Catholic Record.

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

VOLUME XX.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898.

The Catholic Record. London, Saturday, July 9, 1898.

THE GRANDE ROQUETTE.

The French Government intend demolishing the Grande Roquette prison, in which Mgr. Darbay, of immortal memory, was confined during the terrible year of 1871. The martyr's cell is exposed to the possibility of being purchased and exhibited at so much per head by some enterprising Anglo-Saxon. Perhaps, however, the old chivalry may recoil from such desecration and give the hallowed stone to the guardianship of a religious community.

THE WAR.

The American forces are having a very hard time at Santiago. They have seemingly abandoned that fortyeight hour march to Havana, and they have time to appreciate the attitude of their legislators who wanted war at any price. These poor fellows are exposed to terrible sufferings. They are without sufficient food and are tortured by the heat and liable at any moment to have a Spanish bullet this many times, but time will tell us if sing their dirge. Many of them have they take it to heart. Then, too, many taken their last look at American soil, and throughout the length and breadth of the United States widows and orphans will ask why have they been made to suffer. The historian of the future will ask it, and the plain statement of all the facts will enable him to answer. The men who in cold blood hurled the United States into war, have an awful responsibility. Carlyle speaks of thirty Englishmen fighting with the same number of Frenchmen.

He says :

"Straightway the word fire is given and they blow the souls out of one another, and in place of sixty brisk, useful craftsmen, the world has sixty dead carcases which it must bury, and anon shed tears for. Had these men any quarrel? Busy as the devil is, not the smallest. They lived far enough apart : were the entirest strangers : nay. in so wide the smallest. They lived the choice a part were the entirest strangers; nay, in so wide a universe, there was even unconsciously, by commerce, some mutual helpfulness be-tween them. How then? Simpleton, their governors had fallen out: and instead of shooting one another, had the cunning to make these poor blockheads shoot."

A SOLEMN PARENTAL DUTY.

One of the most important duties of in senseless adoration before the parents is the procuring of good liter-God of wealth and power should urge ature for their children. It need not the young man who knows his responbe the product of Catholic brains, but sibility to batter it down. And he can it should be of a nature calculated to do it. Be his talents what they may, develop the mind and to give their he can render service to the noblest children a taste for the substantial in cause that can enlist our energies. literature. Yet how many households He may smile at our words, but they can boast of a library? Even in are true. Back of an earnest man, families of means the reading material determined to live up to his ideals and consists of a few flashy magazines and pledged to hard, persevering work, is pleads so pathetically. the daily newspaper. We cannot ex- God, with whom failure is impossible. intelligent Catholics on Difficulties will arise and disen this pabulum. We have heard our pastors declare time and again that one of the greatest evils of the age was indifference and irreflection- the children of ignorance. How many people will give you an intelligent exposition of their belief, and how many will be able to separate the good from the bad in the numerous articles that are scattered broadcast over the country ! And how much good might be effected by men who know their faith ! The opportunities are numerous. A layman should nail a lie wherever he sees it. Our separated brethren know the value of printers' ink.

wish to remind them of their responsiuntenable. bility, to which the circumstances of the time have imparted an additional

pertenacity of purpose and persever-

a college graduate becomes, through

want of industry, the veriest nonent-

ity. We do not want them to be prigs,

but we do expect them to hold converse

without the assistance of slang and to

be able to give an intelligent opinion

on the questions of the day. We do not

by an intelligent opinion mean, one

such as we might expect from an or-

dinary individual, but one that has

within it the flesh and blood of Cath-

olic principle. We expect them to

the day. And is there not need of it?

The idea of the supernatural is dis-

rock against which the wave beats.

They will, as God-ordained knights,

show no quarter to this ignominious

Yet he is troubled by the perfectly natural doubt as to the possibility of reconciling good faith in the ordination sacredness and dignity. The educaoath with the introduction of services tion given them, under God's prudence, discountenanced, if not expressly rahas set them apart from their fellows. probated by the Book of Common All things are ordered wisely. Noth-Again, the whole contention Praver. seems to turn on the phrase "except so far as shall be ordered by lawful ing is done in vain. If they have been accorded the privilege of silence and studious labors within the precincts of authority. A large section of the English people a home of learning it has been because know in their hearts that such close of a specific purpose. From the fact approximations to Catholic ritual as that they have been permitted to derevail for example at St. Cuthbert's velop their mind and heart arises the and St. Michael's, London, were never obligation of not allowing that develop-

ordered by the bishops. Hence the ground on which Mr. ment to have been in vain. The Kensit seeks to rest his interruptions young man who throws his of church services antagonistic to what he justly considers the essential Probooks aside as soon as the coltestantism of the Church of England. lege doors close behind him is Yet no bishop will actually uphold proving recreant to that obligation ; him. nay, more, in the first page of the book Writes Bishop Barry : of his life he is writing the wordFailure, for success will depend not so much on

I observe that recently excuse for violent and unseemly interruption of public worship has been made on the ground of the helpless-ness of the laity under what they feel to be an injustice, and the inability or unwilling-ness of constituted authority to redress it. Thousands who would not accept that excuse for a moment nevertheless feel seriously the wrong itself. the brilliancy of his parts as upon his ing work in after life. Professors can but indicate lines of thought and or a moment wrong itself. methods of study, and hence a man's

Other Anglican Bishops tell Mr. real education begins only when he Kensit and his friends in effect that, if leaves college. They have been told they do not like the services in the Ritualistic churches they would better

stay away from them ! Mr. George W. E. Russell, the London correspondent of The Churchman, thus contemptuously dismisses the selfconstituted champion of Protestantism, and calls down the Bishops who would check the influence of the "Catholic party":

eneck the initialities of the Calabitation party": It is, I think, to be regretted that the Bishop of London held any parleying with the outrageous person who disturbed the solemn services of Passiontide. That parleying had the immediate and practical advantage of saving Ritualistic churches from similar annoyance during a fixed period, but it provided no security for the future, and it deeply disgusted some churchmen who look to Bishops for defence against Puritan attack. I hear, but do not know, that some such feeling of disgust has had a share in determining the secession to Rome of two very valuable London clergymen. The right line, in my humble jadgment, was that taken by the Bishop of Rochester, who declined to make terms with a person who had recently been behaving so outrageously. Meanwhile, other prelates have been saying and doing things which cannot be regarded with complacency. One threatens penalties against invocation of saints : another fulminates against incense. The highest authority suggests tampering with the Eucharistic chalce : and the one member of the Episcopal Bench who most conspicuously professes "Liberalism," charges vehemently not only against ritual excess, but against the whole High Church position. Now these things are not good, but bad ; and though all the Bishops in England conspired to do them, they would be no better. wage war against the materialism of appearing from the minds of myriads of human beings. The foul vapors that arise from wealth and power are obscuring our vision and things which pass like the foam of the wave are preferred to things which rest like the cult. The sight of men and women who call themselves free

Father Luke Rivington, himself a convert from Ritualism, sees no hope of cohesion for the Church of England except in the continuance of the "go as you please" policy. It is now im-possible to drive the Ritualists back into the old sterile Protestant paths, and equally impossible to achieve concert of action among the Anglican Bishops or that "strong party of the Centre," or that "Final Court of Appeal," for which Bishop Barry

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

tion which might, by and by, prove of marriage before the civil ceremony had taken place. The minister of justice, a socialist professor, acknowledged the justice of the complaint and as one requiring attention and rectification. A monument of Thomas a-Kempis was lately inaugurated in a Catholic church and was attended by the Governor of the Province and by

many high Protestant functionaries, including the Archbishop of Utrecht. The priest who initiated it was decorated, and both the Queens of the Low Countries subscribed towards its construction. In the word of Pius IX, "The Catholics of Holland are Catholics of the Catholics."-New Zealand Tablet.

ENGLAND.

The Rev. A. B. Sharpe, late vicar of St. Peter's, Vauxhall (England), has been received into the Church.-Liverpool Catholic Times, June 10. Following the conversion of Lord

Encombe, says the "Critic," it is an-nounced that Mr. Walter Harris, the popular and wealthy fiance of Lady Mary Saville, will join the Catholic Church before the wedding, which is arranged to take place at the church tics. the Assumption, Warwick street, London, late this month. The cere-mony will be performed by his Emi-nence Cardinal Vaughan, if his numer-

ous engagements permit, assisted by the clergy of the church of the Assump tion. Lady Mary Saville is the eldest daughter of the Earl and Countess of Mexborough. Her younger sister was married to his Highness Prince Ludwig Loewenstein Wertheim at the same church last season. Mr. Walter B. Harris is connected with Yorkshire, his grandmother having been a Tindall of Knapton Hall. The only relatives of his name now living in the country are the Misses Harris, of Oxton Hall Mr. Harris has spent most of his life

abroad and has a charming villa at Tangier.-Liverpool Catholic Times, June 10. GERMANY.

The results of the last census in Ger many (says the Launceston Monitor) so far as they denote the condition of the Catholic Church, cause an agree able surprise to the Catholic reader. The general impression has been that owing to official influence, which is de cidedly Protestant, and other causes Catholicism in Germany was barely holding its own. It appears, however, that it has been making steady progress. In 1890 there were sixty Catholics in every one hun six dred inhabitants : now there are sixty-seven. In German Poland, too, there has been an advance. in spite of the introduction of colonists the major ity of whom are Protestants. The Pol-ish Catholics under German sway were in 1890 in the proportion of thirty three to sixty-four Protestants. To day the proportion is thirty-five Cath-olics to sixty-three Protestants. One would imagine, writes a contemporary, that the Protestant "Archbishop

Dublin," instead of undertaking (Quixotic) Protestant crusades in Spain, would go to the aid of his coreligionists in the land of Luther, where the logic of the adherents of the old faith is proving too much for them -New Zealand Tablet. OHIO.

A class of nearly one hundred will

ALABAMA

Rt. Rev. Bishop Allen, of Mobile, reently administered confirmation at from Protestantism.

Catholic Church recently, at Temple, them to acknowledge and hold to the being well instructed by the pastor, root and matrix of the Catholic Church. Rev. P. A. Heckman.-Southern Messenger (San Antonio), June 7.

SAINTS NOT HERETICS, OR SCHISMATICS.

New York Freeman's Journal. "Pope Anicetus was opposed by Polycarp, Stephen by Cyprian, Zozimus by Augustine, etc. Were Polycarp, Cyprian and Augus-tine heretics or schismatics by such opposi-tion?" New York Freeman's Journal.

They were neither heretics nor schismatics. They are honored as saints by the Catholic Church, and the Church does not canonize schismatics or here-

In the second century there was a difference among the churches as to the celebration of Easter. time for the Those of Asia Minor celebrated the feast on the fourteenth day of March moon -the same day on which the Jews celebrated the Pasch. Other churches, particularly those of the West, celebrated Easter on the Sunday following the fourteenth day of the March moon. Both parties were orthodox at the time of St. Polycarp. With the view of ad-justing this difference, St. Polycarp, Bishop of Symrna, in Asia Minor, came to Rome-in 160 62-to confer with Pope Anicetus on the subject. They came to no decisive agreement on the matter, and St. Polycarp continued the Eastern practice as before. The Pope did not insist on the Western custom, as it was a question of discipline, not at that time a question of faith. The Pope and Polycarp, wrote St. Irenæus, "parted in peace, and all the churches, those who kept the Pasch on the fourteenth day and those who did not, continued to enjoy tranquility among themselves." Had the Pope insisted on unanimity in the matter under pain of excommunication, and had Polycarp disregarded the insistence, he would

then have been a schismatic. This difference in the time of celebrating Easter continued until the Council of Nice decided that the feast should be celebrated everywhere on the first Sunday after the Spring full moon. Thus the Roman custom became the universal law of Christendom.

The difference between Rome and St. Cyprian related to the rebaptizing of those converts who had been baptized by heretics. Through horror of heresy St. Cyprian held that those baptized outside the Catholic Church ought to be again baptized on their return to the Church. When the acts of an African councit embodying this opinion were submitted to Rome, Pope Stephen dis-approved it, and insisted, "Let no change be made contrary to what has been handed down.

Referring to the action of St. Cyprian and the African Bishops subready have the decrees of two councils on this matter been sent to the Apostosequent to this command of the Pope, Archbishop Kenrick in his "Primacy" reached us: the cause is decided." reached us ; the cause is decided." "We are not certain whether Thus we find the African Bishops apsays: "We are not certain whether St. Cyprian finally conformed to the pealing to Rome and recognizing her ultimate authority. Whatever differdecree of St. Stephen. St. Jerome says 'that his efforts (to change the ence there may have been as to the ancient custom) proved vain, and finright of the minor clergy to appeal to Rome, there was no question of their ally those very Bishops, who with him had determined that heretics should be own right to appeal, and in this they recognized the Pope's supremacy. rebaptized turning back to the ancient custom, issued a new decree.' usual the Pope had his own way, and the right of all to appeal to Rome is recent Lerius does not name him (Cyprian) as the defender of the cognized and practiced to this day. African usage. Eusebius, who men-tions him, does not state any act in But Augustine was neither a schismatic nor a heretic, but a saint and father of support of it subsequently to the pon-tifical prohibition. St. Augustine supthe Church. SOME RECENT CONVERTS. poses him to have retraced, if he at all entertained the erroneous views im-The Rock, one of the leading puted to him, of which he insinuates a doubt, or at least to have persevered Low " Church papers of England, notes the fact that another Ritualistic in unity and atoned for the involuntary error, by the abundance of his charity and the glory of his martyr. the Catholic Church. This time it is charity and the glory of his martyrdom. In reply to the Donatists he Rev. H. C. Corrance, late rector of 'Cyprian either did not at all West Bergholt, near Colchester. think as you represent him to have The news of the reception into the thought, or he afterward corrected the Catholic Church of Sir Henry Hawkins, whom the Daily Chronicle in anerror by the rule of truth, or he covnouncing it has called "one of the ered this blemish of his fair breast by the abundance of his charity, while he greatest or naments of our judicial defended most eloquently the unity of pench," has excited a lively interest. the Church spread throughout the Dr. Charles Sylvester Bentley, a the Church spread throughout the young physician, who has just estabwhole world. lished a practice in the neighborhood As to the bearing of the controversy on Papal infalibility, Dr. Parsons in of his home, No. 155 West Eighty-his "Studies in Church History " says: Sixth street, New York city, has be-The opponents of Papal infallibility come converted to Catholicism, and used to cite this difference of opinion was confirmed by the Paulist Fathers between Sts. Stephen and Cyprian as recently. The inhabitants of a little village favorable to their theory, but how they could derive any advantage from it we near Hong Kong have, as a body, decannot perceive, since it is evident cided to embrace the Catholic religion, that both parties regarded the ques- and have extended the most hearty tion as pertaining, not to faith, but to welcome to an Italian missionary, who We may observe, how- at their request has gone to give them discipline. We may observe, how-ever, that before the question of re-baptism arose St. Cyprian often ac-The official returns for 1897 sh knowledged the rights and preroga-tives of the Apostolic See in explicit 1,311 persons were received into the and reverential terms. Thus, when Catholic Church during the year. writing to Pope Cornelius against the During the same period 1,050 persons natic Felicissimus, who had op- were received in the diocese of Sal-Schist posed his (Cyprian's) elevation to the ford. See of Carthage, he said : "They dare Are Mr. Hans Sibert, German Consul at approach the chair of Peter, and to Merida, Mexico, was recently received bear, from Schismatics and the profane, into the Catholic Church. His sponletters to the principal Church, from sor at baptism was Senor Don Perez which is derived the sacerdotal dignity, Dias of the Conciliar Seminary.

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not thinking that they (the Roman clergy) are those Romans whose faith the Apostle praised, and to whom per-Mobile, Ala., in his diocese, to the largest class of candidates ever con-firmed in that city; and of the whole number, seventy, fifteen were converts aside, he might know that you TEXAS. The Misses Eunice and Ida Stephens vere baptized and received into the Cornelius, he says : "We exhorted

> * that all our colleagues should cling to thee and thy communion, that is, to the unity and charity of the Catholic Church."

The decision of Pope St. Stephen in the middle of third century on rebaptism is the law of the Catholic Church throughout the world to day.

The difference between Rome and the African Bishops, in 393 and 418, had reference to the right of the clergy to appeal to Rome for the redress of grievances. Those Bishops did not forbid all appeals-for they themselves, St. Augustine among them, frequently appealed to Rome-but only appeals by priests and inferior clergy. The Pope did not sanction this legisla tion, and in the discussion of the subject those Bishops never at any time denied the Pope's supremacy for right to hear appeals.

At the very time of the discussion the African Bishops held a numerous council at Carthage in 416 against the heresy of Pelagius and Celestius. The proceedings of the council were communicated by a synodical letter (written by St. Augustine) addressed to "The Most Blessed and Honorable Lord, the Holy Brother Pope Innocent." This letter said : "Lord brother, we have thought it necessary to communicate the measure to Your Holiness that the authority of the Apostolic See may be added to our humble decrees, in order to preserve many in the way of salvation, and lead back some from perverse error. The error and impiety, which have many abettors, scattered abroad everywhere should be anathematized even by the authority of the Apostolic

Another African council at Milevi held in the same year-416-in which held in the same year of the same Pope is "We think addressed the same Pope : "We think that, through the mercy of the Lord

our God, who vouchsafes both to direct your counsels and hear your prayers, those who entertain such perverse and pernicious opinions will readily assent to the authority of Your Holiness, derived from the authority of the divine Scriptures, so that we may have occa-sion rather of joy at their correction

than sorrow at their ruin." Augustine and four other of the African Bishops wrote a special letter to Pope Innocent urging measures against the heretic Pelagius. They said : "Pelagius should be called by Your Holiness to Rome and closely questioned as to the nature of the grace which he acknowledges.'

The council's condemnation of the errors of Pelagius having been sanctioned by the Pope, St. Augustine said in an address to the people : "Al-

We believe that the crime of ignorance must be laid at the doors of parents. If they took a little more pains in the matter of family reading we should not have so many vain women and empty-headed men.

OUR GRADUATES.

Ere now many a graduate, with resolve to bear himself nobly in the fight, has bade farewell to his Alma Mater. The commencement exercises have always a fascination for us. Perhaps it is because they recall the memories of the days when we, too, had strange visions of life, and, perhaps, also because they remind us of the unlimitable field for good that is before the young people who tell us that their school work is over. We give them indeed our benison. We pray that they may never prove recreant to their duty and therefore never false to God and that they may ever wear the white flower of a blameless life.

But we, before they enter upon their life's work, should like to speak to them a few words of counsel. We should not commit himself to the rigid posi. | priest who administers the sacrament

ment blunt the edge of early enthusiasm-but as sure as God lives he will meet with success. When those who taunted him for his industry will have become diners-out, ornaments for drawing-rooms or escorts for maiden ladies he will be a man and not a thing shaped and moulded by what they call society.

