleasure of being a neighbor of his for the last ten years. EEV FATHER GEHL. Father Gehi added his quota of appreciation, and a selection by the orchestra and choir, and a close. HIS DEPARTURE. successful in the Ontario Department examin-ations: High School Entrance-John Black, John Brick, Frank Brown, Arthur Cheyne, William Downes, William Filgiano, Sylvester Gaghan, Walter Grey, William Hallisey, John Lawlor, Dennis McBride, Bartley Nelligan, Joseph Padden, William Pfrifer, John Ronan, Thomas Suilivan, Lizzle Blake, Rose Blatz, Mary Boreiand, Eva Dickson, Gertrude Dillon, Allee Donlay, Maggie Kelly, Amelia King, Marion McGilvery, Irene M'skinty, Rose McMahon, Mary O'Connor Mary Quinhan, Ellen Savage, Gertrude Laughlin, Muriel Squibb, Batrice Tracey, Katie Valentme. Public School Leaving examination-Charles Farrell, James Keating, Patrick Ronan, John Sherring, Arthur Teo Kyck.

arrell, James Keating, Patrick Ronan, John nerring, Arthur TenEyck. Form 1.-High School work-Catharine reheny, Muriel Doyle, Mabel A. Fee, Lilli Murray, Francis C. Nash, M. O Brien, Irene Presnail, B. Tilde, M. Sultivan (honors) L. B. Smin. M. Prosnan, D. Ander M. R. Smith. Form II-High School work-Jennie M. Bir rell, M. J. Lynch, Mary G. White, Maggie P.

HIS DEPARTURE. Father Slaven ieft for his new pastorate this morning, a large number of his former parish iours wishing him God-speed at the station The Rev. Father Craven, his successor, who was tendered a farewell at Hamilton las-night, will arrive here to night. Presentation and Address to Father

THE VICAR GENERAL'S WORDS.

HIS DEPARTURE.

#### Coty. Dundalk Herald, Aug. 10.

was tendered a farewell at Hamilton last night, will arrive here to-night. RESOLUTION OF REGRET. At the regular meeting of Branch 14 C. M. B. A., held on Sunday evening, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: It was moved by Chancellor E. Barrett, and seconded by Recording Secretary Thos, Barrett, inat whereas Branch twenty-five has learned with deep regret of the removal of our Split ual Advaser, the Rev. Father Slav-ven from our midst we feel that we cannot allow the occasion to pass without placing on record our sincer ergret at losing so valued a friend and fellow-member of our society. But knowing what is our loss will be the gain of others we trust that Father Slaven will be long spared to continue the good work, which he has so much at heart-the advance-ment of our grand organization, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Resolved, that this resolution be placed in the minutes of this meeting, and a copy be pre-sented to Father Slaven, and also a copy be sent to our official organ, The Canadian, and to the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication. D Callaghan, Pres. The Bev, E. P. Slaven formally opened the Coty. Dundaik Heraid, Aug. 10. A very pleasing event took place on the beautiful lawn of the R. C. Pre-bytery on members from the different congregations in the parish prior to his departure for Hamilton on Wednesday morning assembled to bid him farewell and to express in a tangible way their appreciation of his valuable services while their parish priort. The address was read by J. D. Morgan and the beautiful Chalice pre-sented by Mr. James Buckley. Rev. Dean O'Connell, Mt. Forest, Rev. Father O'Larry. Arthur, and Squire McCue of Melanethon spoke briefly expressing regretat his departure and extending congratulations at his appoint-ment to one of the most important charges in the diocese. Fr. Coty briefly but feelingly touchingly, to the many pleasant recollections of their kindness which he was bearing with him to his new field and especially this last ex-pression of ther love and regret. Miss A. Coty was also presented with a cake McCue, Melancthon, and presented by Miss McCue, Melancthon, and presented by Miss Minnie Morgan. The following are the ad-dresses: To the Rev. J. H. Coty:

To the Rev. J. H. Coty:

FROM THE CHILDREN. The Rev. E. P. Slaven formally opened the R. C. Sunday School library at the Separate school yesterday afternoon, when the children availed thems-lves of the opportunity to show their regard for the reverend gentleman, pre-senting him with a handsome stole and the following address : Reverend and Dear Father,—We the mem-bers of your parish, consisting of the congrega-tions of Dundaik, Froton, Melancthon and Osprey, having heard with sadness of your de-parture from amongst us have met here this evening to show to you our love and respect, as well as our sorrow at being deprived of your services. For the four years you have been with us you have earnesity and faithfully looked after the spiritual as well as the tem-poral affairs of this barish. By your kindness and earnestness in the discharge of your vari-ous dutles you have endeared yourself to each and every member of your flock. Though with sorrow we bid you good by eit is a consolation to us to know that your labors here have been appreciated by your superiors and that your new charge will be one of the most important in this diocese. Reverend and Dear Father,-We the mer To Rev. E. P. Slaven, Parish Priest, Galt :