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His very presence will be a blessing to the community. His words and actions become forces, factors in the work of leavening and uplifting the human mass. And this, as force is eternal, will go on long after his eyes have been closed in death. He will be a leader guiding his brethren to loftier heights, teaching them by example the lessons of purity and manliness and pointing them out the source of his strengththe sacraments.

NO AUTHORITY IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Boston Pilot. The recent recrudescence of trouble

in the Church of England over the advance of Ritualism has demonstrated as never before that there is absolutely no authority in that body. Says the Anglican Bishop Barry,

writing in the current Nineteenth Cen-tury on "Breach of Church Law":

An ultima ratio there must be, and in that extreme case, it is a serious evil that we have no final Court of Appeal, which could gener-ally command unhesitating obedience, and which in case of discobedience, would be sup-ported instead of being opposed, by public opinion in enforcing its decrees.

Bishop Barry is evidently in sympathy with the Anglican clergymen, authors of the "Important Memoran-dum" referred to in last week's Pilot, who have become alarmed at the pro-gress of Catholic ideas and practices within the Church of England ; yet,

like them, timidly forecasting the difficulty of checking this advance, he will

Still the Stream of Converts From the Sects Pours in.

HOLLAND. The Catholic Church continues to

make progress all along the line, even in countries which have been a very hot bed of Protestantism. Here, for example, is what a correspondent of a French paper, writing from Amsterdam, has to say of the progress of Catholicity in Protestant Holland within recent years. Fifty years ago, he says, Catholicity and Catholics were the objects of constant attack in this country, which was the home of the most fanatical Calvinism, and the birthplace of William of Orange. The progress of Catholicism there is two foldpolitical and moral. Politically the Catholics have made headway in securing admission to the most important offices in the State, and in Parliament they hold the balance of power, and use it with results similar to those of the centre party in Germany. A re-cent nomination to the Council of State proves the capacity of Catholics to fill the highest offices. M. Borret, who vas lately nominated to this high office, is president of the Society of St. Vin de Paul in the Low Countries, and is the son of a Catholic minister of justice and grandson of a former Governor of Dutch Brabant. His high qualifications are fully recog nized by the press of all shades. other most eloquent Catholic is the deputy for Bois-le-duc, M. State. Likewise three Catholic priests are members of the Dutch Parliamentthe Abbe Nolens, deputy for Veulo the Abbe Schaepman and Monsignor In the debates on the Budget Evertz. for 1898, the Abbe Nolens spoke mos eloquently on behalf of workmen's insurance against sickness, accidents and old age, basing his pleadings on

social justice, the Gospel, and the Pope's Encyclical Rerum Novarum. Two Catholic orators, MM. Harte and Van-Basten-Batenburg, lately demanded the repeal of an article in the pen al code threatening penalties against

he confirmed at Holy Family church be confirmed at holy rainity cutten by the Rt. Rev. Bishop after the High Mass at 10 a. m. to-morrow. Several converts are among the number. Father Watterson will sing the Mass. -Catholic Columbian (Columbus, O.), June 11. The Rt. Rev. Bishop of Cleveland

made his regular canonical visitation of St. Michael's church, Kelley's Island, on June 9th, and administered the sacrament of confirmation to a class of seventy-six, three of whom were con-verts. The reception given the Bishop was superb. The Knights of St. John, the Hibernians and the Slavic societies of the Greek Rite, in all their regalia, took part in the reception.

MISSOURI. Last Sunday was a proud and happy day for St. Mary's parish, Kansas City, Mo., and her pastor, Rev. Father Kuhls, when a procession of nearly two hundred, headed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Fink, marched with solemn step up the aisle to receive the sacrament ofconfirmation. Our reverend pastor saw the fruit of his labors for the past A large number of many weeks. adults were confirmed, and also many converts who have been led into the true path and received the light of our holy faith from the soul-reaching in-

structions of our pastor.-K. F. M. Journal, June 3, 1898. Bishop Prendergast confirmed six hundred and six persons at St. Ann's last Sunday. Among them were twenty-oneadult converts.

Archbishop Ryan confirmed three hundred and and forty-three persons at the church of the Annunciation Monday afternoon. Of this number eight were adults, of whom three were converts.-Catholic Standard and Times Philadelphia, Pa., June 4, 1898. IOWA.

Right Rev. Henry Cosgrove, D. D. visited St. Mary's last Sunday and at 8:30 p. m. administered the holy sacrament of confirmation to a class of sixty candidates, including three adults, two of whom are converts.--Iowa Catholic Messenger, June 4.

JULY 9, 1898 THE CATHOLIC RECORD JULY 9, 1898 The very last day of the week brought a polite note from his wife requesting Miss Hammond to call upon the ensuing Mon-day in order to make arrangements for the musical instructions of her own four. Mr. Mallaby : she has been waiting with The conclusion that "Jared" was in more than anything, seemed to convey to him her entire knowledge of his secret with which that name was connected. THE GUARDIAN'S MYSTERY some treacherous way responsible for Miss Liscome's use of his name. Then with his hands still violently shaking he sought LIQUOR* "THE UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE." "There is a lady waiting to see you, Mr. Mallaby; she has been waiting with extraordinary patience over an hour." The peculiar smile accompanying the He stared at her like one was connected. He stared at her like one who had sud-denly lost his reason, his eyes opened wider than one would think him capable of doing, and the florid color of his face deepening to a purple. Bejected for Conscience's Sake. to arrange the letters according to their dates. How many of them there were, and over how many years they extended, the date of the first was set of the date of the first was the musical instructions of her own four children, and also for two pupils of a C. F. STREET, M. A. DRUG HABITS BY CHRISTINE FABER. when Agness read the note, smiling with a sort of dreary satisfaction at its contents, it did not occur to her to show it to her guardian; but, when at the din-ner table that evening she reised her CONTINUED CHAPTER XX.-CONTINUED. deepening to a purple. Miss Liscome was satisfied. Her shot the date of the first was nearly ten years PERMANENTLY CURED Time seems to pass away quickly when our minds are absorbed in our daily duties and when sleep, announcement told both of amused won before-nearly ten years since the which was alluded to in the my She had striven to speak kindly, but espite her effort her words sounded cold der caused by the fact that a lady should want to see Mr. Mallaby, and that any lady should be able to exercise such exhad told well, and it only remained for her to exercise her skill in keeping the to in the mysterious note, had assumed its present huge, and "nature's great restorer," gives us peaceful and refreshing repose during the long hours of night. Thus was to him who listened to them with an an-zuish of which she did not dream. He terrifying proportions; and as the miser-able man lived over again in retrospec-tion, the horror and anguish recalled by ner table, that evening she raised her eyes occasionally to his face and saw as she could not help seeing, its preoccupied, troubled look, she felt that she must show traordinary patience. guish of which she did not dream. He felt that his statement had carried to her wound open. "Dear Mr. Mallaby." The cream-colored gloved hand was taken from the white muff and placed on THE DIXON CURE CO., 40 Park Ave., Montr The an ouncement caused actua able man lived over again in retrospec-tion, the horror and anguish recalled by those letters, he leaned his head forward on the little table near him and groaned The announcement caused actual amazement to Mr. Mallaby. His avoca-tion never by any possible chance brought him into icontact with females, and what one of the sex could possibly require of him that made it necessary for her to wait over an hour in his business office, he could not imagine. To solve the mystary he want at once to the inner mind but half conviction, and again mak Mabel's experience, during the first ing that deprecatory motion with his hands, he said with trembling earnestand second months, as a pupil of the convent, and the month of November "Do not permit what I have said to disturb you. 1 thought it better to be frank, but I assure you everything is safe with me. Indeed, I could not betray a it : it would seem too indifferent to enter upon this new course of life without even his knowledge, and if he were all that he represented himself to be how much more aloud. BARNS "There is no necessity for any endeav But for that oath to the beloved dead he was now near at hand. could fling off the burden at once. He could take the letter to Agnes, and let her finances are not so embarrassed but that they will continue to suffice for your usu-al support, and in a few weeks, if not further unexpectedly embarrassed, I can The 1st of this month-All Saints' with me. Indeed, I could not betray a confidence so sacredly given, and again I assure you that I have only said what I did in order to enable us to understand was it her duty at least to acquain Day-was the day appointed for her know the wretched story. Her horror and contempt could be borne better than the ghastly load he carried now. But his oath forbade, and the white face the mystery he went at once to the inne room to which his visitor had been shown. Before he had well-crossed th him with her plans. So, directly after dinner, she whispered first Communion. November is a gloomy month; all nature then pres-So, directly after dinner, she whispered to him to come into the parlor, and drawing him into a retired corner, shown. Before he had well-crossed the threshold, and before he had even time to get or borrow enough to let you make this visit abroad." each other-to help us to be friends." She smiled sweetly, and still retained ents a scene of desolation ; the forests of the shrouded dead seemed to be before him, and to look at him with the same expression it had worn when its living are stripped of their foliage, the ground and drawing inin into a retreat corner, she told him what she had done and she put the note into his hand. The room was sufficiently lighted for him to read it in the remote corner where both were seated, and he did so in a sort discern the elaborately-dressed form in an arm-chair by a dingy window, he was Somehow, his very readiness to get, or borrow for her, instead of touching her by the kindness it implied, made her incline A vise appeared to blind him; he did not have the power even to shrink from her tonch, and he could only glare at her, her wide, wild, fixed stare was little is strewed with bruised and withered leaves and the fields are barren in ap-"Dear, dear Mr. Mallaby ; I am almost owner had alternately shrieked and begged for the taking of that awful pearance. The contrast between the beautiful season of summer, when frag more to the thought that he had violated his trust; but when she looked at his overcome by the delight of meeting you Mar both were seated, and he did so in a sort of mechanical way, as if he were still too preoccuppied with his own thoughts to be enabled quite to understand her. And he held it a long time open before him; long enough to have perused it a half dozen times it seemed to Miss Hammond who was somewhat anxiously watching him. As she had not moved from her chair, and further than the smile which dis-played all the crows' feet in her countenledge. There was a knock at the door, but he her, her wide, wid, need state was fitte less—while his thoughts went whirling through his brain. Was his fate approach-ing him from all sides? Had his secret gone forth not alone from the source he dreaded, but from another also? or was rant and variegated flowers attracted face, sad and softened as it was by emo-tions of which she had not a suspicion, and when she met his tender, wistful eyes, she could not let him see how she still doubted him. the senses, luscious fruits ornamente with his face still bowed forward on the with his face still bowed forward on the table, did not hear it; another, and a vio-lently loud one sounded; he lifted his head, looking strange and wild enough to have been taken for some one else than Matthias Mallaby. " Mr. Mallaby, if you don't open the door, I must have it forced, for I am sure open are side or dead not to answer all more the trees, and all nature was beaming We would therefore press on ance, she did not seen to be overcome, Mr. Mallaby was not very much im-pressed by the veracity of her solution. Transferring his unbrella to his left arm, he made his way to her: "Dear, dear Mr. Mallaby,", this time she arose, shaking out gracefully her with lite and beauty, and the season of **you** the importance of enquiring into the durability of our Steel Shingles before deciding on the autumn, when the vegetable kingdom has begun to lapse into a torpid state, he one in whom he was compelled to rust false alike to promise and principle? How did this woman get her informa-Forcing into her own manner and tones was somewhat anxiously watching him. At length he said, still holding it before has begun to lapse into a torpin state, makes November a dreary and mourn-ful part of the year. But this dull month is ushered in by a beautiful festival. The 1st day of November as a warmth that it was impossible for her to feel, she went up to him and took his him, and without looking away from it: "You are really going to give music les-How did this woman get her morna-tion? Did she possess it when she met him on Hubert street, or had it been im-parted to her since? Was she in com-munication with Jared? Had Jared always known her? Was Jared in the We guarantee all our steel pro-" Dear, dear Mr. Mallaby," this time she arose, shaking out gracefully her crinolined skirts, and extending from her muff a hand covered with a kid glove of the very lightest cream color. "You have forgotten me, I suppose; but I, dear Mr. Mallaby, have never for-gotten you, nor the delightful evening I spent in your company — the duet we sang, do you not remember," as Mr. Mal-laby continued to wear a look of Indicrous hand. "If, Mr. Mallaby, I have been wanting in the gratitude and kindness you seem to have so well deserved, I beg your for-giveness; perhaps in the future I may have opportunities of atonement; but my present duty of doing something for my own support is so clear that I cannot slight if nor will you good Mr. Mallaby you are sick or dead not to answer all my knocking. And Miss Hammond also is dreadfully worried because you don't ducts to be water, wind, and storm proof and to last a lifesons "Yes; I am really going to give music All Saints' Day consoles the mourner, cheers us in our gloominess and gives " You were afraid to depend upon me," "You were afraid to depend upon me," he said softly, almost as if he had intend-en the words only for his own ear. "Not afraid to depend upon you," she answered quickly, " but ashamed to do so longer. I thought it was my duty to tell you about this note; having done all that you have done for me it would be unkind to enter on another course of life without at least acouainting you." It was Mrs. Denner's voice full of a sort of shrieking entreaty and dismay. always known her? us hope in desolation. With that thought volition seemed t When this day arrived in the year With that thought volition seemed to return to him. He took a step backward, causing Miss Liscome's hand to fall sud-denly from his arm, and he opened his lips to speak. But they closed again with-out the issue of a word. Did he question to ascertain the extent of her knowledge, his very questions might betray to her more than she knew, and reveal to her the form in which he jurad. Batter ha the benefit of our 32 years' Mallaby roused himself. "I am not sick, Mrs. Denner, thank you; and tell Miss Hammond I'll be 1872, Mabel Simon was early awak ened by her faithful maid, who helped own support is so clear that I cannot slight it; nor will you, good Mr. Mallaby, in the generosity and regard for my feel-ings that you have always shown, object to the fulfillment of my duty now. Again, I give you my poor thanks for all your goodness to a friendless orphan." She had retained his hand while she spoke, pressing it in her burning clasp, and she did not once turn her eyes from his face. But with the last word she experience in roofing, our illus-trated catalogues, and up-to-date information on these goods on receipt of a post card. her to robe herself in a manner suit-able to the ceremony, iu which she was laby continued to wear a look of ludicrous lown presently." His voice was so husky and utterly unbewilderment, "at Mr. Wilbur's house on Hubert street? I am Miss Liscome whom Her aunt, deeply about to engage. like itself, that Mrs. Denner shook her head in a very doubting way, and into enter on another you." at least acquainting you." interested in her niece's religious wel you met there." "Oh yes, yes !" replied Mr. Mallaby, re-membering at length the event she re-called, and then, knowing nothing more fare, had presented her with a pretty "Duty," he repeated, as if that word had been all that he caught of stead of returning at once to her domain fear. in which he lived. Better, h deemed, in the hurried agony of the mo-ment to get away from the subject as bes dress of white muslin, a long white lived. Better, he paused as if for some further sound from Mr. Mallaby's room. She heard nothing but a rustle of papers—he was gathering she said, or as if it were part of his own mysterious thoughts. And then he fold-ed the note, handed it back to her and veil, white kid gloves and shoes ; al called, and then, knowing nothing more of Miss Liscome, than the fact that she was the friend of Miss Hammond, he deemed it his duty to be very courteous to her; so he bade her resume her seat, and she had not once that here eyes form his face. But with the last word she dropped it and turned away so suddenly that she had reached the door before he found voice to recall her. Then, as he was about to speak, she looked back to him service: these articles of dress were white in he could, and try to cover by an assumed up his letters and about returning the color to signify that purity of hear calmness the agitation that he felt he must already have betrayed. "As I said before, madam," he began hurriedly, thinking to cover by his haste to the secret drawer when another thought made him pause. Why did he keep those reminders of his agony; what purwhich the young Christian must hav tood up. "Duty," he again repeated, "you owe who approaches the altar to receiv Pourself before me no duty further than the kindness of your own heart prompts you to render. What I have done was but in the fulfill. and depositing his umbrella in a corner he drew a chair forward for himself. But all the time he felt a sort of bewildered wonder as to what could be the purpose of her visit. Miss Liscome delighted with her grathe Holy Communion. him saying : "Please tell Mrs. Denner to send a cu pose did they serve save to renew his Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil accompanie the tremor of his voice, but his very haste ears, and now more than ever he needed What I have done was but in the fulfil-ment of a promise to the dead. Since you are of age I have no right to protest against this thing you intend doing, but there is no more need of your doing it now than there has been heretofore. fears, and now more than ever he needed strength if he would keep his pledge until the end. He took them to the grate and in bundles of twos and threes shoved them between the burning coals, waiting with a sort of sullen satisfaction until the of tea to my room; I cannot go to table to-night," and smiling, she vanished. gave to his visitor a more cunning assur ance of the effect of her shot. their niece to the Convent Chapel the celebration of Mass began a 8 o'clock ; there had assembled in th "I do not know how I can help you turther, than to recommend you to the firm I mentioned, or if you like I could cious reception desired to show her grati-tude by being very genial and communichapel all the Nuns and pupils of th XXI. convent and several relatives an GAINED 22 POUNDS. The letter declining Florence's invery last was reduced to ashes. When you find the labor too much, or too cative. It was in a sort of desperation, hardly friends of the pupils. vitation was written, but written so carefully that its affection-ate recipient would not be able Mrs. Denner, returning at length to the kitchen, wondered, whether he had re-ceived another of those mysterious let-After the reading of the beautifu Gospel, appointed for "All Saints Day," which is a portion of Our Lord" I have more faith in Dr. Ward's Blood rksome, give it up immediately. Is here anything else you wish to see me She took both of her cream-colored hands from her muff, and clasped them together as a sort of testimony of her earnknowing what he said, that he made th and Nerve Pills than anything else ately; to her it was a very palpable sign of the power which she wielded to compel have ever used. Since using them I have about to glean from its contents anything of the "Nothing," she answered a little stiffly to great from its contents anything of the revelation that had come so unexpected-ly and so bitterly to her friond. Some-how, Agnes could not bring herself to write that, her pride revolted from ac-knowledging even to Florence, her great indebtedness to this man who was no re-lation, if indeed his story were true; and she shrank equally from a confession of stness, while she said : ters: not knowing that Mr. Mallaby had "You were so kind and attentive on that delightful evening, Mr. Mallaby, that sermon on the Mount, the Rev. Fathe mended them to several of my half angry with herself for having told him of the note; he had seemed so pre met the postman, she was inclined to be sure that he had not received any, unless it had gone to his office, which she did friends who were troubled as I was, and his attention, and her acceptance of it might promote a more desirable acquaint-ance with him, so she answered in her now they are in splendid health. I had occupied she was sure it made little dif somehow, ever since, almost unconscious. ference to him; and then her doubts of him all returned, and when that night she laid her head upon her pillow it was been a sufferer, like a great many other v, I have considered you a friend. Then. not think was likely, as the letters came at My dear Brethren and pupils, friends, the Wilburs, knowing you a gushing manner : such regular intervals to the house. It was a full half hour before Mr. Mallawomen, with a disease peculiar to my Miss Hammond's guardian, have spoken so nicely about you; (Prudence did not mind an occasional lie of that kind in her " Oh, if you would, dear Mr. Mallaby. Your presence would give me an assur-ance, a courage I could not otherwise To day is called " All Saints' Day it is a beautiful festival and merit your serious consideration. It teacher sex. I tried everything I could read or by appeared at the dinner-table. Miss Hammond, in no little wonder at his unwith a heart sick from doubt, longing and think about to help me, but was getting he shrank equally from a confession of her own doubts and fears about him. So she put her refusal on the score of an economy which was absolutely necessary for her to practice during the coming year, and she added that a residence abroad with Florence would make a sub-sequent parting, much harder than their first had been. But these statements was minimized worse instead of better. My condition her own doubts and fears about him. So What Mr. Mallaby's real thoughts were own interest) and added to all this report gives you such a reputation for integrity, I could not refrain from coming to you for usual want of promptitude, was waiting for him. He had delayed his coming in have us how intimate is the relation of th Mallaby put on his hat, took his umwas terrible-I was losing flesh and about his ward's new course of action no souls of the saints departed and th brella from the corner, and without an-other word went forth with her, creating citizens of the heavenly Jerusale with the faithfuldisciples of Jesus Chri even Mrs. Denner, who speedily ascer tained the cause of Miss Hammond's order that no trace of his recent agitation color and my friends were alarmed. I might be perceptible, and though his tar-diness had restored something of his wonted composure to his manner, it had ome advice pertaining to my own busiconsulted a doctor of this town and he alled the cause of shiss frammond a faily departure, could learn. She had sought deftly enough to obtain his opin to little amusement and wonder among no little amusement and wonder among the clerks in the outer office through which they passed, and also on the street where Mallaby was such a well-known figure. Many stopped to look after the odd-looking pair and comments, such as : "What woman is that with Mallaby ?" "What is that odd fish, Mallaby, up to now that he's got a woman with him !" here on earth ; of the members of th said I would never get better; that I To show her extreme confidence in Church triumphant with those of the Church militant. It also gives some conception of the magnitude an glory of Christ's Kingdom, of whi would always be sickly and delicate, and ion, making apparently incidental but nevertheless, shrewd remarks of her own upon the subject; beyond a smile, how-ever, or an indifferent answer, Mr. Mallahim, she placed one of her hands upon his knee. He shrank involuntarily, but failed utterly to give back to his face its that medicines were of little use to me his knee. He shrank involuntarily that did not deter his fair visitor usual look. Instead, it had left a hagwere mingled with so many warm, and gardness, and an expression of such de-jection and anxiety, that his ward said were mingled with so many warm, and earnest expressions of affection, that Miss Wibur, though she might be bitterly dis-appointed, could hardly feel hurt. That letter promptly sent, Miss Ham-mond began immediately to devise some plan for earning her living. Her music seemed to be the part of her education she could turn meet readly to Hearing what Dr. Ward's Blood and even went so far as to place both of he hands upon his knee while she con Nerve Pills had done for others, I deyou have the distinction to be mer by did not commit himself. Nor did he with involuntary concern : termined to try them myself, and to-day You are certainly sick, Mr. Mallaven show in his manner that he way tinued bers. This Kingdom embraces n either pleased, or hurt by Miss Ham-mond's steady plying of an avocation which took her out in all sorts of weather, by." "No, my dear ;" he replied with a little I weigh one hundred and forty pounds "I have some money to invest, my dear now, that he's got a woman with him only all the people who belong to t Holy Catholic and Apostolic Chur Mr. Mallaby; and to you I come as the person best fitted, and possibly best diswere frequent and many. while before I weighed only one hundred The subject of the comments was in to cough between the words; the cough was a pretence to hide the huskiness of his voice. And then he smiled; the very saddest smile Miss Hammond thought here on earth, but all those saint personages whom we honor in th posed to advise me how to invest it." Mallaby shrank so unmistakably from her this time that she was obliged to reanxious and bewildered a frame of mind to have heeded much had he heard them and sometimes left no small trace of it ducation she could turn most readily to atigue upon her countenance account, and on the very next morning after her startling conversation with her For himself, his habits remained un festivity, including all the patriarch and Miss Liscome tripping by his side was too well satisfied with the result of prophets and faithful servants of G changed; he came and went, accompanied by the children as he had always she had ever seen. Gentle as he always was he seemed to guardian, and without again speaking to

and eighteen pounds, and now I have a constitution that is hard to beat. I have not suffered any pain in months, and earnestly hope that Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills will reach every woman suffering as I did. Sincerely yours, MAY COLE, Simcoe, Ont. Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills are sold at soc. per box, 5 boxes for \$2.00, at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by THE DR. WARD CO., 71 Victoria St., Toronto. Book of

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he had conferred with his wife.

circle of acquaintaces was so limited. The Superintendent kept his word

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-OLINSEED O

nastened home.

him on the subject, she went out, taking her way to the home of the Superintend-ent of the Sunday School. He was always gracious to her, and he was said to be rich. On one occasion when he had invited the ladies of the Sunday School to meet at his house for the purpose of devising some entertain-ment for the children, she had been par-ticularly pleased with the gentle, cultured air of his whole family. That he was rich the appurtenances of his home had

all he had told her were true; how her heart would go out to him and how anx-

same quiet, gentle, kindly man who won boarders and servants alike. Agnes was inable to settle to any permanent conviction about him. She liked and disliked ion about him. She liked and disliked loubted and trusted him alternately, and hardly a day passed that something bout him did not produce one or all of thes

move her hands. "My dear madam," he replied, "I really am unable to advise you on that matter; that is out of my line of busi-

"Surely not so far out of the line of your business but that you may give m our business out that a solution of the soluti

persisted : "I do not know how to advise you, madame, further than to refer you to the

face, and the gushing manner in which she parted with Mr. Mallaby on the corner of Nasau Street, fully attested. She insisted on shaking hands with him

her morning's work to have been very nuch concerned.

That Miss Liscome was satisfied and bleased with the result of her visit to the office of Kent & Co., the smile on her

ly drawn toward him than she had been in her whole life before. Every doubt of him seemed to vanish, and her eyes filled with tears as she thought that his present

who had lived under the Old Test ment; also the blessed Virgin, t Mother of God, the Holy Aposth

evangelists, coufessors, virgins, ma

tyrs and all those faithful disciples

Jesus Christ of the New Testame and the innumerable legions of ang ic spirits. It was the contemplation of t majesty and uniquity of the Kingd of Jesus Christ which inspired th beautiful hymn known as the "Glo in Excelsis "; first sang by the ang saying "Glory be to God in the hig est and on earth peace to men of g will." This hymn, the Catho Church afterwards embodied in 1 liturgy, supplementing it with ot sentences of praise and adorati adapted to the completion of the w of redemption. In another part of liturgy, this magnitude and glory s Kingdom is again set for where the priest exclaims "It is tr meet and just that we should alw and in all places give thanks to The "O Holy Lord, Father Almigh Eternal God, through Christ our L by whom the angels praise thy maje the denominations adore it, the pow tremble before it, the heavens heavenly virtues and blessed serap with common jubilee glorify it." Now, my dear children, one v important truth, which you she ever bear in mind, is that the an around the Throne of God, the sa in heaven, the souls of the faithful parted in purgatory and the fait members of the Holy Catholic Chu on earth, all constitute one family, long to the same kingdom and worship the same God the Fa Almighty, the adorable true and Son the Lord Jesus Christ, and Holy Ghost the Comforter, the t divine Persons of the one Godhead It is this union between the Ch triumphant and the Church milit this intercourse between the saints angels, between the heavenly Jen lem and the faithful servants of here on earth. which constitutes doctrine of the communion of sa one of the articles of faith laid dow the Apostle's Creed. It is this glo doctrine which spans the imm space separating heaven and o and establishes a regular line of munication between God's fai servants in this world and their h ren in the heavenly Jerusalem. Blessed Saviour made this wond communication between the holy of God and this world very clear t understanding, for He Himself has

CHAPTER XXII.

be more so on this evening; as if it were a gentleness born of some pathetic sorrow, and Agnes found her eyes reverting more

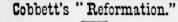
frequently to his face than to the plate, and she felt at the same time more felt at the same tim touched by his manner, and more strange



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seemed at that time to give ample evi-His graciousness did not diminish when he learned the object of Miss Ham-

iousshe would be for opportunities to con-vince him of her gratitude. One morning that they both left the house together, Miss Hammond having botained another pupil whose time of in-struction was so early it came shortly after her own breakfast hour they were mond's call, and he was too polite to ex-press his very great astonishment. He was glad to say that he thought he could help her in the matter of obtaining pupils; he had no doubt that within a week she met at the foot of the stoop by the postman

" Any letter for Mallaby ?" asked that should have at least a half dozen; he did not tell her that four of the half dozen would be his own children; it seemed prudent to withhold that statement until gentleman, quickly, and 'shifting his um brella from one arm to the other, as if by that action he would cover the nervou that action he would cover the nervous-ness accompanying his question. There was one; one bearing a permanship sim-ilar to that of the mysterious letter which Mrs. Denner so deplored, and as Mallaby took it his hand trembled violently. "I must return to the house, my dear, and read this letter." he said Agnes thanked him, and kindly declin-ing his invitation to protract her visit,

The promise of six pupils within a week seemed to make unnecessary any further effort on that day even did she know in what way to make a further effort, for her

and read this letter," he said. Miss Hammond wondered a little that he should have to return to the house in order to read a letter, but she wondered still more when she looked up at him and saw his face covered with perspiration ; the day was cold enough to make her shiver under her heavy cloak.

He vouchsafed no further explanation. but with a gentle "good morning," turned back into the house mechanically notic-ing two of the little Denners who, issuing from the area on their way to school saw him, and immediately began to take their usual possession of him. He shook him-self from them and hurried to his room. For over an hour he remained there locked ion of a with that mysterious letter — it was of unusual length compared with former ones — open before him. The January day might have been one in mid summer from the fever in which he seemed to be as he read again and again the clear handsomely-written pages. At

length, in the desperation of his thoughts, he crushed it in his hand; then, after a moment, he smoothed it out, replaced in its envelope and put it into the secret drawer where the former ones were kept. He walked to the open window, to let the cold air blow upon his throbbing temples; then he paced the room until his agony wrung from him :

irm of Kent & Co., up the street here They are reliable parties, and possessed of the means to give you all the informa-tion you need." And then he nervously edged his chair away. But Prudence was neither daunted nor

But Prudence was neither daunted nor discouraged, ishe had not reached the determination to make this visit without preparing and fortifying herself for every emergency, and feeling that she was in possession of something that might bring assure you, in my heart, Mr. Mallaby, And then at length she swept away from him, and he returned to his office

Mr. Mallaby to her own terms she becam more assured and with her assurance

more smilingly importunate. "Dear Mr. Mallaby," moving herself to the extreme edge of her chair as if to re-cover some of the distance he had put between them, "you do not know what a bashful and timid creature I am; the

very fact of going to entire strangers, as the gentlemen of the firm you mention are to me, would produce such a palpitation of my poor heart as might be ex-tremely dangerous. Indeed, never could I have summoned courage to come to you had not your attention to me on that de

had not your attention of the of that ue-lightful evening caused me to regard you as a friend : and I have only summoned this courage after a long time, being eight months since I saw you, and only summoned it now when my business affairs

demanded very urgent attention." She paused, trying to look very trust-ingly and very appealingly into the brown eyes opposite. But the owner of the brown eyes was neither flattered, nor touched; indeed, his face showed more distrust than any other emotion and Miss distrust than any other emotion, and Mis Liscome reading that, resolved to defer no longer her last shot at him. She rose, no longer her last shot at him. She rose, giving a little graceful shake to the ample skirt of her light silk dress, and letting her hand rest on the outside of her ermine muff as if to display its slender shapeli-

Mallaby thinking she was about to de-Mallaby thinking she was about to de-part, rose also, thankful that the unusual interview was no near its close. Instead, however, of the adieu which he expected, there, broke upon his ear, accom-panied by a very fixed look : " I have another reason for my confi-dence in you, Mr. Mallaby; I did not mention it before, because I thought I still could rely upon the kindness with which

How shall I face it ?? But I must, for it is coming. There can be no escape." He seemed to brace himself with the last words, even giving himself a sort of shake as if that action must do something. last words, even giving himself a sort of shake as if that action must do something toward him from the entanglement of the cruel circumstances, and having bathed uttered it. That significant inflexion, time.

She insisted on shaking hands with him twice, and on saying not only loud enough to drown the noise of the numer-ous vehicles, but so loud her voice could be heard by everybody in the vicinity: " I do not know how to thank you, my dear Mr. Mallaby. You have been so kind. But I treasure it in my heart. I assure you in my heart Mr. Mallaby." ejection might be owing to business em barrassments, with which he doubless imagined that she not only did not sym-pathize, but by which she was actually mbittered:

In the ardor of her unwonted impulse she could not refrain from whispering to him

"You look worried and sad : are busi-

ness cares the cause ?" He lifted his eyes to hers; the first time to give such attention as he might to the business that awaited him. But all that day a spectre seemed to be behind him he had done so during the meal, and for an instant flashed upon her a look so grateful and kindly that it caused within her a keen reproach for all her indiffera spectre that only awaited its opportun-ity to clutch him, and when in the dis-charge of his duties his voice became sharper than was its wont, and his manere to keen reprote near the multiple ence to him. Then he dropped them to his plate, and answered in his gentle way. "My business cares have been a little trying to-day; but the day is over now, and things will go on as usual." As he spoke, however, he was thinking within himself: "For how long will things go on as ner more aggressive, it was only because the cruel hand of the phantom seemed to

approach so near. Even the children, who, according to

Even the children, who, according to their custom met him that evening on his return, seemed mystified by his pre-occupied and gloomy manner. He hard-ly seemed to know that they were about him and instead of lingering upon the stoop with them, he went in immediate-ly, leaving them all in the doorway too much abashed to follow him, and yet in too much uncertainty to make their own For how long will things go on as usual ?"

TO BE CONTINUED

A Glorious Age in Which we Live.

him and instead of lingering upon the stoop with them, he went in immediate-ty, leaving them all in the dorway too much abashed to follow him, and yet in too much uncertainty to make their own retreat until he disappeared in an angle of the stairway on the way to his room. When he had locked the door he looked about him in a quick, wild way as if half expected to be confronted by further evidence of the presence of the grim and ghastly spectre that had seemed to ac company him all day. Then they went to the secret drawer, opened it, and took forth a large bundle of letters. They were mostly written in the same clear, bold hand, and as Mallaby seemed to seek for one in particular, his own hands shock like one stricken with palsy. He came Mallidower Mallary, instead of Matthias Mallaby, and as he read it again and stal forces until, by the improved conditions again, it never occurred to him to think that the mistake in the delivery of that letter might have led to Miss Liscomes wardinary and mysterious knowledge. forth a large bundle of letters. They were mostly written in the same clear, bold hand, and as Mallaby seemed to seek for one in particular, his own hands shook like one stricken with palsy. He came i to it at length, the letter that had gone to a Mallidower Mallary, instead of Matthias Mallaby, and as he read it again and again, it never occurred to him to think that the mistake in the delivery of that letter might have led to Miss Liscome's

letter might have led to Miss Liscome's extraordinary and mysterious knowledge. Not knowing that she was related to Mile lary, and not dreaming that Mallary had given it to anyone to read before he dis-covered to whom it belonged, Mallay had had not a suspicion of the true source of Miss Liscome's dangerous information. He could only believe all that it seemed covered to whom it belonged, Mallaby ness of the knesh had not a suspicion of the true source of Miss Liscome's dangerous information. He could only believe all that it seemed to imply, and arrive at but one conclu-sion, when he had read it for the fourth time.

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TURPENTINE OBSTINATE COUGHS. "My daughter being afflicted with an obstinate cough which resisted the curative effects of almost all the adcurative energy of almost all the ad-vertised cough remedies, and having placed an order for 3 doz, of Chase's Linseed and Turpentine in W. W. Carter's Drug Store, of which I am manager, I was induced to try a bottle. A few doses gave relief and the one bottle effected a cure. I can bight recommend if as baing places. highly recommend it as being pleasant to take and effic E. PRINGLE, Fesserton, Ont. Price, 25 Cents.

JULY 9, 1898

"THE UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE." versed it. Father," He said, "and am come into the world;" again, "I leave the world and go to the Father." Also, referring

C. F. STREET, M. A. CONTINUED

to the events which would ensue after Time seems to pass away quickly when our minds are absorbed in our daily duties and when sleep, His death and resurrection, He told His disciples that "in His Father's house are many mansions and I go to prepare a place for you." The apostle Saint Paul, also informs us about the "nature's great restorer," gives us peaceful and refreshing repose during the long hours of night. Thus was journey of Jesus Christ from heaven to Mabel's experience, during the first earth and His return, where He says in the Epistle "He that descendeth is and second months, as a pupil of the convent, and the month of November in the Epistle the same also that ascended far above all heavens." What stronger evidence was now near at hand. The 1st of this month-All Saints

-was the day appointed for her Day-was the day appointed for her first Communion. November is a gloomy month; all nature then pres-November is a ents a scene of desolation ; the forests are stripped of their foliage, the ground is strewed with bruised and withered leaves and the fields are barren in ap-The contrast between the pearance. The contrast between the beautiful season of summer, when fragrant and variegated flowers attracted the senses, luscious fruits ornamente the trees, and all nature was beaming with lite and beauty, and the season of autumn, when the vegetable kingdom has begun to lapse into a torpid state makes November a dreary and mourn ful part of the year. But this dull month is ushered in by a beautiful festival. The 1st day of November as All Saints' Day consoles the mourner, cheers us in our gloominess and gives us hope in desolation.

When this day arrived in the year 1872, Mabel Simon was early awak-ened by her faithful maid, who helped her to robe herself in a manner suitable to the ceremony, iu which she was about to engage. Her aunt, deeply interested in her niece's religious welfare, had presented her with a pretty dress of white muslin, a long white veil, white kid gloves and shoes ; all these articles of dress were white in color to signify that purity of heart which the young Christian must have who approaches the altar to receive the Holy Communion.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil accompanied their niece to the Convent Chapel the celebration of Mass began 8 o'clock ; there had assembled in the chapel all the Nuns and pupils of the convent and several relatives and friends of the pupils.