To Rev. E. P. Slaven, Parish Priest, Galt: Rev, and Dear Father-Within the last few days a gloom has been cast over our parish by the sad news that we are about to lose our pastor, but to none has it brought greater sor-row than to us, your children. Very many of us here present have been received by you in infancy into the Holy Church; the majority have received for the first time from your hands the Bread of Life, and to all of us have you imparted the truths of our holy religion, always endeavoring to so instruct us that we should grow up good, faith-ful children of the Church, of which it is our proud honor to be members. But you have not only been concerned as to our spiritual welfare, for you have ever been a frequent visitor to our schools encouraring us

frequent visitor to our schools encouraging us in our ordinary studies, and always showing a deep interest in the education intended to fit us for the duties of life. e duties of life

persed

lock would do anything to break the harmony. fack would do anything to break the harmony. While Catholics believed their church to be the true Church, they nevertheless at the same time believed in religious toleration, and he urged his congregation to endeavor to promote of all. At the end of Mass he was greeted by a number of his new parishioners. Messrs. T. Hanley, G. Goyotte, C. Shields, H. Berry, L. Robinson, C. Robinson, C. Hurley, A. Laughin, Joe Lawior, John Caffrey, T. Curtis and H. Shields, members of St. Pat-rick's parish. Mamilton, came up yesterday to see their former pastor, Kev. J. J. Craven, who has been transferred to St. Patrick's church here, - Galt Reporter, Aug. 11, 1899.

THE CATHOLIG RECORD

#### ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO. St. Joseph's Convent.

St. Joseph's Convent. On the morning of the löth. St. Joseph's con-vent was the scene of one of the most sublime and touching ceremonics of the Catholic Church, viz, the reception into religion of four young ladies who had resolved to renounce the van-tues of the world and devote their lives to the service of God. The postulants who received the veil were: Miss Spencer of Owen Sound, in religion Sister M. Charet, Miss O'Meara of Osco-ola, Sister M. Datretts, Miss Tuffy of Oscola, Sister M. Dolores; Miss O'Shea of Peterbor-ough, Sister M. Paula Sister Emerita made profession of her first vows. The ceremony took place in the beautiful friends of the institute. I was fortunate in securing a seat in the nave, and while awaiting the opening of the ceremony, had leisure to admire the beauties by which I was surrounded : from the gracefully spring-quisitely sculptured ancels that adorn the con-guass windows to the sanctuary, beautiful with lights and thowers.

minicipy sculptured ancels that adorn the com-numion rail: and from the gorgeous stained class windows to the sanctuary, beautiful with A burst of music schered is the procession of roung ladies and dainty little train-bearers; and a silence fell upon the kneeling people as the bridgs swept up the wide also to their maces before the altar. In the sanctuary were the following clergy; Very Rev. V. Marijon, Prov. of Basilian Fathers; Rev. Father Miller, C. S.S. R. Rev. Fathers Ibevine, Brennan, Le Marche, Murray, Frachon, Minehan, Cruise and Cherrier.

C. SS. R. Rev. Fathers Devine. Brennan, Le Marche, Murray, Frachon, Minehan, Cruise and Cherrier. The service was opened with an eloquent sermon delivered by the Rev. Father Miller. C. SS. R., in which he congratulated the young ladies upon the happiness they would experiment by His Grace the Archethishop. The music always is. And at the close, as the last strains of the "Te Deum" died aways and source stiller about the hold or word out into the noisy world again, with the odor of incenes tilling our souls. I thought of those lines by Adelaide Proctor: "Beene the System and a strains of the Grace the Archethishop. The music always is. And at the close, as the last strains of the "Te Deum" into the noisy world again, with the odor of incenes till clinging about us, and a strance sense of prece filling our souls. I thought of those lines by Adelaide Proctor: "Beesed are they who die for God

" Blessed are they who die for God And earn a martyr's crown. Yet he who lives for God may be A greater conqueror in His sight.

### -A Witness

#### OBITUARY.

MRS. EUGENE O'KEEFE, TORONTO.

'MRS. EUGENE O'KEEFE, TORONTO. On Tuesday, August 15, the feast of Our Lady's Assumption, Mrs. Eugene O'Keefe, of Toronto, passed peacefully away Mrs. O'Keefe had been ill for a considerable time, and the family were not unprepared for the end. Her death was, however, hastened by the sod loss of her only son a short time ako. The deceased had reached tha ago of sixty-five years. During her long residence in foronto. Mrs. O'Keefe's aid and sympathy were ever counted on by the many charitable institutions in connection with the Church. She was one of whom we can truly say the world is bettir also be a great loss to all concerned with the public good, for she was ever ready to encour-age and assist any worthy undertaking of the Merson Wester.

ce and assist any working understanding itizens generally. Mrs. O Keefe had the happiness of being ortified by the last sacraments of our holy Church. Rev. Father Rohieder of the cathe-dral faithfully attended her throughout her illness, while Rev. Dr. Tracey was present when

the set of the set of

#### MICHAEL MEEHAN, ANDERDON

Michael Meehan, an old and respected resi dent of Anderdon, passed away at 4:30 a. m on Friday, August 11th, at the age of seventy two years. Deceased contracted a very bas

Michael Mechan, an old and respected resi-den of Anderdon, passed away at 1:30 a. m. on Friday, Angust 11th, at the age of sevenity-two fees. Becased contracted a very bad control of the severe weather last winter, and aring the severe weather last winter of attal, in spite of all his attendant physic-inns could do. Dr. Smith, the M. C. R. surgeon, was also in attendance with the local physic-tians. The received all the last rites of the Catholic Church of which he was a most faith-ful member, as well as belonging to several societies established in the parish. His wife and chiften were at his bedoid. Deceased was born in Castle Connell, county Limerick, Ireiand, served in the Irish Constabulary for five years, was married to Margaret Ball, of Clonnellan parish county Westmeath, in 1852, and came to America the following year, set-tiling in Anderdon in 1855. He was one of the oldest employees of the Canadian division of the M. C. R., having been employed on the C. S. R. and M. C. R. for twenty-six years and six month and having had charge of the round house at Amherstburg for fifteen years. His wife, nine chifter and six grandchil-dren survive him : Wm. J., of the M. C. R., St. Thomas : Thomas and James at home; to nourn his loss. The funeral took place on Monday morning, where High Mass was celebrated in the Cath-olic church, Amherstburg, thence to the Catholic cemetery, Rev. Fathers Ryan and Renaud officiating. Miss O'Madden presided at the organ, and the choir sang very effective-ly "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The pali-bearers were : John Healy, Thos. Tominson, Joseph Reaume, Alex. Reaume, Antoine Reaume, and tamily desire to return their most heartfelt thanks to all wi deep interest in the education intended to fit us for the duties of life. Dear Father, we are here assembled to say fare well on this the eve of your departure, but though you are going from us, still we desire to be sometimes remembered by you. We, therefore, ask of you to accept this stole, that it may serve to remind you of the children of Galt, in whose affections you shall ever hold a place. We trust you shall not forget us in your prayers, especially when assisting at the Holy Benediction service, and we shall ever pray that Our Lord may spare you many years to carry on His work, and may grant you every happiness in your new parish. Signed on behalf of the Sunday school, George Baumgartner, Peter Fleming, Fred. Camilo Unger. Camillo Unger. FATHER SLAVEN'S REPLY. Father Slaven made a suitable reply and after further exercises the gathering dis Father Slaven Presented with a Can Father Slaven Presented with a Cane and Address by His Hespeler Congregation.
 Rev. Father Slaven, who for the past nine years has been pastor of the Catholic Church nere, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday morning, the church being filled to its utmost capacity. At the close of the regular service, Rev. Father Slaven we to the altar to say a few parting words to the congregation, and Messrs. A. G. Lang, John Murphy and John Flynn, taking advantage of this opportunity, advanced to the railing, and Mr. Lang read the following address:
 To Rev. Father Slaven—We, the members of your Hespeler congregation, having heard with sincer sorrow and deen regret of your removal to another parish, fully appreciate the good work which you have performed while here amongst us.
 The remdelling of the church, the beautiful for the detimation of the source of your regard and would request you to accept this cane in expension of us and may you long be spared to use it. May your blessing be always with us.
 Signed by the trustees on behalf of the congregation down A whole a spared to use it. May your blessing be always with us.
 Mer Plun presenting the Rev. Father with a second show A. Murphy, A. G. Lang. and Address by His Hespeler Con-

and was never known to say one bad word, always cheerfully fulfiling the duties of his Church, even under the most adverse circum-stances. He had even come one bundred and fifty miles to receive Holy Communion a few days before his death. May his plous life en-courage all young men to follow his example and be prepared to die every moment of their life. May his soul rest in peace !