After the reading of the beautiful Gospel, appointed for "All Saints" Day," which is a portion of Our Lord's sermon the Mount, the Day Earth sermon on the Mount, the Rev. Father then addressed the congregation, and pupils as follows :

My dear Brethren and pupils,

To day is called "All Saints' Day it is a beautiful festival and merits your serious consideration. It teaches us how intimate is the relation of the souls of the saints departed and the citizens of the heavenly Jerusalem with the faithfuldisciples of Jesus Christ here on earth ; of the members of the Church triumphant with those of the Church militant. It also gives us some conception of the magnitude and glory of Christ's Kingdom, of which you have the distinction to be mem This Kingdom embraces not bers. only all the people who belong to the Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church here on earth, but all those saintly personages whom we honor in this festivity, including all the patriarchs, prophets and faithful servants of God who had lived under the Old Testament; also the blessed Virgin, the Mother of God, the Holy Apostles, evangelists, confessors, virgins, mar tyrs and all those faithful disciples of Jesus Christ of the New Testament

ic spirits. It was the contemplation of the majesty and uniquity of the Kingdom of Jesus Christ which inspired that heavii the heave for the the spired that the spired the spired that the spired the spired that the spired the spired that the spired that

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

stantaneously audible to persons located hundreds of miles from the speaker. TO BE CONTINUED.

POPULAR PROTESTANT CONTRO. VERSY. X. Sacred Heart Review. In "Romanism and the Republic," pp. 295-297, Mr. Lansing says: "The Roman Catholic Church is idola-

"I came forth from the

had been personally instructing them,

suddenly raised up whilst they watched

Him going up to heaven until a cloud received Him out of their sight.

This communication, existing be

tween heaven and earth, is not a new

doctrine of the Christian dispensation

it had been clearly revealed to the faithful servants of God, under the Old

Testament. It was made intelligible to the Patriarch Jacob in a figurative

manner, on that occasion, when he saw in his sleep "a ladder standing upon the earth and the top thereof touching heaven and of the augels of

God descending by it and of the Lord leaning upon the ladder, communicat-

ing to His faithful servant, the special

divine Providence over him and the

future destiny of his chosen people.

Again, the angels who presented them

selves to the patriarchs and prophets

to warn and instruct them as messen-

gers direct from the throne of God the

Father Almighty and to the shepherds

at the time of the Saviour's nativity

and to the disciples on the morning of

the Resurrection of Jesus Christ, fur-

nish us with abundant proofs of the in-

tercourse which is established between

the heavenly Jerusalem and the people

But the Holy Catholic Church has a

clearer revelation of the doc -trine of the communion of saints

than was given to the Church prior to

the Christian dispensation. She teaches

that there exists constant sympathy

and communion, not only between angels and men, but between the souls

of the saints in glory and the souls of the faithful members of the Church

here below. The saints, whether in heaven or on earth assist each other

by their prayers and good works. Therefore the invocation of the saints

tribulation, when the world is unsym-

pathetic and harsh, when we are weary

of life, when human help is of no avail,

we are encouraged and sustained by

this association with our friends in the

spiritual world, we have in heaven,

earth.

of God here on earth.

trous, worshipping images and sanc-tioning their worship. That is a tioning their worship. That is a startling charge, but listen to the could the Apostles have required to proof. "In the first place, the Roman Cathconfirm this marvellous revelation in their minds, than the fact of having, olic Church, in many of its standard works, takes out of the Ten Command with their own eyes, beheld Jesus, who

ments the Second Commandment, and in order to make ten, divides up the tenth into ninth and tenth. Here is the first attempt for the justification of their idolatry, the suppression of the word of God, so that the plain command, Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, nor any likeness of anything that is in heaven above or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth ; thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them, '-this commandment is bodily rejected from the ten. I have here in my hand a list of five of their catechisms in which this has been done.

oughly Roman Catholic countries prob ably omit more uniformly that part of the First Commandment which we properly call the Second Command-ment. The Roman Catholic Church thus rends the Ten Commandments, the basis of all moral law, in order that they may not, with all their effrontery, stand up defiantly and face the moral law as God gave it." Mr. Lansing says effrontery, but I have taken the liberty to correct his orthography. His genius for writing words wrong revels in proper names, but finds a fair field outside of them. He gives us Wittenburg, the Cortez, Emanuel, Nicaraugua, Moximillian, Shrader, for Schrader, Bellerini for Ballerini, La Maistre for De Maistre, Nasby for Naseby-probably because he supposes the immortal Petroleum V. to have been in command at that celebrated encounter-Suratt, Doctor Nudd for Doctor Mudd, Harold for Herold, Pierre Hyacinthe, giving this eminent gentle man a Christian name quite unknown to himself, Tibbellus for Tibullus. As these names, when repeated, appear in the same form, we may know that we are indebted for such felicities to is a very edifying and comforting part of our devotions. In the midst of our the author, not the printer. Whatever may have been the merits of that little hill schoelhouse which Mr. Lansing extols so effusively, there are two things in which it appears to have failed. It has not taught him how to spell, and it has not taught him how to

near the throne of all mercy and grace, broken down so ignominiously at the the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Mother of bottom and at the top of the scale, I God the Saviour Jesus Christ, who betake leave to doubt whether it deserves came our Mother when her divine Son made us His brethren ; we have also all his praises. To come now to the matter. Does among the saints before the throne and Mr. Lansing mean to charge Lutheranbefore the lamb, charitable souls and ism with idolatry, and with having "rent the Ton Commandments, the faithful friends of all nations, kindred. people and tongues who have the welthe basis of all moral law," in order to conceal it? I have known a German fare of their brethren here on earth. at heart, and who hear us when we call Calvinist to carry his sectarian im-pudence even to this pitch. Mr. Lanupon them, who daily pray that we may be strengthened with Might by sing, however, not being a German, contents himself with mauling the the Spirit, that Christ will dwell in our hearts by faith and that we may be able Roman Catholics. Yet if he accuses to comprehend with them the height, them he is bound to accuse the Luther the length, the breath and the depth of ans, too, for both churches do exactly the same thing. The Lutherans also the love of God for His people here on reckon that which we and the English This great truth is plainly set before call the second commandment as being a part of the first, and what we call the tenth as the ninth and tenth. If, there

tell the truth.

the

That a man like Lansing should Think the rustic cackle of his bourg The murmur of the world,"

and should suppose it of course that Moses received the Decalogue on the mount divided in the very way in which his father and mother, and the mistress of "the little hill schoolhouse. gave it to him, is no wonder. But that a scholar of eminence like Doctor R. F. Littledale, who never could have perpetrated the blunder, should have been found ready to abet it, once committed, out of pure sectarian partisan-

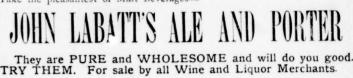
ship, is humiliating indeed. It is more degrading than even his calumnious misinterpretation of the Jesuit Rule, for the falsehood is more obvious.

In fact, were it not that the Old Testament, in the Hebrew, once or twice mentions "The Ten Words," we might easily count nine. Those of us who, like the present writer, were in childhood never taught a catechism, but left to the Bible, will bear witness how puzzled we always were to make out where the First Commandment ended and the Second began. A Scriptural division or an authoritative Mosaid tradition does not exist. Our usual division, which is also the Greek, in the eldest of the three now known. goes back to Philo and Josephus. was therefore probably accepted by Our Lord and the apostles, but only as customary, not as imperative or re-vealed. There is no reason to think that they received it from the Sanhedrin as binding, or that they trans-mitted it as such to the Church. The New Testament does not mention the matter at all. The Decalogue is the same thing, however we number its parts. The Eastern and Western churches had different divisions for some six hundred and fifty years without prejudice to mutual communion. So little was the Philonian numbering, though the oldest now known, held a imperative, that the Talmud acquaints us with another Jewish division. This takes as the "First Word "-for the Hebrew does not say "Command ment "-what we regard as the Intro-"I am the Lord, Thy duction : tc." The Second Word is what the Reformed and the Greeks call the First and the Second, and what the Latins and the Lutherans call the First. remaining division agrees with the Reformed, and differs from the Lutheran and Catholic. This rabbinic division was upheld by some medieval Jewish authorities, and is regarded now by various Jewish and Christian scholars as the best of the three.

The third division first appears con spicuously at some time in the fourth century, principally in the West, and is the one with which all Roman Catholics and all Lutherans and Moravians are familiar. This commended itself to the Western mind-which was doctrinally free in the matter-on two Having, therefore, accounts. First, it reduced the com-mandments of the First Table from four to three, thus expressing the Trinity, and increased those of the second Table from six to seven, the number of perfection. Second, taking the order found in Dauteronomy 5: 21 (in the King James version) Neither shalt thou desire thy neighbor's wife, neither shalt thou covet thy neighbor's house," etc., it releases the wife from among the list of chattels. This mystical and this practical reason commended this division, though the youngest of the three, to the great authority of Saint Augustine. Through his influence it became established in Western use, since Western doctrine and Eastern did not regard it as a point of faith, but simply of practical judgment and ecclesiastical custom. The Eastern Church still adheres to the eldest or Philonian tradition, which fore, they wished to point out that commandment which, from beginning with Rome also follow, as the difference

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simple ministers, but Doctors of Divin ity, not simple Doctors of Divinity, but faculties of Theological Seminaries, to

do in fact that which they falsely accuse Roman Catholics (and by un-Belleville + Business + College avoidable implication the Lutherans and Moravians) of doing in all form namely, to strike one of the Command ments out of the Decalogue, in their case that which says : "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." If the guilt of transgress ing this Commandment is so great when it concerns one man, what must it be when it is directed against much more than half the Christian world, against more than 200,000,000 Roman Catholics, and more than 50,000,000 Lutherans and Moravians?

The slander in itself is sufficiently refuted, but there are various reflect tions suggested by it with which I wish to deal in my next paper.

Charles C. Starbuck. Andover, Mass.

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beautiful hymn known as the "Gloria in Excelsis "; first sang by the angel saying "Glory be to God in the high est and on earth peace to men of good will." This hymn, the Catholic Church afterwards embodied in her liturgy, supplementing it with other sentences of praise and adoration, adapted to the completion of the work of redemption. In another part of the liturgy, this magnitude and glory of Kingdom is again set forth. Christ where the priest exclaims "It is truly meet and just that we should always and in all places give thanks to Thee "O Holy Lord, Father Almighty, Eternal God, through Christ our Lord, by whom the angels praise thy majesty, the denominations adore it, the powers before it, the heavens the tremble heavenly virtues and blessed seraphim with common jubilee glorify it.'

New, my dear children, one very important truth, which you should ever bear in mind, is that the angels around the Throne of God, the saints in heaven, the souls of the faithful departed in purgatory and the faithful members of the Holy Catholic Church on earth, all constitute one family, be long to the same kingdom and all worship the same God the Father Almighty, the adorable true and only Son the Lord Jesus Christ, and the Holy Ghost the Comforter, the three divine Persons of the one Godhead.

It is this union between the Church triumphant and the Church militant this intercourse between the saints and angels, between the heavenly Jerusa lem and the faithful servants of God here on earth, which constitutes the doctrine of the communion of saints, one of the articles of faith laid down in the Apostle's Creed. It is this glorious doctrine which spans the immense

space separating heaven and earth and establishes a regular line of com-munication between God's faithful servants in this world and their brethren in the heavenly Jerusalem. Our Blessed Saviour made this wonderful communication between the holy city of God and this world very clear to our understanding, for He Himself had tra- telephone, the human voice is made in- much as the Bibles,

there appeared Moses and Elias talk-ing with Jesus in the presence of His disciples. We have another striking instance of this " communion of Saints at the time of Christ's Resurrection, when the graves were opened and many bodies of the Saints, that had slept, arose and coming out of their tombs, went into the Holy City and appeared to many. Several accounts have we, not only in the Scriptures but in Ecclesiastical history, and from tradition of the apparitions of Angels and Saints, especially of the blesse Virgin Mary to the faithful servants of God here on earth, to communicate with them regarding the mission committed to them.

The laws of nature, which govern and regulate the planet which we in habit and the solar system to which the earth belongs, help us to comprehend and realize this mysterious relation existing between the Church triumphant and the Church militant. Consid er the communication between the earth and sun, that the immense space of 95,000, 000 miles, which separates these two globes, does not interfere with that communication being regularly main-tained or with the earth receiving from the sun those measures of light and heat which are profitable necessary for us. As God, the Father Almighty, effected this marvellous and side. mysterious communication between distinct globes for our physical and temporal life here below, so He has also established another system of com-

munication for our spiritual and eter nal life between the Holy City of God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and this world, that we should receive such graces as are essential to our spiritual and eternal life." Again, consider how human science.

utilizing the elements of nature, has in, breaks down under the simple con succeeded by the invention of the telegraph in enabling people living on different continents and separated by the vast and mighty oceans, to hold instantaneous communication one with the other; now by the means of the these contain the Decalogue in full, as

to the end of his book, Mr. Lansing reats as no part of the Decalogue, th Catholics and Lutherans and Moravian would not as I should, refer to the Ninth, but to the Eighth. And the Lutherans, equally with the Catholics, in their brief popular catechisms, often give only the first sentence of each longer commandment, which results in non-appearance of that which we call the second, but which they esteen as only the continuation of the first Of course, in the longer catechisms both Lutheran and Catholic, which the young people of both churches are al-ways encouraged to study, the Decalogue appears in full, but naturally divided in the same way. Unless, therefore, Mr. Lansing is prepared to denounce the great hero of the Refor-mation, and the fifty millions of his immediate disciples, about half the Protestant world, as deceivers and mutilators of the word of God, he will

have to recall his indictment agains the Roman Catholics A Methodist friend has given me in extenso Doctor Littledale's reasonings on this case. It is very amusing to witness the intellectual contortions of this learned gentleman in his endeavors, at the same time and for the same fact, to acquit the Lutherans and condemn the Catholics. The case, of course, needs no defence on either side. The reason of the omission is perfectly apparent in both denominations, and no more springs out of any desire to conceal, than the omission of the latter part of the Sabbath command ment, or of that directing us to honor our parents. Doctor Littledale's sub terfuge, that the Lutherans, of course, know the whole Decalogue, because they find it in their Bibles, but that the Catholics in Catholic countries don because they have no Bibles to find it sideration, which he seems to have quite forgotten, that whatever we may say about Bibles, the Catholic young people are certainly encouraged to

s of no dogmatic import.

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ance of Protestants concerning that very Decalogue over which they make such an ado, has led numbers of them, not simple laymen, but ministers, not



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taking five bottles I was greatly benefited. I feel as well now as ever in my life, and 398 Richmond St. have increased in flesh so that I now weigh 177 pounds. I am well known in this part of the country, having followed my profession, that of a violin musician for the last 26 years. I gladly tell my friends what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. Before I began taking the medicine I did not have any ambition, but now all is changed and my dyspeptic trouble perfectly cured." JAMES R. MURRAY. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute. Be sure to get Hood's.





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Londen, Saturday, July 9, 1898. ACCOMPANIED BY A PAULIST.

The last expedition with troops for Manila was accompanied by the Rev. Francis Brooks Doherty, one of the New York Paulist Fathers, well-known throughout the United States as an eloquent and successful missionary. He goes at the special request of Major General Merritt, who is to be Governor of the Philippines when their capture from the Spaniards is completed. Major General Merritt asked the Paulists to furnish a priest knowing the Spanish language well, who might explain to the natives of the islands, most of whom are Catholics. that their religion will not be endangered in case of the conquest of the Islands by the United States, and that the American soldiers will not loot their churches. The number of islands is about 1,300, and it appears that the report has gained credence among the islanders that the invaders, being Protestants, would desecrate or destroy everything suggestive of Catholicity Father Doherty expects to be able to correct any such impression. Thus it appears that in spite of Apaism Cath olic influence, as well as valor, is deemed a very desirable thing in critical times.

EXCOMMUNICATION OF A POL ISH PRIEST.

The Holy Father, Pope Leo, has formally excommunicated the Rev Anthony Koslowski, the Polish priest who endeavored, and is still endeavor ing, to establish throughout the United States, a Polish National Church of which he shall be the Bishop, or Patriarch, or perhaps Pope, or whatever title he may think proper to friends cannot accept this teaching so assume. He has succeeded in getting four or five small congregations to put themselves into a state of schism with him, for the Poles are good Catholics, though there are turbulent spirits among them : hence they understand thoroughly the necessity of keeping to the unity of the Church, so that the schismatic priest makes no real headway among them. Of course the theory of independent National Churches cannot be tolerated in the Church, as it is subversive of Catholic unity ; but this theory becomes still more absurd when it is made a pretext the sect known as "Bible Christians" or establishing a Church for every

Carlist leaders who visited him incognito, and in the interview assured the Pope that the Carlists will not rise against the dynasty, but that they will oppose any Republican attempt, or even the proclamation of a Republic. These reports may or may not be true, or they may be true in part ; but we have had so many false reports regardthat we have good reason to doubt the truth of these allegations until they are confirmed. There is, however, no doubt the Holy Father would be pleased to see Spain's troubles ended. She has been harrassed during nearly the whole century except the last nineteen

years, and it is highly desirable she should once more have a chance for prosperity through an honorable peace. METHODIST UNITY.

Many people are under the impression that the several Methodist churches which existed in Canada a few years ago had become one body. This is not the case, entirely, as last week the an nual conference of "the British Methodist Episcopal Church" was held in Toronto, and it was reported that the Church is progressing satisfactorily. the increase in membership during the past year having amounted to two hundred. The churches which united some years ago were "the Wesleyan and Episcopal Methodist churches." It

appears the "British Episcopal Methodists" were not invited into the union and the reason will appear when we state that this is the Methodist Church of the colored people of Canada. It does not appear that our Methodist friends, even in Canada, have yet come to regard the man who has a tinge of African blood in his veins as his equal before God.

We are, of course, aware that on the other side of the line the color question was a burning issue before the civil war, and it is not a matter for surprise that there should have been a distinct Methodist Church for the multitude of colored Methodists there, but it does seem anomalous that this discrimination should be brought into Canada, where there never was a

slavery issue. The doctrine of St. Paul was : "In one spirit were we all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Gentiles. whether bond or free." (1 Cor. xii., 13.) It would seem, our white Methodist far as to admit the colored race to partake of the same sacraments, and listen to the preaching of the same gospel, with them.

Our readers generally are aware that this color question was deemed of so much importance that it caused a division of the Methodist Church in the United States into North and South, and the division is not yet healed.

Beside the B. M. E. Church, there is also a distinct Church known as " Primitive Methodists," and the Methodists themselves generally claim that

also belongs to them. "Behold how

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

would endanger the dynasty. It is tiquity, Switzerland and San Marino, of confessing them to God is inculcated, fraudulently taken, is made through also said that he sent for one of the but with both of these the Church was Catholics, on the other hand, have shown the influence of the confessional, as in very harmonious.

the despotic Norman rulers down to Henry II., and in every instance she maintained her own liberty and the liberties of the people. Cardinal Langton was the leading spirit among the barons who wrested from the ing the Pope's relations with Spain tyrant John the Magna Charta, as his signature to that charter of English liberty, as first among the barons, proves beyond a doubt.