#### MRS. JOHN VAUGHAN, RAMSAY.

MRS. JOHN VAUGHAN, RAMSAY. We have to chronicle this week the death of a venerable and exteemed lady, Mary Yaughan, reliet of John Vaughan, one of the pioneers of the Township of Ramsay, in Lan-ark county. The decensed, who had lived to the partiarchal age of eighty-three, died at Ot-tawa dity, where she spent her declining years with her daughter, Miss Ann Yaughan. Mrs. Yaughan left a numerous connection of relatives in London, Liverpool and Chicago, who will all sincerely regret her demise. She was a daughter of John Waish, formerly of Westport, county Mayo, Ireland. She was a sister of the Rev. Thomas Waish, of London, England, and a sister in law of the former par-isian priest of West, Huntley, (in Carleton county, Canada) the Rev. Edward Vaukhan, whose name is held in loving remembrance by his surviving parishioners. The fineral of Mrs. Vaughan took place to St. Bridget's Church. Otawa, and was attend-ed by a large number of cuizens, tosifying the

 his surviving parishioners.
 The funcersi of Mrs. Vaughan took place to St. Bridget's Church. Ottawa, and was attend-esteem in which the deceased lady was held. Rev. Canc. McCarthy chanted the solend mass of Requiem, after which the cortage pro-ceeded to the West Huntley chapel cemetry. where interment was made in the burial ground of the Vaughan family. Reguisseat in Piced.
 [London, Liverpool, and Chicago papers please copy.]
 COL. LEYS ENTERTAINS FATHER TIERNAN.
 Col. Leys, M. PP., gave a sumpturus bar-quet at his beautiful residence. Elmway were also present. The toost of the event more also present. The toost of the event proposed by the Colonel. was "Hev. Fr. Tier-nan, our honored guest." Colonel Leys for the consel, Aug. 24 of crass, 2500 to \$600; beer, St.00 to \$5.00 to \$60.00; honey, per pound, 8 to 100; straw, per load, 8250 to 10; 500; straw, per ton \$5.00 to \$600; honey, per pound, 8 100; straw, per load, 8250 to 10; 500; straw, per ton \$5.00 to \$600; honey, per doud, 8 30 to 85.00; to 25c, butter, best, 81.00 to 85.00 Loss of the event bis difference. Elmway, and the event of the event of the event of the event of the event in the formation of the to see to 10; 22 to 25c; butter, best, 90 to 95c; chickens (spring) proposed by the Colonel. Leys of the event ing in referred to the manner in which the rev-residence in this city — by his many acts of benevolence endering himself not alone to \$12.0; benevolence endering himself not alone to \$12.0; benevolence endering himself not alone to \$12.1; Toronto, Aug. 24 — Flour-Oftario parisetic Col. Leys, M. PP., gave a sumptucus ban-quet at his besufful residence. Elimwood Avenue, South London, in honor of Rev. M. J. Tiernan, on Tuesday evening, August 22 About fiftsen intimate friends of Fr. Tiernan were also present. The toast of the evening, proposed by the Colonel, was "New Fr. Tier-nan, our honored guest." Colonel Leys feel-ingly referred to the manner in which the rev. gentleman conducted himself during his long benevolence esdearing himself not alone to those of his own creed, but to every one person in our Forest City but had a kindly bound for Farher Tiernan. I was therefore with feelings of extreme pleasure that he pro-posed his health and wished him a pleasant voyage. Three cheers were then given by the guests, for Father Tiernan, who arose and mer being concluded Mrs. Leys entered the provide on the cover – which the colonel as the father therman in teply thanked Colonel and Mrs. Leyses to the sam to the health and like heat hand is pro-tement of the same there was not engraved on the cover – which has devidence of their thoughtful kindness to him, and re-marked has the family is memory would ever remain and Mrs. Leyses for this hast evidence of their thoughtful kindness to him, and re-marked that this tantible evidence was not necessary, as the family is memory would ever remain the Colonel that carriages provided for the cound and carriages provided for the commodation of his guests.

#### THE INNER LIGHT.

The vales are silvered, soft in dewy sheen; The pale, illumined summits of the hills Fing violet shadows, where the spring-fed Tills Leap down their slopes and whiten each ra-

"O breathless sweetness of the known and

seen, The outer husk art thou of joy that fills The universe!" we cry, apace. "It thrils The tremulous, white stars, and swells serend Through realms of space past earthly measur

ing." "Shall it thus reign without and not within?"

within ?" Conscience still answers, with her wisdom-sting: "Are sun and love and light not thine to

win? Not thine to d well in?-Rise to the Divine And bid thy soul in starry sweetness shine!" —Caroline D. Swan, in Rosary Magazine.

REV. FATHER HAYES IN THE

#### SOCIETY OF JESUS.

There was celebrated at Chicago a couple of weeks ago a ceremony in honor of the liftleth anniversary of the admission of Rev. James Mark Hayes into the Society of Jesus. The ceremony is of special interest to Canadians, inasmuch as the distinguished prelate is a brother of Mr. FinBar Hayes of Ottawa, whose keen interest in the cause of Catholicity is very widely known. The celebration on the occasion in question took the form of solemn High Mass in the Church of the Holy Family. The edifice was filed with the parishioners. Pusiness horthand College London, ONT.

Congratulations were tendered to the vener-able pioneer of the Catholic church in Chicago and sterling veteran promoter of faith and morals. In his various capacities, by and clerical-as capable business man, successful tendere PLUMBING WORK IN OPERATION Can be Seen at our Ward DUNDAS STREEC.

AUGUST 26, 1899.

lished the St. Mark's Academy for post-gradu-ates in the atore mentioned university. He came to Chicago in 1375, and here he has resided ever since, being engaged either in teaching in St. Ignotius 'College or in pastoral work in the Holy Family Church. In 1882 has actively cooperated in the founding of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and he was the first capitals of the Nord and the teaching Holy year he also established. In the Archibishop, the American League of the Cres-which differs from its English namesake the first cipally in uniting into one organization both pus-cinal total abstances. Although his habors were already numerous and his burdens heavy, were already numerous and his burdens heavy, lished the St. Mark's Academy for post-gradu-

hai and total abstiners. Although his I were already numerous and his burdensh Father Hayes in the fall of 1888 did not he to accept the editor ship of the Catholic H which paper he conducted successfully the same passed into the hands of the Re-McGovern. At the present time the Father is finding sufficient occupation tending to the ever-increasing members! the American League of the Cross.

VOLUME XXI.

The Catholic Record.

London, Saturday, September 2, 1899

REDMOND COMING TO THIS

Mr. John Redmond, report has it,

We predict the gentleman will return home without many dollars. His graceful and impassioned speech ifying will not close our eyes to the bickerings and dissensions that have disrupted the Irish party and made it a laughing stock in the halls of

Westminster. When Redmond and

his kind step down and out of Irish politics, it will be a red-letter day for

CARDINAL MORAN ON THE

SAMOAN DIFFICULTY.

ing the houses and plantations of the

Catholic catechists and desecrating

Referring to the election of a native king in Samoa the Cardinal says that

the chief wrote to Chambers, asking

if they would be within their rights

in choosing Mataafa: he replied affirm-

atively, and Mataafa was placed on the

throne. He ruled wisely, and proved

during his tenure of office that he

possessed no mean measure of ability.

But Samoa, of no international importance and without a friend among the

great powers, was destined to fall a

prey to Anglo Saxon duplicity and

rapacity. Mataafa was replaced by the

stripling Tanu, and the Samoaus who

followed the fortunes of the rightful

ruler became targets for long-range

A few graves, however, in distant

Samoa, a few widows and orphans

who can youch for the civilizing

agency of gatling and maxime, are

not likely to disconcert the diplomats

or to cause an international crisis

but that English and American sailors

should murder peaceful people who

trusted too much to the plighted word of an European-and do it in the name of justice-is one result of civilization " whereof many a heart is sick."

ARCHBISHOP O'BRIEN'S PAS

TORAL.

Cardinal Moran reiterates his statements regarding the injustice done to Samoans by the United States and England. The British Consul and Chief Justice Chambers are Protestant agents and dispensers of the civilization that delights in "burn.

the old land.

their churches.'

guns.

intends collecting funds in this country for the purpose of carrying on

political agitation in Ireland.

COUNTRY.

#### MARKET REPORTS.

#### LONDON.

#### TORONTO.

TORONTO, Toronto. Aug. 24. -Flour-Ontario patents in bags, 83.50 to 83 00: straught roller, 83.20 to 83.25; Hungarian patents, 83.90; Manitoba-bakers, 83.30 to 83.60. Whend-Millers' prices on track at Toronto quoted this morning; old Onlario red or white wheat, 71c; new, 70c; Koasto No. I hard, 78c; No. I Northern, 71c; googe, 63c; city mills are holding bran, at §13 to 813.50, and shorts, at §16 to 816.50 on track, at Toronto. White oats are quoted at 273 to 28c, west. Rye. 48 to 39c. Barley, 10 to 41c, west. Buckwheat, 48c, north. Canadian corn, 39c, west, and American at 41 to 42c. on track, at Toronto.

#### Latest Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO. Toronto, Aug. 24.— At the western cattle market this morning we had 61 loads, includ-ing 1,115 sheep and lambs. 24 calves, and 1,950 hogs. Trade was generally fair, but owing to lack of good pasturage a large quantity of un-finished stuff is still being unloaded on the market. inished stuff is still Leave narket. There was no change in prices of export There was no change freely at \$5 per cwt.

cattle, best lots selling freely at \$5 per cw. In butchers' cattle the better stuff was in good demand at 15c, advance on yesterday's outrations.