The war declared by Napoleon I. against the Pope also proves that the Church can maintain the cause of liberty, for it was because the latter gave an example of courage to all Europe by refusing to obey the despotic command of the French emperor that the war was declared ; and that command

was that all the ports of Europe should be closed to the commerce of Protestant Great Britain. But, perhaps, the progress of the

Church in the United States is the best evidence that the Church does not need a despotic atmosphere in which to thrive, for in that Republic she has increased from 40,000 to at least 10,000,. 000 in a century. In Canada the Church has progressed likewise, though not to so remarkable a degree. It is true that Canada is not a Republic, but it has free institutions, and is, perhaps, quite as democratic in its form of government as the United States itself. The true position of the Church is that she can exist and flourish under any form of government, because she is not of this world, but comes from God, and her commission is to teach all nations, whether they be republics or monarchies, free or despotic, but in every case she will maintain her liberty to teach, and, where it is necessary,

she will intervene to protect the people

from tyranny. The discussion at the meeting of the French Academy turned chiefly on the propriety of the intervention of the State in moral and social questions. The Count de Mun is the leader of the Catholic party in the Chamber of Deputies which favors State intervention in such matters. As a new member of the Academy he

delivered an address eulogizing his predecessor, Jules Simon. as is the custom, and while so doing he stated that he owes to M. Simon's reasoning the views he takes upon the subject above referred to. While maintaining his views on the subject of State intervention, as, for example, to give justice to the laborer, he enunciated his conviction that for the progress of religion and morality it is necessary the State

M. de Haussonville, the President o the Academy, differed from the learned Count on both these points, saying that the Count de Mun would give the Church, indirectly, political influence. He himself would have the Church alon deal with social and moral questions.

ing sins has been given by Christ to the priests of His Church.

should be an aid to the Church. and he twitted the Count that the

that the duty of confession is implied in the present instance. We have known In England, the greatest disputes of the power given to the priesthood to of many such instances in Canada, and the Church with the State were with forgive sin, which is very plainly men- we know that similar cases of restitutioned in Scripture, and that other tion have occurred in all parts of the passages directly imply the confession world, for it is one of the conditions of of sins to the priest, who alone has the absolution that it cannot be given by authority to forgive the penitent sinthe priest unless the penitent truly repent of his past sins. In cases of jusner. It has, further, been shown that the tice where an injury has been inflicted

Fathers of the Church from the very beginning have uniformly taught the necessity of confession. These constitute a chain of witnesses, proving

beyond dispute what has been the constant belief of the Church in regard to this doctrine, that the doctrine was taught in the Apostolic age, and was handed down from the Apostles from generation to generation to the present time.

So powerful is the Catholic argument that during the last fifty years the movement of High Churchism has actually almost brought back the Church of England to the ancient Catholic belief on this point.

It is true that a large section in that Church still clings to the negative doctrine of Protestantism, that priestly absolution is a "vain superstition and an unwarranted assumption and usurpation on the part of the clericals or sacerdotalists ;" but the fact remains that even if the sacerdotalists still constitute a minority in the Church, their activity and zeal are such that they are able to control nearly all the dio cesan synods in England and Canada. as well as those of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. Regular and frequent confession is now an established practice of the Church of England in whatever form it exists. and in all the countries which have Churches belonging to what is claimed to be the "Pan-Anglican world."

There also is at least one service in the Communion Prayer Book of Anglicanism which is held to be a justification of the High Church claim that Christ gave power to the priests of His Church to forgive sins, namely the Order of the Visitation of the Sick. In this service the " priest " (so called is required to move the sick person to make a special confession of his sins, and after this is done, he must absolve him in almost the identical words which are used by a Catholic priest in giving absolution. This form of absolution asserts that the power of forgiv.

It is a well-known fact that this form of absolution had fallen into disuse until it was revived by the great Oxford movement, and the promoters of this movement very reasonably argued that if such a power exists in the priesthood it ought to be used to reconcile sinners with God at other times than when death is imminent, as the sinner is bound at all times to reconcile himself to God as soon as possible. On this point the anti-Sacerdotalists ave been undoubtedly routed by their zealous adversaries, and in spite of latter would "make the government themselves they have been compelled o use the form of absolution to som extent, to save the credit of their view that the State should aid the Church which prescribes it. But as Church, he declared his belief that it they had hitherto totally abandoned it and practically taught the people that it is useless and superstitious, it may be easily understood that they find but claim. few of their own party in the Church to submit to it, and we have the curious spectacle in that Church of one party maintaining that Christ has commanded us to have our sins forgiven through the power of absolution, while another proclaims from the house tops that there is no such priestly power at all, and yet they are compelled to attempt to exercise it at a certain moment in the life of each of their parishioners ! The position would be an amusing one if it did not occur in regard to so serious a matter as the salvation of the souls of all man.

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obey John's command to go to Christ. He is not a loyal disciple of St. John. It is not a true Mason who says his lodge is his only Church. The lodge and the Church stand or fall together. God has raised up the lodge as He raised up St. John to prepare the way for the coming of the kingdom. When it is true to this mission it will prosper. But Masonry has also a lesson to teach the Church in these days. Masonry owes its great success to its principle of brotherhood. It emphasizes this and endeavors to bind all men of whatever creed or political belief in one body. All classes of men meet on the level and part on the square. This principle the Church needs to-day, for it has lost its original practice and belief in this respect."

on any one, whether in his person, property, or character, full restitution must be made as far as it is possible. In the Chicago case, the injury was

evidently to property, and the restitution was therefore made in money. Under such a law, the influence of

the Confessional is evidently good, as it leads the sinner to true repentance. Thus is refuted the pretence which

Protestant controversialists have constantly dinned into our ears, that it makes the sinner worse. The doctrine of priestly absolution is, therefore, a very fitting means whereby Christ brings sinners to repentance. We have already shown that even English Protestantism is fast coming back to this view.

FARCICAL RELIGIOUS SERV. ICES.

There is often a good deal of balderdash spoken in public orations, and on feast days when societies or associations meet to proclaim annually the glorious work in which they are engaged we are often disposed to pardon their self-laudations even when we know them to be exaggerations. They may indeed often themselves imagine that they are speaking the strict truth, and that the work they are engaged in is really as noble and world wide as they represent it to be.

But surely it not merely borders upon profanity but it is actually profane to bring these exaggerations into a church and to give them in the character of a religious service con-

lucted by a clergyman. This is frequently done by the Masonic confraternity, especially on St. John the Baptist's festival, as the Masons are accustomed to claim St. John as their patron saint. This year we have noticed the repetition of this violation of the second commandment of the decalogue, and sermons have een preached which are so palpable a violation of truth that we can only wonder that any so-called minister of the gospel can be found to participate in the profanity.

As an example of it we may take : sermon published in the Detroit Free Press of the 27th ult., and which was preached to the Free Masons of that city on Sunday in St. Stephen's church by the Rev. W. S. Sayres.

The preacher must have been quite aware that the preposterous claims of Free Masonry, to be connected either with St. John the Baptist, or Moses, or Kings Solomon and Adonhiram, or with the building of Solomon's temple, are without foundation in fact, and were invented merely for the purpose of

catching the fancies of those who take

A RETORT COURTEOUS

N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Mr. G. W. E. Russel, in his "Col-

lections and Recollections," relates the following incident connected with Emperor William's visit to the Pope. It illustrates the "fine Italian hand in the way of retort courteous.

in the way of retort courteous. "When the German Emperor paid his visit to Leo XIII. Count Herbert Bismarck was in attendance on his imperial master, and when they reached the door of the Pope's audience chamber the Emperor passed in, and the Count tried to follow. A gentleman of the Papal Court motioned him to stand back, as there must be no third per-son at the interview between the Pope and the Emperor. 'I am Count Herbert Bis-marck,' shouted the German, as hes truggled to follow his master. 'That,' replied the Roman with calm dignity, 'may account for, but it does not excuse, your conduct.'" Roman with calm dignity, 'may account for, but it does not excuse, your conduct.'"

CAUTION !

Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times Considerable quantities of literature are being disseminated in this country by the Rev. P. M. Barral, D. D., dat ing from "the Bethlehem Apostolic School," Lucerne, Switzerland, and purporting to be sent "with ecclesiastical approbation." Now we have the word of a very well known authority who has traveled over the ground that he knows of no such institution ln Father Barral's record in Lucerne. the United States is not such as to en title him to the confidence of the Cath olic public, we are credibly informed Hence all those who are charitably disposed would do well to cast their eyes round them here and see if there be no worthy object of Christian help ere sending their offerings off to a doubtful goal.

"THE END JUSTIFIES THE MEANS.

Catholic Union and Time

Catholic Union and Times. Waverly, N. Y., June 27. Editor Catholic Union and Times. Rev. and Dear Sir :--Do the Jesuits teach to adhere to the doctrine "That the end jestifies the means," and if so, on what authority? Isit not anti-Catholic? A Protestant lady and member of the Episcopal Church made this statement to me a few days ago. I told her that I thought it was a mistake, but not being well informed I could not argue the question. A response through the Union and Times will much oblige Inquirer.

It is gross calumny to accuse the Jesuits of either teaching or conniving at so un-Catholic a doctrine. This indeed, is one of the calumnies with which their enemies have charged them, but when proof was demanded they could only reply by silence or wretched quibbling. The same charge was reiterated by the late Bishop Coxe of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this city, but when publicly challenged to prove the accusation from any Jesu it utterance, written or oral, he sig-nally failed. The Union and Times, at the time, replied surprised that so careful a reader of the paper as "In quirer "does not recall th discussion To say that the Jesuits ever held the doctrine that "the end

PREJUDICE vs EXAMPLE.

body

means" is to utter an infamous cal-

umny against a learned and religious

JULY 9. 1898.

A CHAPTER OF MIRACLES.

Remarkable Cures Effected Throu the Intercession of the Venera Archbishop Neumann. Catholic Standard and Times.

Mrs. E. H____, now sixty seven ye old, contracted about eight years as serious rheumatic affection. walked from room to room with treme difficulty, and if she wishe descend the stairs she was compelle walk backwards. In this most p ful condition she remained about ei teen months. She tried many ren ies, but without success. Then $M \rightarrow heard$ about the miracu cures wrought through the interces of the blessed Bishop Neumann. resolved to visit the grave of the V erable Servant of God on the first day of every month for nine months honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, to pray for her recovery at the l Bishop's grave. In the meantime applied no remedies. Not until a the fifth and sixth visits did she Not until a relieved. After the last visit she entirely cured. For three years was free from rheumatic pains ; there was a partial return of the ady, which manifested itself in var parts of her somewhat corpulent be but not in her knees, where forme the evil was located. She is now a

in spite of her corpulency and old a

HEALING OF A RUPTURE OF A LIT

to a boy bearing the signs of a ture. After six weeks the mother

her husband made a visit to a fr

living at some distance and return

home in a wagon late in the even

At the end of the journey the child

gan to scream as if in great pain.

examination showed that the joltin

which the infant had been subjecte

the wagon had aggravated the c

plaint and the rupture appeared

the woman took the child to the (

dren's Hospital. It was declared

and as the swelling had disappe

for the time no remedy was app After six weeks the swelling r

peared, and its aspect was even r

serious. The mother then carried

child to an expert doctor in the v

ity, who diagnosed the case as a

mother took the child to a truss

pany, whose sergeons found a do

rupture. The entrails of the deli

body projected at two points. At

was constructed, which was to be

eighteen months. If the trouble

mained at the expiration of that t

an operation would be necessary.

the child suffered intense pain, and

compassionate mother removed it

the first day. She wished to repla but being ignorant of the method

again called on the doctor, who p

on, but wrong. The pains be

more intense. In her agony woman took the child in her arm

her sister in law, Mrs. McL-to

advice. The latter had heard of

miraculous cures effected through

intercession of the Venerable Ser

of God. John Nepomucene Neum

especially that of a blind girl w

eyesight had been restored. McL-advised the mother to vis

holy Bishop's tomb and pray for th

covery of the child, proposing a

same time to accompany her. Ha arrived at the tomb the mother p

the child upon the marble and

heal you as he did the little blind g

praying at the same time herself

holy Bishop, it is so hard for me

the child suffer so much : if you

Now beg the holv Bishop that he

In consequence of wearing this

Later on he ordered a truss.

plete rupture and prescribed medic

e child was too small to wear a ti

The next

large as a hen's egg.

BOY.

July 7, 1896, Mrs. B-gave h

to move about with all ease.

foreign nationality in any one country

ANTI-SEMITISM.

It is unfortunate that the wave of anti Semitism which began in Russia and passed throughout Austria, Germany and France, has broken out into actual violence in Galicia.or Austrian Poland. In Russia, the government itself bitterly persecuted the Jews. In France, there was no further violence than expressions of indignation, and threatenings against the race because of their attempt to shield Capt. Dreyfus, who was convicted of treason. In Berlin and Vienna there was no violence, but in the present outbreak in Galicia, some Jews have been massacred. This outbreak seems to have been caused by agitators who persuaded the peasants that the distress under which they are suffering was caused by money-grasping Jews. Austria has also so many different races within its bounds that these races frequently rise against each other, and this has also had something to do with that she has flourished and is the present trouble. We have no flourishing in many Republics, and doubt, however, that the influences of religion will be more powerful in repressing the fiery temper of the mob than any military demonstration, as the Galicians are Catholics.

THE HOLY FATHER AND SPAIN.

A cable despatch states that the Holy Father is greatly disquieted by the truth in the remark, and, in fact, this fear that Spain is threatened with two new dangers-that of a Carlist rising, and that of a Republican insurrection. It is added that His Holiness wrote recently to the QueenRegent advising her by

good, and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." (Ps. 132.) LIBERTY AND CATHOLICISM.

At the meeting of the French Acad emy, called also "the Immortals," or the occasion of the admission of the Count de Mun into that body, an interesting discussion took place on the question of the effects of the political freedom which is now becoming so generally aspired to by most of the civilized nations of the world, on Catholicism.

It has been customary with the anti Catholic press to assert that the Catho lic faith is incompatible with free institutions, that the Church must decline in a Republic, that she is inseparably bound up with the monarchial form of government, and that absolution is the form which best suits her constitution and doctrine.

The refutation of these assertions is to be found in the facts that most of the violent disputes between Church and State which are re-

corded in history have occurred under despotic forms of government.

Under the old Republic of Venice the Church was in a flourishing condi-

tion. It may be said that Venice, though a Republic in name, was in fact a despotism, and there is much

was the cause of many disputes between Church and State under the regime of the doges, the Church standing for the rights of the people.

Outside of Venice we find only two no means to abdicate, as her doing so Republics having any considerable an- man, though admitting that the duty

f France, the sergeant of Christ." In regard to the Count de Mun's would be better that there were no union between Church and State. In

countries where there is no such union -countries where the people rulethe Church shows most vigor at the present day. He said :

"Liberty has made it possible for the Cath-olics to attain and keep power in Belgium for fifteer years, without any attack on the rights which modern society justly prizes. Thanks to liberty, the Catholics of England have gained a position where once the nation have difference of the part of th

Catholics of the United States have seen in one century, their number increase from 40,000 to 11,000,000; their bishops from 1 to 84, their priests from 30 to 11,000. They have covered the country with churches, schools, and charitable institutions, and now in that great democracy where their priests take so important a position, they are the most united, most powerful and most numerous of Chris-tian bodies. It would be an insult to the Catholics of France to doubt that they can be equally devoted, earnest, and generous." Thus two sincere Catholics may dis-

agree on points of policy on which the Church has made no decision, but there is no good reason for acerbity between the Count de Mun and M. de Haussonville. We think, however,

that the latter is rather extreme in both positions which he has taken.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE CONFESSIONAL.

It has often been debated in the course of polemical discussion, whether or not the results of the Confessional are for good or evil. Protestantism abolished the Confessional, and as a matter of course it had to find reasons to prove that it was justified in so doing. It maintained that neither Christ nor the Bible imposes on man

the obligation of confessing his sins to

kind. It is not our intention to make this an elaborate polemical article, but these thoughts arise naturally out of an occurrence which took place recently in Chicago, and which is thus related by a paper of that city :

related by a paper of that city : Rev. J. F. X. Hoeffer, S. J., rector of St. Ignatius College, was a few days ago the medium by which a conscience stricken penitent restored to his employers the sum of \$1,600 which he had pilfered. Knowledge of the theft came to Father Hoeffer through the confessional, and therefore it is impos-sible to learn from him how, when, where and by whom the money was stolen; but the Chicago and Eastern Railroad Company, who were the sufferers and to whom restitu-tion has been made, say they will try to trace the matter in their accounts in order to reward the restorer of the money with a good position at a larger salary, if he is still in their employ. As the cash had not been missed, the company was very much aston-ished on receipt of a communication from Father Hoeffer announcing that he held, subject to their order, so considerable a sum and an impromptu meeting of the directors was held at which much amazement and pleasure was expressed. It is a frequent occurrence that resti-

part in these annual celebrations, yet he did not hesitate to give encourage ment to such fable by his language re. ferring to the grand history of Freemasonry with its wonderful antiquity and great actions achieved-as they

The speaker described the mission of St. John, who is one of the patron saints of Masonry. He showed how grand and great a character St. John had become under the conditions of his life in the wilderness.

He continued his panegyric of St. John to considerable length, saying:

John to considerable length, saying: "St. John lived for thirty years in the solitude of the rugged and majestic scenery between Jerusalem and the Jordan. God and nature and the wild beasts were his only companions. He was a Nazrite, or one consecrated to God. His hair and beard un-tion the locust and wild honey. Thus he grew up in communion with God, hearing God's voice in the thunder's crash and the wild storm wind, seeing God's love in the ender foliage and effervescence of spring, reading God's greatness in the brilliant stars of night. Such a man could be tempted by no earthly threats, nor influenced by human blandishments, nor moved by fear of man to forsake or compromise truth or deny God. Such was Moses, who at forty years age began a forty years' exile in the moun-tans of Sinai tending sheep, that he might be made fiby communion with God, to be a fearless, God-fearing leader of His people."

To this we offer no objection, but the whole matter becomes farcical when he

connects Masonry with the great precursor of our Lord, thus :

the confessional, and therefore it is impos-sible to learn from him how, when, where and by whom the money was stolen; but the Chicago and Eastern Railroad Company, who were the sufferers and to whom residuation that the stolen trace the matter in their accounts in order to position at a larger salary, if he is still in their employ. As the cash had not been missed, the company was very much astor-nished on receipt of a communication from rather Heeffer announcing that he held, subject to their order, so considerable as sum and an impromptu meeting of the directors was held at which much amazement and pleasure was expressed. It is a frequent occurrence that resti-tution of money due, or which has been

done in the most attractive way. - The

Prejudice is sometimes wholly un sentimental and may better be termed misinformation ; this is quickly set right by earnest statement of truth. followed up by good reading. Other prejudice is an evil disposition of the mind, a sentiment of aversion, often of hatred, instilled by early associations. Nothing remedies this so well as constant and uniform good example: sterling honesty in business, absolute truthfulness, kindly manners, patience in adversity, all associated with intel-ligent, practical Catholicity. On the contrary, bad example hinders conversions by deepening prejudice. times a "Catholic" picnic doe picnic does more harm than a non-Catholic mission does good. - The Missionary.