Conversion at the available on yesterary s Cows are still quoted at \$25 to \$45 each. Prices in sheep were unchanged, with a fair run; the market continues firm, Good veals were in demand at prices up to \$9

EAST BUFFALO.

for extra choice, The hog market was steady at yesterday's prices. Too many light hors are still being unloaded on the market, Sows are fetching 3e. per 1b. Stags sell at 2c. per 1b. Store hogs will not sell.

EAST BUFFALO. East Buffald, N. Y., August 24.—Cattle— The offerings were 16 loads of Canadian cattle, the choice grades of which were in good de-mand and quite strong prices: a load of year-lings were reported sold at \$4.00; another load at \$4.65, and a load of feeds at \$4.75 Caives were in fair supply; choice to extra, \$4.75 to \$5.00; good to choice, \$6.25 to \$6.50 Sheep and lambs—Good lambs were lo to 25c lower-and common, undesirable kind 25 to be lower-and common, undesirable kind 25 to be lower-and sheep were very duil; choice to extra, 1ambs, \$6.55 to \$5.40; good to choice, \$6 to \$6.25 : Can-ada lambs sold on the basis of \$6; sheep, choice to \$X:75, common to fair, \$3.00 to \$4.06. Hogs-The market opened active and 5 to be lowed. Yorkers, \$5.100 to \$5.05; pizs, \$4.80 to \$1.99; roughs, \$4.00 to \$4.10; stags, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF

Catalegue free. J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

is for infinite date, is your misse; and think you, I can ever forget is your misse; and continued works of mine for the las my dear brether, with women these works, are been associated, if the every strain of the more and particularly when I am offering may be an associated, if when I am offering may be an associated, if when I am offering may be an associated, if will obtain the Adorable Body of Jesus in what has a well of the Adorable Body of Jesus in what is specially will a ske thim to grant if when I and the Adorable Body of Jesus in what is specially will a ske thim to grant if we are the adorable Body of Jesus is the special will obtain the adorable Body of Jesus is when I hold the Adorable Body of Jesus is when I hold the Adorable Body of Jesus is the special will a ske thim to grant you all the special will a ske thim to grant you and the special between the set is second a start of the start. Let you may be the different he than the system of the Bishop and all his priests that God is work me the your prayers during my barde the the second and the doces grant will be the second and the

#### Ladies' Retreat.

Ladies' Retreat. Rev. Wm. T. Kinsella, S. J., of St. Louis University. St. Louis Mo., conducted a very successful Retreat for Ladies, at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Dundas street, London, beginning on Vednesday evening, the 18th August and terminating on Sunday afternoon, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock. The order of exer-rises was as follows : Mass at 8:30, followed by instruction : instructions at 2 and 7:30, the inter followed by Benediction. The beautiful convent chapel was crowded at all the exer-cises, and the ladies who had the privilege of and the ladies who had the privilege of angulta benefit from the Rev. Father's practical and earnest discourses. In Honor of Father Tlernan.

#### In Honor of Father Tiernan.

In Honor of Father Tiernan, Through the courtesy of Mr. W. J. Reid, thairman of the Musical Committee of the 7th Battahon, the full band assembled on the grounds of "Meent Hope," at the garden party heid there on the full band assembled on the grounds of "Meent Hope," at the garden party heid there on the full band assembled on the grounds of "Meent Hope," at the garden party heid there on the full band assembled on the grounds of "Meent Hope," at the garden party heid there on the full band assembled on the delightith evicture of the platform and spoke a full band assembled on the properties of the delightith evicture of the platform and spoke a full band assembled on the properties of the data from the full band assembled on the band and the the the gardferm of the band full band assembled on the properties of the data full band assembled on the properties of the band full band the spoke. He returned his kinders the staff it was not with feelings of the basemblag. Continuing he addressed the properties of his departure from London, he strength and the could rest assured that he properties of his departure from London, he it has continent to bid them fareweld. He housed, how ever, he would return to the eity strength and they could rest assured that he properties and help cou grounds of "Mount Hope," at the garden party held there on the 2ist inst., and out of complexity inder to the description of the desc

new charge will be one of the most important in this diocese. We ask you to accept this Golden Chalice on behalf of the parish, including the congrega-tions of Dundalk, Proton, Melancthon and Osprey. We wish you God epeed in your new field of habor and ask you to kindly remember us who so sorrowfully part from you. We ask you also to remember us in your prayers and particularly when offering up the Holy Sacribarticularly when on the parish, J. D. Morgan, Signed on behalf of the parish, J. D. Morgan, James Buckley, Jas. McCue.