CONTROVERSIAL SERMONS.

Controversial sermons, of the direct and aggressive kind, are nearly al-ways a mistake. There may be occasions when a preacher, who is able to do it, may be called upon to reply to misrepresentation in good round terms, and to carry war into the 'enemy's camp," in order to prevent the minds of simple people from being misled. But this is seldom required in ordinary preaching. "A direct at-tack on erroneous belief," says a wise German religious of our own day, easily turns into an attack on the erroneous believer ; and its effect is rather to irritate and embitter than to render him docile and win him over. The spiritual teacher should therefore avoid, as a general rule, the polemical treatment of dog-The spiritual teacher ma. It is only when, in a parish, pernicious errors are springing up, when the seeds of unbelief and heresy are being sown among the faithful secretly or openly, by word or by writing, that the pastor finds himself forced to make a direct attack on lying

and impiety, to expose the evil, and to crush it by the power of truth. But the most useful sermon is the one which contains an exposition of Catholic truth from a common standpoint

heal it, I will publish it for your l and glory." After this three Our Fathers and After this she three Marys, and her sister in law did From the first moment the same. was placed upon the tombstone Venerable Servant of God it was signifying that all pain had ce The mother took the child home. happened Nov. 2, 1896. The she only removed the ban All of the rupture had vanished an not since re-appeared. After a had elapsed Mrs. B--, in com with her sister in-law, took the ch the renowned surgeon, Dr. Gro convince herself of the cure. H amination occupied over an hour at its conclusion he declared th rupture was to be found on the of the child, and if anything kind had existed, it had been com ly cured. He told the mother place the truss upon the child more, it having worn it only The child is now a hearty boy, at since not even felt nor had a sig rupture.

HEALING OF A BLINDED CHI A little girl, aged four years, o

living in the souther tion of Philadelphia, became da ously ill of black measles, from she suffered until, through the cession of the Venerable Serva God, John Nepomucene Neuman was entirely cured. The point disease manifested itself principal the face and in the eyes of th child. The skin of the face bur there was constant suppuration, made necessary the continuous a ation of cloths. The left eye v tirely blinded and the right o endangered. Mrs. D—- consul physician after another, but could help her. Seven docto clared that the child would beco tirely blind, nay, they were ful vinced that the child would n One of them predicted within six months. The mother the child for two months in a h where all possible means wer

JULY 9. 1898.

A CHAPTER OF MIRACLES.

Remarkable Cures Effected Through the Intercession of the Venerable Archbishop Neumann.

Catholic Standard and Times.

Mrs. E. H—, now sixty seven years old, contracted about eight years ago a serious rheumatic affection. She walked from room to room with extreme difficulty, and if she wished to descend the stairs she was compelled to walk backwards. In this most painful condition she remained about eightteen months. She tried many remed-ies, but without success. Then Mrs. H— heard about the miraculous cures wrought through the intercession of the blessed Bishop Neumann. She resolved to visit the grave of the Ven-erable Servant of God on the first Friday of every month for nine months, in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, and to pray for her recovery at the holy Bishop's grave. In the meantime she applied no remedies. Not until after the fifth and sixth visits did she feel relieved. After the last visit she was entirely cured. For three years she was free from rheumatic pains ; then there was a partial return of the malady, which manifested itself in various parts of her somewhat corpulent body. but not in her knees, where formerly the evil was located. She is now able, in spite of her corpulency and old age, to move about with all ease.

HEALING OF A RUPTURE OF A LITTLE

BOY. July 7, 1896, Mrs. B-gave birth to a boy bearing the signs of a rup-ture. After six weeks the mother and her husband made a visit to a friend living at some distance and returned home in a wagon late in the evening. At the end of the journey the child be gan to scream as if in great pain. An examination showed that the jolting which the infant had been subjected in the wagon had aggravated the complaint and the rupture appeared as large as a hen's egg. The next day the woman took the child to the Chil dren's Hospital. It was declared that the child was too small to wear a truss and as the swelling had disappeared for the time no remedy was applied. After six weeks the swelling reappeared, and its aspect was even more The mother then carried the serious. child to an expert doctor in the vicin ity, who diagnosed the case as a com plete rupture and prescribed medicine. The Later on he ordered a truss. mother took the child to a truss com pany, whose sergeons found a double The entrails of the delicate rupture. body projected at two points. A truss was constructed, which was to be worn eighteen months. If the trouble remained at the expiration of that time,

an operation would be necessary. In consequence of wearing this truss the child suffered intense pain, and the compassionate mother removed it after the first day. She wished to replace it but being ignorant of the method, sh again called on the doctor, who put it on, but wrong. The pains became more intense. In her agony the woman took the child in her arms to her sister in law. Mrs. McL-to seek advice. The latter had heard of the miraculous cures effected through the intercession of the Venerable Servan of God, John Nepomucene Neumann. especially that of a blind girl whose eyesight had been restored. Mrs. McL-advised the mother to visit the holy Bishop's tomb and pray for the recovery of the child, proposing at the same time to accompany her. Having arrived at the tomb the mother placed child upon the marble and said : Now beg the holy Bishop that he will

the child suffer so much : if you will heal it, I will publish it for your honor and glory." After this she said three Our Fathers and three Hail Marys, and her sister-in-law did the same. From the first moment the child was placed upon the tombstone of the Venerable Servant of God it was quiet, signifying that all pain had ceased. The mother took the child home. This happened Nov. 2, 1896. The next she only removed the bandage. All of the rupture had vanished and has not since re-appeared. After a week had elapsed Mrs. B--, in company with her sister in law, took the child to the renowned surgeon, Dr. Gross, to convince herself of the cure. His examination occupied over an hour, and at its conclusion he declared that no rupture was to be found on the body of the child, and if anything of the kind had existed, it had been completely cured. He told the mother not to place the truss upon the child any more, it having worn it only twice. The child is now a hearty boy, and has since not even felt nor had a sign of a

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

but of no avail. The case was pronounced hopeless.

After some time the mother of a friend informed her that a priest was stationed at St. Peter's who had cured patients given up by the doctors. The priest referred to was Rev. Father Beraneck, who died subsequently in Baltimore. He was skilled in medi-cine and ere he became a priest he was a practicing physician in Austria. To him Mrs. D. took her child. When Father Beraneck saw the little sufferen he said that in the natural order, humanly speaking, nothing could be done. He advised the distressed mother to appeal to the Venerable Servant of God, Bishop Neumann, to visit his grave, which was nearby, and make a novena. The mother took the child to the tomb of the biessed Bishop, knelt and with lively faith exclaimed in simple words: "O, blassed Bishop, I beg you heal my little girl." Then she recited the Litanyof the Bless ed Virgin and added five Our Fathers and five Hail Marys. She knelt about ten minutes at the grave. Before she prayed she placed her hands upon the exclaimed : "O, mamma, do that again , it feels so good !" The mother repeated the action twice. From this moment the child experienced no On their way home it was not pains. necessary to cover the child's eyes. Without pain she could look about,

which she could not do formerly. But her eyesight was not yet entire-v restored. On a Wednesday in the ly restored. spring of 1884 Mrs. D— repeated her visit to St. Peter's. The mother continued her novena, which she commenced on this day, reciting daily the Litany of the Blessed Virgin, five Our Fathers and the beads. On the follow ing Sunday, as the mother received holy Communion at the 7 o'clock Mass. the child, which had been left at home, received her complete eyesight. The ulcers in her face disappeared and she was able to attend Sunday school in the afternoon and be outside with her little playmates. At the close of the novena she was perfectly restored and no trace of sickness was to be seen. One of the doctors who had treated the child visited her home and inquired about her condition. He was greatly surprised at her marvelous recovery. "I never thought that the child would live !" he exclaimed. When informed that the child had been miraculously cured through the intercession of the enerable Servant of God, he answered "Oh, that's all bosh !" The people of the neighborhood recognized in this sudden cure of the child a miracle. Her father, a non-Catholic, after this event embraced the Catholic faith. The child lived yet three years, and

died of small pox after being sick nine days. CURE OF INVETERATE CATARRH.

At the age of fourteen, F. Rent to a seminary to take up his preparatory studies in philosophy and theology, as he wished to consecrate his life to God by entering the priest After a short time he contracted violent and inveterate catarrh, and al though he used different remedies and was under the most careful medical treatment he could not get rid of it. Breathing caused him a great deal of pain. He was compelled to give up his studies and return home. The sickness lasted yet a whole year; during this time he consulted several physicians, but could not pro-cure any lasting help. At times he would improve, and then again grow worse. At last all his

grow worse. At last all his hopes vanished so far as natural reme-Neumann, in November, 1896. At the beginning of the novena he felt himself relieved, and at the end of it he was entirely cured, to the astonishment of his parents and relatives. His re overy was complete and permanent. At present he is pursuing his studies in another college.

stations : Agincourt. 8:11 : fure. \$ 6.60. Locust Hill,8:28 : fare, 56.15. Charcemont, 8:10; fare, 56.35. Myrtle, 8.57 : fare, 55.10. Murketon, 9:15 : fare, \$6.60. Pontypool, 7:22 : fare 55.99 : Manvers, \$42 : fare \$5.90. Cavanville, 9:65 ; fare, \$5.80. Peterboro, 10:20 : fare, \$5.65. Reaching Quebee at :30, and St. Anne de Beaupre at 3.60 on Wednesday morning. Tickets good to go by regular train leaving foronto at 9:15 a.n. Tues-day, July 19, and valid to return by any regular train within time limit. For berth rates apply to C. E. McPherson, C. P. R. Ciry Agent, No. 1 King St. East, Toronto, Berths will be sold in first-class sleepers, while at Stie Anne de Beaupre, \$1. Tourist cars, equipped, 50e. To secure berths in advance from Toront, it is necessary to apply to C. E. McPherson, No. 1 King St. East, Toronto, R. Bennett, Smith's Fals ; or any C. P. R. station agent, on or be fore 15th July. Ferths from Smith's Falls. can be secured by application to R. A. Bennett, C. P. R. Agent, Smith's Falls. For further par-ticulars apply to Rev. Father Davis, of Madoc, Ont, Rev. W. A. McDonaugh, of Prescot, Ont; or to Ker, M. J. Stanton, Director, of Smith's Falls, Ont.

OBITUARY. MRS. ELLEN DOHERTY, LOGAN.

MRS. ELLEN DOHERTY, LOGAN. It is with feelings of deep regret we record the death of Mrs. Ellen Doherty, who died of paralysis, at her home in Logan township, June 9, at the age of sixty-eight years. She was born in Connecticut, in the year 1830. Her parents settled in Caledon, P-el county, Onl., when she was quite young. The deceased narried Mr. Alexander Doherty, with whom she lived for nearly fitty years. They were indusirious and prosperous and were highly esteemed for their unbounded charity and hospitality. The deceased was a woman of fine character and amiable disposition, and was regarded in the community as a model of the true Christian mother. Fortified by the scraments of the holy Catholic Church she looked ealmily and confidently upon death, and when the end came, conforted and consoled by the presence of her family, and and affectionate mother to them and the there there are not payers, she breathed forth her soul into the hands of her Creator. The family fee the sail loss very keenly. for she was a kind and affectionate mother to them all. They have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their bereavement. She leaves a family of the children to mourn her loss. The Rev. Father Downey conducted the

loss, The Rev. Father Downey conducted the funeral service, and gave a very appropriate sermon. She was interred in Kinkora comery. May her soul rest in peace!

MRS. ANGUS MCDONALD, BORNISH.

MRS. ANGUS MCDONALD, BORNISH. The morning of the 18th of June witnessed the last scene in the earthly career of the late Mrs. McDonald, Centre Road, West Williams, The subject of this sketch was born in the bor-ough of Beubecuea, Invernesshire, Scotland, in the year 1816. She, with a large number of friends, crossed the ocean, landing in America in August, 1818. This country was then a howl-ing wilderness. She went into the unbroken forest to share the trials and vicissitudes of the early pioneers. After a few years of hardships she was married in 1854 to the late Angus Mc-Donald, who died sevencen years ago. The union brought them three children, some of whom survive her. Speaking of her personal-ity, one of herg reat characteristics was the union brought them three children, some of whom survive her. Speaking of her personal-ity, one of herg reat characteristics was the union trought them degeneosity of spirit that maintained a frank and sincere bearing upon all her intercourse during her life. In religion Mrs. McDonaid was a strict ather-ent of the Catholic Church and its precepts. Realizing that she was near the end of her earthly journey, she sent a messenger for Itex. D. A. McBae, who administered the last rites of the Church to her, of which Church, Ber-nish, followed by a large concourse of people, settifying the high esceem in which she was near herging the high esceem in which she was held, not only by her relatives and family, but up her oid neighbors. The ceremony in the church was very imposing. Mass was cele-prized for the renose of her sould y the parish rest, Rev. Father McRae, After the service was overy imposing. Mass was colo-phen the centre of her consol y the parish rest cerement of the consol of herg was by a for her decreased of new y for a consol of the parish pression was very imposing. Mass was colo-phen the cerement of the consol of herg was by the parish remains of the remains of the market of the market of the market of the remove there was very imposing. Mass was colo-ph brated for the repose of intrastication of the second state of the repose of intrastic sould be the second state of the second

A TOKEN OF ESTEEM.

REV, THOMAS M'CARTHY, OF READ, THE RE CIPIENT.

On Sunday, June 26, the parishioners of St. Churles church, Read, treated their worthy pastor to a surprise such as assured him beyond all doubt that their best wishes accompany him on his trip across the Atlantic. As Rev. Father McCarthy was about to ascend the pul-pit after Mass, Mr. Denis Hanley stepped for ward to read the following address: To the Reverend Father McCarthy:

To the Reverend Father McCarthy: Rev. Father-Having learned that you pro-pose taking a short vacation and intend to visit old friends and the home of your child-hood, your parishioners cannot allow you to de-part without expressing their appreciation of your services, and wishing you a pleasant journey and a safe return. In reference to your work amongst us we would not dare. Rev. Father, to flatter even if we feit so disposed, well knowing how such an attempt wouldbe received. We will, therefore, only refer to manifest fats patent to every ob-server-our fine church that we believe second to none in Ontario, considering the means of the congregation and its financial position; our Catholic schools in a flourishing state, the; regular attention of your people to the sacraments of the Church, and the fact that drunkenness and the meaner vices are tracely

hopes vanished so tar as natural rolled the little blind girl, praying at the same time herself : "O holy Bishop, it is so hard for me to see Servant for God. John Nepomucene ministrative addity on your part, out prove, also, that sincerity of purpose and stainless in-tegrity receive God's blessing in sacred as well as secular affairs. We trust, Rev. Father, that you will not esti-monial we ask permission to offer. With more time and other circumstances its value might easily be doubled. We are satisfied that you will accept it in the spirit in which it is tendered, and while we hope to be re-membered in your prayers and sacrifices we assure you that you will not be forgotten by us; our prayers will be directed to the end, return in renewed health and spirits, to remain for many years amongst us. We believe we can say with truth that we sign this on behalf of every member of your congregation,

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striking paper is undoubledly the chatty remi-niscences of Cardinal Wiseman by one of his most intimate friends. "Catholic life in Chicago "will be a revelation to many of the social and civic power of Catholicism in the Windy City. The short stories of the number are exceedingly good. "The Making of a Greek Flag" might better have been called "A Study in Consciences." No woman brought healthily up on a 5 cent catechism would have devised its fantastic atonement or died of the loss of vitality occasioned by re-morse which two sentences from a sensible confessor would have changed into a rational regret and a clear-synthed recognition of in-cipient danger of "scruples." We admit to a desire to append the moral. "Mere Julies Cure" is a very natural little sketch of a mir-acle wrought at the shrine of Ste, Abne de Beaupré. Mary F. Nixon contributes one of her art-papers, on the life of St, Gatherine of Alexandria m art, and the splendid work for the blind of the Sisters of St. Joseph in Jersey City is presented in a finely-illustrated article.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ON-TARIO MUTUAL LIFE.

Twenty-Nine Years of Success - Upward and Onward.

ANOTHER MILESTONE PASSED ON THE ROAD OF SOLID PROGRESS AND INCREASED PROSPER ITY.

The twenty-eight annual meeting of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company was held in the Town hall. Waverloo, Ontario, on Thursday, May 26, 1898. The attendance, though not large, was representative, and much enthusiasm prevailed. The President, Mr. Robert Melvin, Guelph, occupied the chair, and on the platform the foi-lowing directors were seated : Messrs. Taylor, Hoskin, Bruce, Britton, Fisken, Clement, Kidd, Somerville and Fair. On motion of Mr. P. Clement, seconded by Mr. Geo, A. Somerville, Mr. W. H. Riddell, Secretary of the Company, acted as Secretary of the meeting. The minutes of the last an-nual meeting were formally taken as read and appted.

adopted. The President then called upon the Secretary to read the

DIRECTORS' REPORT,

As was expressed in the address to his family, the Board feel that, as individuals, they have lost a valued friend and wise connseller, and we know that with us you highly appreciated his sterling honesty and integrity, and the faithfulness with which he discharged the dut-ties of President for so many years. The business of the past year has been in every way of the most satisfactory character; indeed it has been one of the best years, if not the best, in the history of the company, both with regard to the amount of business done and the character and quality of that business, en-

the regard to the amount of business done and the character and quality of that business, en-abling us to distribute to the policy-holders th large sum of \$73,676.29, an increase of nearly \$2,000 over the previous year, and considerably over double the amount paid in 1887, \$33,849 You will see by the report that the net result of the year's business, with regard You will see by the report that the het fesuit c the year's business, with regard to new business taken and business revived we have added to the amount of insurance i force in December, 1896, the sum of ξ_1,ξ_5,T It might be interesting to see how we compare with other companies in the amount and qua-with other companies in the amount and qua- ξ_1 or non-business. We accepted assurance of ξ_1 or non-business. We accepted assurance

We have added to the amount of insurance in force in December, 1896, the sum of \$1,485.715. It might be interesting to see how we compare with other companies in the amount and qual-ity of our business. We accepted assurance of \$2,660,000 an added to our previous amount \$1,657,715. If \$1,902,001 and added \$171,985.05; Confederation, \$2,080,472 and added \$171,985.05; Confederation, \$2,080,472 and added \$171,582; North American Life, \$3,241,224 and added \$1,451,708; and the Sun (Canadian business), \$1,317,292 and added \$1,211,172. The fifteen Canadian companies added to their msurance in force December, 1896, \$13, 623,060, of which sum the Outario contributed over 10 per cent. The whole business added in Canada, in 1897 by Canadian. British and American companies was \$16,51,249, of which sum the American added (ten companies doing business) \$2,33,081 and British companies (ten doing business) \$2,35,706, so that it will be ap-parent to you that we have more than held our own in the struggle for business in Canada, and that the Canadian companies are yearly absorbing more and more of the life assurance business of the Dominion, a result that must be gratifying to all Canadians. Our mome has kept pace with the increase of our business and shows an increase over last year's of \$3,537,65, and our total assets show an increase over is year's of \$3,536,17,32, amounting to \$3,71,40,501. Ten years aco they were \$1,085,418, an increase since 1887 of \$2,651, 50,50, our assets and supplus would both be increased by that amounting to \$3,500, our asset and any low would both be increased by that amount we have nour corportions or companies of adding to our asset the increased value of our debentures over the amount we paid for them. Our reserve is on the actuaries table, the highest assumed rate of mortality, and all our business new and old is on a 4 per cent. basis; and has been for several years. Should both be increased by that amount we have nour in any case taken these securities in account at a larger sum than we paid

its competitors, The death-rate is a certain and fixed quan-tity, while the rate of interest or value of The death-rate is a certain and fixed quan-tity, while the rate of interest or value of money is very unstable, but always with a downward tendency. So whatever we may do with regard to profits, surplus, etc., we are bound to make ample provision for payment to the utmost farthing of our obligations. In making these remarks I do not wish to be un-derstood as meaning that the time has arrived to change our basis of reserve, but, if the time should come when it may become necessary then the Ontario, as on former occasions, will be one of the first to adopt a still higher stand-ard of safety. It is gratifying indeed to observe the very great decrease in lapses and surrender values.

ard of safety. It is gratifying indeed to observe the very great decrease in lapses and surrender values. This has been the weak spot in all life assur-ance companies for many years, but let us nope the very marked improvement this year may continue, and that not only we but all other companies may share in a like improvement. In conclusion-1 have endeavored to show you that as compared with 1896 we added large-ly to our insurance in force, and as compared with 1887 we nearly doubled the amount of in-surance on our books; that as compared with the past or any other year our lapses are very much less, our reinstatements more, our total income much greater, and that we paid more surplus last year than in any previous year : that as compared with 1887 we paid more than double, that we added largely to our Reserve and to our supplus, that our death rate was less, and that up to the first of May in the pres-ent year our new business is greater by \$101.-000 than for the same time last year, and our death rate up to May 1st isnot greater than for the corresponding period of has year. There-fore, have we not reason to hope, with the active and carnest co-operation of our policy holders, board, agents and staff, in all legitim-ate and honest ways, to anticipate for 188 as great, or even greater prosperily than we had in 187? 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. Mr, Alfred Hoskin, O. C., and Viso-President

siderable, the net income from it being last year equal to 3 1-3 per cent. Referring again for a moment to the lessening carring power. I would like to call the attention of the agents to lapses. These are a great loss to every com-pany and if they could be lessened companies would pay more to their agents and probably company and if they could be lessened companies to a moment of the attention of the agents of a moment of the attention of the agents of a moment of the agents and probably company and if they could be lessened companies to a strain the strain of the attention of the agents of the attention of the agents of a boul 35 per cent of force to the extent of about 35 per cent of force to the extent of about 35 per cent of the could be been at the theorem of the sources of the attention of the period to increase ours to about 35 per cent block to increase ours to about 35 per cent been the new graat in the field sources of the tas not been excent from this sources of the per-tention of the sources of the sources of the tas not been excent from this sources of the per-tent of the gentleman, who now has the honor to be at the head of this institution-for it is an about. The mantle of pur late lamented Pre-tender that fallen upon worthy shoulders, and the teompany re his concern, and that be does not all the company, and it owes a great deal to his mean that controls, and is increasily hope to fue company, and it owes a great deal to his mean at the for a long time have the bene-tor of the company will for a long time have the bene-tor of the sources.

incoment and situation, and isincerely hope in company will for a long timehave the benefit of his services.
Assessment COMPANIES
Are B. M. BEILGO, C., M. P., Kingston, in moving a vote of thanks to the manager, seeving of the company, and the exhibition to refer to the harmony that existed at the annual meet-index of the set of the second processing of the company and the satisfactory results and the child size of the second processing of the company and the satisfactory results and the annual meet-index of the proceedings from year to year.
If was pleased to zo'ce the stad growth of the company and the satisfactory results and the child size of the second processing the company and the satisfactory results and the discover black of the second growth of the company and the gail Reserve Life Company and the gail Reserve Life Company and the gail Reserve Life Company which contracted the advantages which go the second growth of the second state of the second growth of the second state state of the second state state of the second state second state state of the second state second state second state second state state of the second state second sto the second steps and state second state

Insteining all legitian chemication, which which instead in instrance, which make it impossible for connectivit insurance to obtain a footbold in Canada.
 Hearty voteed for the connectivit insurance to other carefully looking fresheat and Directors for carefully looking for fairbally discharging their respective duties during the past year.
 Menty voteed for fairbally discharging their respective duties during the past year.
 Menty vote of the Manager from the effects of which he has not yet recovered, and a resolution to severe liness, from the effects of which he has not yet recovered, and a resolution conveying the sympathy of the meeting was passed, and expressing the bope that his health may soon be restored.
 Mentor of Mer. J. L. Troy, Dr. Webb and Mr, Gorge Wegenast were appointed securineers for the election of four directors. The election of Messrs, B. M. Britton, Q. C., MP.; Francis C. Furce, wholesale seed merchant, Hamilton; J. Kerr Fisken, R. A., Teronto, and Gea. A Somerville, manager of the Huron X Erie Loan and Savings Company, London.
 Mr conjear the responded auditors for the present year. Meaning of the resident in the resident and savings Company, London.
 Mr conjear the responded auditors for the present year. The directors met subsequently and reclected Mr. Robt, Melvin, president and Mr. Abert Hoskin, Q. C., second vice-president and Mr. Abert Hoskin, Q. C., second vice-president and Mr. Abert Hoskin, Q. C., second vice-president of the Company to the company to the second second

A LADY TELLS HOW SHE SUP-PORTS HERSELF AND FAM. ILY.

" I often read of ladies who work hard trying to earn enough to keep body and soul together and for their benefit I will relate how easily one can get along in the world if they only know how. There is a big firm in Pittsburg that manufactures flavoring powders. I had tried them mybig from in Fittsburg that manufactures flavoring powders. I had tried them my-self and knew they were splendid, so sent for samples and tried selling them. I found it so pleasant and easy that I have kept right at it and never make less than \$3 a day and often clear more than \$5. The non-day go tries as for as the \$5. The powders go twice as far as the liquid extracts liquid extracts sold in stores and are much stronger. I sell from one to eight different flavors in each house. They are used for ice cream, custards, cakes, candies, etc., and are so delicate and give such a rich flavor that everywhere I go I gain a permanent customer. your readers who would like to make your readers who would have to make money can get fall particulars by writing to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pitts-burg, P.a., and they will give you a good start. I support myself and family nice-ly and we have a good many many com-forts we never had before." "L."

2

HEALING OF A BLINDED CHILD.

rupture.

A little girl, aged four years, of Mrs. E. D—, living in the southern sec-tion of Philadelphia, became danger-ously ill of black measles, from which she suffered until, through the intercession of the Venerable Servant of God, John Nepomucene Neumann, she was entirely cured. The poisonous disease manifested itself principally on the face and in the eyes of the poor child. The skin of the face burst and there was constant suppuration, which made necessary the continuous applic-The left eye was enation of cloths. tirely blinded and the right one was endangered. Mrs. D--- consulted one physician after another, but none could help her. Seven doctors declared that the child would become entirely blind, nay, they were fully con-vinced that the child would not live One of them predicted death within six months. The mother placed the child for two months in a hospital, where all possible means were tried,

CATHOLICS AND CATHOLICS.

When careless Catholics are reminded of the obligation they are under to give good example to their non Catholic neighbors, and to lead such consistent lives that our separated brethren may judge the religion we profess to be divine, and be influenced to examine its claims, the complaint is often heard : " Oh Protestants are so easily scandalized !" It is true that those outside the Church are apt to be disedified at things we have a way of glossing over to ourselves. It is an unconscious tribute they are constantly paying to our holy religion. They suspect that we ought to be better than we are ; and we know it, and we know why. Some years ago two young Irishwomen were servants in the family of a gentleman whose father was a Protestant minister, from whom he had no doubt inherited many from whom

prejudices against the Church. It was not so much the read-ing of Catholic books or social intercourse with practical Catholics that dispelled these prejudices, as the relig-ious lives of his servants, of whom we have often heard him speak. There is no one whose life is so obscure as not to influence his fellows.-Ave Maria.

DIOCESAN PILGRIMAGE TO STE. ANNE.

The seventh annual excursion from Toronto to Ste Anne de Beaupre, calling at Montreal and Quebec, via Canadian Pacific Raliway, will take place on Tuesday, July 19. A special train will leave the Union station at 7:39 A. m., va C. P. R., calling at Montreal and Quebec. Tais will be the cheapest excursion of the cen-tury, covering as it does a distance of over 1,000 miles, and extending the most picturesque portions of the two Provinces. Return fare, only 86.75; children half fare. Tickets good for ten days. TIME-TABLE AND FARE. Treins will leave Toronto (Union Station), at 7:30 a.m.; fare, \$6.75-time limit July 20 from all enth annual excursion from Toront

Denis Hanley Michael Corrigan Patrick Sheeran.

Michael Corrigan Patrick Sheeran. The purse containing \$100 -- a small testi-monial, as was said in the address-but still sufficient to indicate that the words expressed were not mere hollow sounds, and the reply of the reverend gentleman was touching in its simplicity. When he first came to Read, everything seemed univiting, and he thought that if he were to remain there long his lot must be a hard one. Now, however, things looked different, and it would certainly cost him many a bitter pang, did circumstances oblige him to seek new friends elsewhere. He modestly refused all credit with regard to the erection of the beautiful church: that he said, was the work of the poople ; he assured them that while absent he would frequently remen-ber them in his prayers, and especially when offering up the holy sacrifice ; that he would return resolved to make still stronger efforts to promote the welfare of his flock; and that he would long remember their thoughtful kind-ness in thus honoring him with so signal a mark of their resnect and esterm ness in thus honoring him with so signal mark of their respect and esteem.

THE WAR-GREAT AMERICAN VICTORY AT SANTIAGO.

The past week has been an eventful one at the seat of war. At Manila the native insurg-ents, encouraged by the presence of the vic-torious American, fleet have gained important successes, and they are now closely besigging the city, which is thus placed between two formid-able enemies. The United States army, which has been for some time en route will undoubt-edly soon arrive, and we may say that the city will then surely be taken. In the meantime, Admiral Dewey is patiently awaiing their arrival before taking further action. It cannot yet be stated when the troops will arrive, but this much has been ascertained regarding them, that on their way they have captured the Ladrone islands, and they are taking the Span-ish Governor to Cavite as a prisoner of war. A force has been left on the islands to garrison them.

A force has been left on the islands to garrison them. Captain-General Augusti, Governor of the Philippine islands, has admitted in a despatch to Madrid that between the two enemies, hus situation is hopeless, though if the islanders would side with him against the Americans, he believes he could hold the position. If is wife and family have been taken prisoners by Aquinaldo, the maurgent chief, in whose hands they still remain. Admiral Camara's fleet, which was sent from Cadiz to attack Admiral Dewey via the Suez-canal, was delayed by the refusal of the Egyp-

to read the DIRECTORS' REPORT. Your Directors respectfully submit the fol-lowing as their report for the year ending be-cember 31st, 1897: Since we last 1897: The second secon

122,500 00 644.107 05 175,873 25 819,980 30 t premium income terest on investments tal income

3,327,789 46

According to our standard actua ies 4 p. c. Amount paid for death claims. Endowment. Purchased policies. Annuities. Surplus.

otal amount paid to policyholders. Mortality for 1897.....

Surplus earned..... Surplus over all liabilities, our standard actuaries' 4, p. c..... Government St'd, H. M. 4½ p. c....

 $231,417 0 \\ 390,000 0$ The demand for money was not active during the year, but the funds of the company have been fully invested, but at a little lower of interest in the second second

The interest on our investments has been rell met, and the amount of overdue and ac-rued interest is much less than for many

ried interest is huch less than for many rears. The collapse of several of the larger assess-nent companies and a feeling of uncertainty owards some others have had the effect of litecting the attention of many of the better lass of assurers to companies whose business is based on level premiums and ample reserves. With other old line companies we have been penefited by increased business, and hope to penefit to a much larger extent in the near uture.

mefit to a much larger extent in the next tare. Financial statements prepared and certified oby your auditors are herewith submitted for our consideration, also certificates of Ex-cutive Committee on Mortgages and other couries of the company. You will be called upon to elect four direct-rs in the place of B. M. Britton, Q. C., George , Somerville, F. C. Bruce and J. Kerr Fisken, il of whom are eligible for re-election, On behalf of the board, Naterloo, May 26, 1898. THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS,

THE PREDICT'S ADDRESS, In moving the adoption of the report, the President said : I am sure you will, with me, deeply regret the death of our late President.

company. He carned his rest, and I feel war-ranted in saying that we all miss him. "I desire to add a few words as to the posi-tion of the investment part of our business. Although we are an insurance company, and every effort should be made to push and en-large that portion of the business, yet the sta-bility of that depends upon the security of the investments—without the latter the former would be in peril, and the agents would find a difficulty in securing insurances if the assests of the company were doubtful. In 1897 the in-vested funds of the company amounted to \$3,481,781. The care of such a large sum entails considerable labor and anxiety upon those who have charge of the same, for upon the earning power of this sum depends large-ly the profits we have to divide. It is almost unnecessary for me to remark that the rates to be obtained are steadily falling, and in addition the difficult/esof finding invest-ments are increasing. Complaints are some-times are not increasing fast enough, but if they thought for a moment they must conclude that, as profits are less in every kind of business and in ioan companies, the profits from the invest-monts of assurance companies must be similar-ily affected. " I find that in 1896 our average rate of inter-3,486,372 41 126,425 00 49,086 00 97,784 29 780 17 73,676 2

347,751 75 135,633 00 91,303 3

norms of used. and comparison that bound bound is affected. "I find that in 1896 our average rate of inter-est on our investments was 5.62 per cent., and in 1897, 5.13 per cent. Thus, to a great extent, arises from our having to reduce the rate, in many instances from 6 to 5 1-2 per cent. In comparison with other companies of about our size, I find that during the years 1895 and 1807 the net rate of interest earned by them was re-spectively only 4.44 and 4.34, 4.92 and 4.65, 4.76 and 4.63 per cent.; so you will see that our showing, by comparison, is a good one. Agents very naturally desire to get as much remuner-ation as possible, but they should have regard to the decreasing earnings of all companies, and also that very few concerns can stand an increasing expenditure upon a decreasing earn-ing power.

and also that very few concerns can stand an increasing expenditure upon a decreasing earn-ing power. "Indi that, as compared with other Cana-dian companies, our investments (except in two companies) upon mortgages are larger ard (except in one instance) our investments on de-bentures are greater, comprising about 75 per cent, of our total funds invested. Our remain-ing investments consist almost of ions on the security of our policies and real estate. "Inlight state for the a hormalized moniture policy Board handles every mortgage and te-benture, and ascertains the position of each mortgage account, and where thought neces-sary give instructions for their being looked after. "Like other investing institutions, some of the properties upon which loans have been made have fallen into the company's hands but I am pleased to be able to say that the amount is not large nor the estimated loss con

MUSKOKA LAKES.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT: \$50 for season - pretty point, sandy beach. J. Fenn, Whiteside, Muskoka.

ORGANIST WANTED.

ORGANIST AND CHOIR LEADER (MALE) wanted for a Catholic church in a city in the State of New York. Applications for the position, stating salary and enclosing creden-tials, to be addressed CATHOLIC RECORD, Lon-don, Ont. 1028-5

TEACHERS WANTED.

Contraction of the second

CATHOLIC TEACHERS WANTED, MALE on and ifemsie. State qualifications, experi-ence and ability to speak and to teach French. Give names of imspectors of whom references may be asked. J. F. White, Inspector Separ-tie Schools, Toronto.

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STAMMER ERS consult DR. ARNOTT, a painful stummerer for years, and has cured scores who fulled elsewhere.

THE SACRED HEART'S DESIRE. Bacred Heart Review.

The twenty ninth of June, the feast f St. Peter and St. Paul, ushers

in that space of time which 's fittingly called St. Peter's month, ending with the feast of St. Peter's Chains, on Aug. It will be readily seen how appro

priate, then, is the gospel of the pres ent Sunday, which narrates the story of the miraculous draught of fishes. Our Lord beheld two boats beside the lake of Genesareth, and He entered one of them, and it was Simon's. After of them, and it was simon's. After teaching the crowds on shore a while from this nautical pulpit, He bade Simon put off into the deep and let down his nets. Then, although all night they had already toiled in vain, they obeyed the Master's word ; and lo ! they enclosed in their nets a great multitude of fishes, as Scripture says, and their net was breaking. So, beck-oning to their partners in the other barque, these came to help them, and "they filled both the barques, so that they were almost sinking." Then Simon Peter, the impulsive and the loving, fell at Jesus' feet, and cried in lowly awe: "Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord !" But the tender. hearted Saviour answered him : "Fear not ; from henceforth thou wilt catch men." Then Simon and his partners, James and John, the sons of Zebedee, having brought their barques to shore, left all things and followed Jesus Christ, Who was indeed to be their All forevermore.

The craving of the Master's Heart is for unity and love. To united effort, to united prayer, all things are prom-ised. If, when Simon Peter beckoned to his partners to help him in his work, they had refused to come, what loss, both for time and for eternity, would have been theirs! For him, with the Master on board, there was nothing to dread. One syllable from those divine lips, one glance from those wonderful , one masterful sign over the wat ery elements, and the swarming deni zens of the sea, which His creative power had called into being, would have been submissive to Peter's hand alone. But the Lord of love desired the strength of union and the edifica tion of mutual love in His true Church

The days passed by-days that mus often have seemed to those but half illumined men like some mysterious sweet dream. They ate and drank with the Master, they heard Him tell His simple yet profound parables to the multitude, and then in more familiar communications they listened while He expounded plainly the word to They watched the light in His them. eye that bespoke a heavenly vision always before Him, but veiled from They marked His pitirul compassion for the sinner, His charity to the sick and sorrowful, His love for little children. And we cannot doubt that they must often have grown more hungry to understand Him, the longer they knew Him; for the deeper they saw into the depths of His Sacred Heart, the more they must have comprehended that beyond them lay deeper depths of power and wisdom and heavenly beauty and unfathomable love, which would have blest with inexpressible bliss the favored souls that could enter farthest into those infinite abysses of the Heart of God.