Signed on behalt of the parish, J. D. Morgan, James Buckley, Jas. MoCue.
Dear Miss Coty.—We take this opportunity of expressing our deep gravitude for the many services you have rendered to the church and congregations of Dundaik, Melancihon, Proton and Osprey, but particularly that of Dundaik. Your pleasant manner, willing hand and good heart have endeared you to the people, and we feel that in losing you we lose a valu-able friend and assistant in church work. As a slight token of the esteem of your many friends, and as a means of linking your future with the few years spent among us, we beg of you to accept this little gift, and with it our best wishes for future welfare.
Signed on behalf of the congregations of Dundaik. Proton, Melancthon and Osprey, J. D. Morgan, James Buckley, Jas. McCue.

#### Father Slaven's Farewell to His Galt Parishioners.

#### Galt Reformer, Aug. 10.

Galt Reformer, Aug. 10. Tast night's gathering and proceedings in St. Patrick's church were a spontaneous ovidence of the congregation's esteem for the Rev. E. P. Siaven and regret at his departures. It was a farewell from his Galt parishioners, whose best wishes follow him to Melancthon, Dundalk and Proton, his new fields of labor. The edifice was filled, and the feeling, usual on such occa-sions, prevailed, joy at being with him and sorrow at his going. THE FRESENTATION. After Abrief address by Edward Radigan, James McTague read the following address, a fur coat and gauntiets, while a grand with a fur coat and gauntiets, while a grand cabinet; and book case had been delivered previously: Galt, Aug. 9, 1890.

Galt, Aug. 9, 1899.

Signed by the trustees on behalf of the con-gregation. John Flynn, John A. Murphy, A. G. Lanz, Mr. Flynn presenting the Rev. Father with a gold-headed cane, on one side of which was en-graved "To Rev. Father Slaven, from the Hespeier congregation, Aug. 5, '99.' Father Slaven was deeply moved, and in re-plying to this testimonial of esteem, spoke of the pleasantness which had always character-ized his work here, and proceeded at some length to review the work done since he took charge. He expressed the regret he felt at leaving here, and said he hoped all world go well with the Hespeier church and its adher-ends.

The Sisters of St. Joseph held their annual Teachers' Institute at their Convent. "Mount Hope," on Aug. 8, 9 and 10. Members of the St. Patrick's church: E. Radigan, J. McTague, Community attended from Goderich. Ingers of the St. Phomas. Walkerville and Belle liver. St. Thomas. Walkerville and Belle liver. The lecturers were: Mr. R. M. Graham, The lock of the Bootory street school, Althouse, Principal of the Bootory street school Number," dwelling on the power arithmetic frameer lectures of developing not only a tasic for that special subject, but, also, its value in strengthening the mental facellies of the child. Mr. Graham's lockures on "Practical Arith-

MR. DANIEL O'DONNELL, LONDON.

MR. DANIEL O'DONNELL, LONDON. The Masses on last Sunday that Mr. Daniel of the Masses on last Sunday that Mr. Daniel of the Masses on last Sunday that Mr. Daniel of the Masses on last Sunday that Mr. Daniel of the Masses on last Sunday that Mr. Daniel of the Masses on last Sunday that Mr. Daniel of the Masses on last Sunday that Mr. Daniel of the Masses on last Sunday that Mr. Daniel of the Masses on last Sunday that Mr. Daniel of the Masses on last Sunday that Mr. Daniel the Masses of feed widely the celebration of have mergy on the soul of one of our number would gentleman always apparently in the the Holy Sacrifice that Almighty God would have mergy on the soul of one of our number would on this stewardship. Mr. O'Donnel had practice that and many and fervent were would of his stewardship. Mr. O'Donnel had practice the sacraments of phasnes and Holy have the sacraments of holy Tables have the sacraments of phasnes and holy have the sacraments of holy Tables have the sa

PATRICK J. ROCHE, ROCHEFORT.

The densiting service which ind always characterized his work here, and proceeded at some here work to receive the work done since he took in the result of the expressed the repret he feld is adhered to the the result of the expressed the repret he feld is adhered to the main the Hespeier church and its adhered to the main the second son of Thomas Roche, of Rochefort.
 The weas harding a dry eye in the church the deceased was a most promising young man, hittle over nineteen years of age, and had in a good position in a Gold mine on Rainy River, Algoma district, for the last six months, for the second son of Thomas Roche, of Rochefort.
 Tather Slaven leaves on Friday for his new charge in Dandalk, Proton and Melancthon.
 Rev. Father Craven celebrated High Mass in made a brief address in which he admit to be wear and the raid great athelete he jumped into seven read as feeling reference to he work of flev. Father Slaven, and suit that he have not fath at ways heard that the town of Galt was noted form preaching a sermon. He how most with im gave the alarm and immediate the witer and had him taken out, he only eeing the the the town of Galt was noted for the kindly sentiment existing between the kindly sentiment existing between the town of Galt was noted for the kindly sentiment existing between the town of Galt was noted for the kindly sentiment existing between the town of Galt was noted for the kindly sentiment existing between the town of Galt was noted for the kindly sentiment existing between the town of Galt was noted for the kindly sentiment existing between the town of Galt was noted for the kindly sentiment existing between the town of Galt was noted for the kindly sentiment existing between the town of Galt was noted for the kindly sentiment existing between the town of Galt was noted for the kindly sentiment existing between the town of Galt was noted for the kindly sentiment existing between the town of Galt was noted for the windly sentiment existing

and sterling veteran promoter of faith and morals. In his various capacities, lay and cicrical-as capable business man, successful teacher, pions and energetic priest, able and brilliant editor, eloquent and convincing preacher, and indefaugable organizer and di rector of relixious bodies-the Rev. James Mark Hayes, S. J., has woven for himself a bight chaplet of fame with which he has been deservedly crowned. Father Hayes was the founder of the Amer-ican League of the Cross, and as the editor of the Catholic Home, the forerunner of The New World, was born of highly respected parents in Cork, Ireland, in 1827, His father, Dr. Hayes, was at that time closely associated with freland's great son, Daniel O'Connell, in organizing the famous "Catholic Association," the Catholic Emous "Catholic Association," the catholic Emous of the Art of the Clare election and the subsequent passage of the Catholic Emotepiation Act of 1828, was mainly due. Of the County of Cork branch of this association, Dr. Hayes was first secretary, and by him was drawn up the first draft of its constitution, a document which was long pre-served as a precious heirloom in the family, being doubly valuable on account of the inter-lineary alberations in the handwriting of O'Connell. In 1842, a few years after the death of the mother, the family moved to Canada, where our Father Hayes completed his classical edu-cation at Nicolet College, in Lower Canada.

Ocnnell. In 182, a few years after the death of the mother, the family moved to Canada, where our Father Hayes completed his classical edu-cation at Nicolet College, in Lower Canada, Some years after, in the year 1818, he visited St. Louis, Mo, on business, being then junior member of the firm of Hayes Bros, Toronto. While in St. Louis he accidentally made the acquaintance of Father Damen, S. J., through whom he became acquainted with other Jesuit Father Hayes was received into the order, and in 1851 he was assigned to teach at St. Joseph's College. Bardstown, Ky., where he counted amag his pupils Augustins II. Garland, after-ward Atterney-General of the United States. Called from Bardstown to St. Louis in 1854, he spent the following seven years in study or in teaching in Cincinnati, St. Louis and Bards-town. After his ordination, which took hace in 1857, Father Hayes studied in the newly opened Scholasticate of Boston College during 1861 and 1802. Subsequently he was given charge of St. Gall's Academy, which is so well known to the older residents of that city. Returning to St. Louis in 1854, the care of a congregation of colored people, connected with the old St. Xavier's Church, was entrusted to him for a number of years, during which time he was stitoned at the St.

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We call the attention of our reader to the pastoral letter of the Archbishor of Halifax, published in anothe column. It is indeed invigorating reading, with its graceful diction, clea statement of truth and fearless arraign ment of error. We read and re-read it with pleasure and with gratitude that we, in these days of loose speak ing and writing can happen upon production so brimful of solid instruct tion as the letter from the scholarl prelate of Halifax. It is a timely let ter, and, despite its courtly phraseol ogy, it is a hard hitting letter.

The Archbishop has no patience wit the half-educated apologist who ready to father every speculativ changeling, and he has but pity for those who are holding up the trophi of commerce and art and scientif guesses as conclusive proofs of an en lightened civilization.

"For Catholic apologists a metaphy ical training is essential." His Grainsists upon a man being drilled in th principles of Catholic philosophy befo he essays to do battle for the truth.

The rejection of the system of t schoolmen, and the substitution of od and ends from the philosophic co lections of the Germans, has co tributed not a little to the spread of i fidelity.

The Archbishop has a word of war ing for these "defenders of the tru who have sought refuge " from t arguments of opponents "by admission which, far from strengthening t Catholic position, materially weak its line of defence." "A propositi may not be opposed to any dogma Faith, and yet be untenable, eith because it is demonstrably false, or l cause its consequences would be structive of known truths."

"Catholic apologists should bear mind that in this conflict it is not th