It will be one of the endless joys of an endless heaven to study the Hear of Jesus Christ. Yet it is a study that we, like the apostles, must begin on And to us as to them was one earth. special revelation made, in those last momentous hours when the shadows of long about the Master's path. It is St. John, the beloved disciple, who lay Many years later, when the diocess

HERO OF THE WAR. Gen. Rosecrans' Conversion to the Catholic Church. (From Father Mulhane's Memorial.)

While cadet at West Point Rosecrans obtained a few books treating of the Catholic Church, from an old Irishman, who was in the habit of paying periodical visits to the institution to s and papers. In company with another cadet, now Very Rev. George Deshon, Superior of the Paulist Fathers of New York, he became interested in the claims of the Church, and it was not long until his logical mind was convinced ; and finally, two years after his graduation, while he was Assistant Professor of Engineering, in 1844, he was, in his own words, "baptized subconditione, because it was a vague tra-dition that in my early days a Protest-ant or Wesleyan Methodist minister at my grandmother's instance had bap tized me, following the traditional rit val of the Church of England in so doing.

Shortly after his marriage his wife also became a Catholic, and in 1846 he was instrumental in converting his brother, Sylvester, who eventually be-came the first Catholic Bishop of Columbus, O., within whose dioc se was located his birthplace, Homer, Licking County. The brothers were much at-tached to each other and their correspondence, when the one was at West Point and the other at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, was frequent. After younger graduated he paid his elder brother a visit, and as the, two were taking a walk one day, they chanced to pass a Catholic church whereupon the young lieutenant, to quote the words of one conversant with the facts in the case, said to his brother: "It is high time, Sylvester, for you

to put an end to this procrastination of yours ; come in here and get baptized. Mechanically obeying the commands, and entering for the first time in his life a Catholic church, the same author ity tells the story of the Bishop's con version : They soon reached an altar before which, to the young brother's surprise, shone a lighted lamp although it was broad daylight.

"Let us pray here," said the captain, ' in the Real Presence, for two graces -the grace of light to know the truth, and the grace of strength to follow it -and with that he knelt down.

Sylvester also knelt as a matter o sylvester also knet as a matter of courtesy to his brother, but by no means to pray. He gazed around for a while at the works of art within reach of his eyes, but not being in the habit of kneeling long at a time, and his because by turned to look at his knees aching, he turned to look at his brother, whom he found absorbed in God.

The sight was too much for Sylvester "Wretch that I am," said he to him-self, "while this truly good man is earnestly interesting himself with Heaven for my soul's salvation, I am indifferent, as if it were none of my business. God is everywhere, and therefore here; I, too, will pray for strength and light." And he did pray, so long and earnestly that when he began to look for his brother, he found him in a remote part of the church. Up sprang Sylvester, and with agitat steps he approached the captain. Well, Sylvester," whispered the lat ' what will you do ?'

ter, "what will you do?" "I want to be baptized," was the prompt reply. "I hope the priest is at home." Happily the priest was at home, and finding his caller all ready thanks to his brother's good offices well instructed in Catholic teachings he had no hesitation in baptizing him the coming death agony lay dark and and receiving him into the Catholic

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

times when least expected. Some years ago, while passing through Ohio on a campaign tour with Hendricks, he reached Columbus one evening, taking rooms with his political com panions at the Neil House. He soon excused himself from the party and wended his way out Broad street to the cathedral, where he made inquiry for priest, desiring to go to confessi that he might the next morning go to Holy Communion for his deceased

brother, the Bishop, whose remains rest under the altar of that church. At 6 o'clock the next morning he attended Mass and received Holy Communion. As he was returning to the hotel he met one of his political friends who had been looking for him and who said :

"Why! General, where in the world have you been so early this morning? Your friends at the hotel are anxious about you, hat you may not miss that early train. The old veteran answered : " Oh !

have been out to the cathedral to pay my respects to Almighty God and t pray for my brother, who used to be Bishop out there." The answer, from other lips, might have seemed trivial, but coming from him in deep voice and reverential tone, it was beautiful. The two who heard it have always remembered it—one a Catholic, the other a non-Catholic. The words, the far away look in the old hero's eyes, the reverence of the voice, the early morn ing of a beautiful September day, all chimed to make it an occasion that the two present have never forgotten.

It was this same spirit and simplicity of faith that caused him to pen the tel egram that he sent from California to New York on the occasion of the deat of his brilliant son, Father Louis Rose crans, a member of the Paulist Order When telegraphed of the death and asked for any wish as to the place o burial, the wires bore back this sweet

message : "Bury him beside his Ritualist brethre await the great Resurrection Day, and Go bless all who have been kind to him." His sincerity also was the means of

converting his wife. A newspaper correspondent, describ ing the working habits of the General when getting the 14th Corps into condition after assuming command, wrote 'On Sundays and Wednesdays he rose early and attended Mass.' night, when conversation took a religous turn," says the same writer, "the

General took the argument and carried it often into the realms of Mother Church, where the vehemence of his intellect and his zealous temper developed themselves thoroughly. He had the Fathers of the Church at his tongue's end, and exhibited a familiarity with controversial theology that made him a formidable antagonist to the best read, even of the clerical profession. He would admit no fallibility

whatever in any department of his own Church, but he aid not permit his strong reliance in the Church of Rome warp his judgment in material things, especially in military matters." On the morning of every important engagement, or perilous undertaking, it was his invariable custom to attend Mass and commit himself and his army to the keeping of the God of battles. Here is Maj. Bickham's description of how he begun the Stone River fight, one of the most glorious of his vic tories : "A little later (than the dawn of day) the dauntless leader of th

army knelt at the altar and prayed to the God of battles. High (?) Mass was celebrated in a little tent opposite his marguee. Rev. Father Cooney, the zealous chaplain of the 35th Regiment of Indiana [Volunteers, [officiated, as sisted by Rev. Father Treey, the con-stant spiritual companion of the General, and whose fidelity to his chief

LIGION One often finds in the mouth of modern sectaries of various stripes the objection to the Catholic religion that it is too complicated, burdensome and difficult to understand. True religion, they say, is the simplest thing in the world; it is only trust in the Saviour, or love to God and man, etc. Strange to say, all the great masters of spiritual science, the saints and doctors of the Catholic Church, agree in teach ing the very same thing : that true religion is very simple ; that the perfec tion of the spiritual life is in its simplicity. The fact is that the Catholic relig

lon is the most simple in the world, and its simplicity is one of the striking evi dences of its truth. In proportion to the power which the Catholic religion has over the lives of men the more simple do they become.

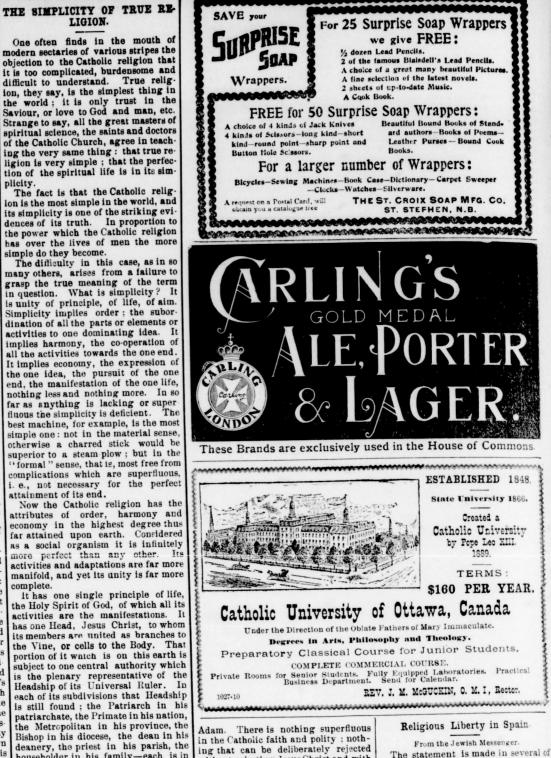
The difficulty in this case, as in so many others, arises from a failure to grasp the true meaning of the term in question. What is simplicity? It is unity of principle, of life, of aim. Simplicity implies order; the subordination of all the parts or elements or activities to one dominating idea. It implies harmony, the co-operation of all the activities towards the one end. It implies economy, the expression of the one idea, the pursuit of the one end, the manifestation of the one life, nothing less and nothing more. In se far as anything is lacking or super-fluous the simplicity is deficient. The best machine, for example, is the most simple one : not in the material sense. otherwise a charred stick would be superior to a steam plow ; but in the 'formal " sense, that is, most free from complications which are superfluous . e., not necessary for the perfec attainment of its end.

Now the Catholic religion has the attributes of order, harmony and economy in the highest degree thus ar attained upon earth. Considered as a social organism it is infinitely nore perfect than any other. Its activities and adaptations are far more manifold, and yet its unity is far more complete.

It has one single principle of life, the Holy Spirit of God, of which all its activities are the manifestations. It has one Head, Jesus Christ, to whom its members are united as branches to the Vine, or cells to the Body. That portion of it which is on this earth is subject to one central authority which is the plenary representative of the Headship of its Universal Ruler. In In each of its subdivisions that Headship is still found : the Patriarch in his patriarchate, the Primate in his nation the Metropolitan in his province, the Bishop in his diocese, the dean in his deanery, the priest in his parish, the householder in his family-each is in his own manner and degree the vicar of Jesus Christ.

Just as its organization is unified in the kingship of Jesus Christ, so is its doctrine unified in His teachership, its norality in His legislatorship, its spiritual life in His exemplarship, its wor ship in His priesthood, and its devotion in His sacramental presence. Thus all King, Teacher, Lawgiver, Model, Priest and Guest, that He may be all in all.

As the Mystical Body of Christ the Church has the simplicity of the crys-tal, the rose, the dove, the child—but in a still more perfect degree. Interiorly it has the ineffable simplicity of the Godhead ; while exteriorly it has the fruitful diversity of the cosmos. He who does no: perceive that simplicsecond only to his devotion to the ity, does not yet know what the Cath-



ing that can be deliberately rejected without rejecting Jesus Christ and with Him all true religion .- Church Progress.

MORE NOTED CONVERSIONS.

The Tablet (May 21) announces the eception into the church of George lston, who was for seven years a proessed monk with Father Ignatius at Llanthony Abbey, where he was known as "Father Cadoc," and for the past three years a member of the Cow ey Community at Oxford.

At the Church of Holy Rood, Swin-don, on the feast of Our Lady Help of Christians, Mr. William Ralph Cator, of Swindon, and of Bulidge House, Chippenham, Eng., was received into the Church by the Rev. Dean Lonergan, rector of Swindon. Mr. Cator i a nephew of the Rev. H. W. Cator, of

with Hobson, Friday morning, the the Oratory, Brompton. A conversion of interest has

following named : George Charette, a French Canadian

Queen

leet.

FIVE - MINUTE'S SERMON.

JULY 9. 1898.

JULY 9 189

Sixth Sunday After Pentecost.

ON DIVINE PROVIDENCE.

"And they did eat and were filled." (Mark

The astounding miracle, which ou Saviour works before our eyes in the gospel of to-day, is daily repeated i For God's providence watch over all creatures, gives to everythin that lives and breathes food and drin at the proper time, directs and guid even inanimate beings to that gre end for which they were created. F thousands of years the system of th universe has existed in all its glo and magnificence. It is the Almigh who has thus long preserved and u held it, and were He to withdraw H hand for an instant, it would be, n simply in ruins, but altogether ann hilated.

Innumerable heavenly bodies, worl larger than the earth, we see glittee ing high above our heads. Since the beginning of the world they run t course assigned to them, each in i definite time. And is it chance rather than the hand of the Ruler the universe, that has prevented the immense bodies from rebounding on against another, and thus bringing destruction to the world ?

From the innumerable creatures God, select the most insignificant, f instance a swallow, and ask the wise of all unbelievers, if, in looking at th little creature, he has the courage deny God's paternal providence nature. When in the fall, thick for arise, the swallow leaves our region and flies hundreds of miles away in warmer countries. As soon as sprin has come again, this little bird retur from his journey, and how wonderfu it not only finds its former abde, b even its little nest. Now, tell m proud atheist, who is it that shows th little creature its way back? Is blind chance? Oh, most nonsension of words ! Chance, and what is chance An "I do not know what," which the world knows, but no one can e Chance ! An empty word, plain. vented by infidels, and put in the pla of God, the Supreme Being, whom the so much fear. Chance! A we which appears as though it could plain something, whereas, in reali it is a nonsense, an insanity. A should such a nonenity, which men a pleased to call chance, be capable governing the universe? Ah, y sages, if for very fear of the name d you wish to fit yourselves for insane asylum, do not suppose t others will do the same.

No, it is not chance, not fate, no mere perhaps that governs the wor but it is the God and Creator, who produced both great and small. mnipotence, omniscience and pater love directs the universe. as well as little grain of dust that floats in the as easy as it was for God to call eve thing out of nothing, just as easy if for Him, the Being of all beings. provide for His creatures, and to rect them altogether, as well as e individually, to that end for wh each was destined from etern Therefore it is related in Holy Sc ture : "God hath equally care of a Wis. 6, 8. He maketh grass to g on the mountains, and herbs for service of men. He giveth to be

their food, and to the young rav that calleth upon Him." (Ps. 146, And how touchingly does not Jesus to us in the gospel: "Behold the b of the air, for they neither sow not they reap, and your heavenly Fa feedeth them." (Matt. 6, 26). our Saviour assures us in the gos the very hairs of your head are

numbered." (Matt. 10, 30). With what filial confidence, th fore, should we not, in every condi

of life, trust to God's wise and low

providence, commend all our way

Oh.

A

this heavenly Father, cast on Him

God who clothes the lilies of the

and gives food to the young ray

will certainly not forget us, but acc

uirements of body and soul.

should He in His inscrutable desi

strew our path with thorns and br

send us trials and tribulations, we not offend Him by murmurs and

cares and afflictions of life !

on the Heart of Jesus at the Last Sup per in the upper room at Jerusalem, who has kept for us in his gospel the blessed words that interpret to us the final yearnings of the great, throbbing, Sacred Heart of Jesus. Let us, in the quiet of the June hours that we conse crate voluntarily to the study and worship of that Heart that so loved men listen humbly and adoringly to those recorded words

"Remain in Me, and I in you. As the branch can not bear fruit of itself, unless it abide in the vine ; so neither can you, unless you abide in Me. Holy Father," He prays, "keep them in Thy name, whom Thou hast given Me : that they may be one, as We also are. And not for them only do I pray, but for those also who, through their word, shall believe in Me : that they all may be one, as Thou, Father, in Me, and I in Thee, that they also may be one in Us, that the world may believe that Thou hast sent Me."

We turn to the epistle of to day. It is that pathetic description of St. Paul, wherein he shows to us the whole creation groaning and travailing in pain till now, waiting for its deliverance from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God. Blind and ignorant though it be, the world is crying out of its darkhelp and light and love. Still St. Peter's barqueis on the sea, and the Master is in it and with it, and the nets are full so that they begin to break. But when the voice of Peter speaks, it so often and earnestly and lovingly speaks to men wh call themselves Christians, to come and help in the Master's work, they choose their own ways, distinctly apart from the centre of unity and the Master's A. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War chosen ship. The month of June is under Stanton, states that he saw Rose-Lord's own device to obtain the answer mauga. to the great petition of the League : Both kingdom come !!

of Columbus was erected, Right Rev. faith he preached. Gen. Rosecran Sylvester Rosecrans, who had been consecrated titular of Pompeiopolis, in partibus, on the feast of the Annuncia. ion, 1862, and appointed auxiliary to Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, was ransferred to the new See, and at once ook possession of his vineyard. following letter received by the writer some years ago, it need not be mentioned, is highly prized :

Treasury Department, Register's office. Dac. 11, 1886.

Dec. 11, 1886. Dear Father Mulhane-Bishop Roserans was baptized at Cold Spring, on the North River, opposite West Point, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Villani, pastor of the Catholic church at that place, and in charge of the station at the Post of West Point, in the sum mer of 1816, I was his godiather and my wife his godinother. I do not remember whether it was sub conditione. My baptism in 1814 was sub conditione, because it was a vague tradition that in my early infancy a Protestant or Wesleyan Methodist munister at my grandmother's instance had baptized me, following the tra-ditional ritual of the Church of England in so doing. Yours most truly, W. S. Rosecrans. To the Rev. L. W. Mulhane.

W. S. To the Rev. L. W. Mulhane, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

The great warrior's faith always shone out strong and clear. It is told that at a most critical moment during the battle of Stone River, when Mc-Cook's men were wavering, he dashed ness and its its intolerable anguish for to the front, exposing himself to the enemy's fire. A young staff officer (no doubt Garesche, a great favorite of our hero and a Catholic), who accompanied him, begged him to retire to a place of greater safety and not expose himself Rosecrans, to almost certain death.

urging on his horse, replied : Never mind me, my boy, but make the sign of the cross and go in. help in the Master's work, they choose to abide in their own places and work their own ways, distinctly apart from McClure's Magazine, the late Charles

chosen ship. The month of June is the month for earnest prayer that we all may soon be one, for this is the lords during the awful conflict at Chicka-

Both his great mind and his large kingdom come, O Lord! Thy heart were thoroughly imbued with strong Catholic faith ; and though not seeking occasion to outwardly manifest

The future is uncertain, but if you keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be sure of good health,

knelt humbly in the corner of his tent Garesche, no less devout, by his side a trio of humble soldiers meekly knelt in front of the tent ; groups of officer booted and spurred for battle, with heads reverentially uncovered, stood outside and mutely muttered their prayers. What grave anxieties, what exquisite emotions and minds of those pious soldiers, into whose keeping God and their country had delivered, not merely the lives of a thousand men who must die at last, but the vitality of a principle, the cause of self-govern

ment and of human liberty !" He was averse to all needless labor on the Lord's day-a fact that was so well understood by his staff that Gen. Crittenden once said of his commander that "he did not believe the Master would smile upon any unnecessary violation of His laws." Firm in his violation of His laws." own faith, "he never interferes," said an eye witness of his acts, "with the spiritual affairs of any subordinate, re garding these as sacred personal matters, to be governed by the convic-tions of each individual." At proper time and in the proper place, though, he was ever ready to speak for his faith and impress its truth upon others. The priests in the army were his par-ticular friends; and Father Trecy, formerly of Huntsville, Ala., was held in special regard by him because of his personal worth and the fact that his loyality to the Union made it necessary for him to quit the South. He was attending a Mass celebrated by when the news was that clergyman brought to him that his prayers for his

country had been answered, that the enemy had fied and that the important battle of Stone River had been

Had Read About it.

Had flead About it. "I had a distressing pain in my side and was also troubled with severe headaches. My blood was out of order and my constitu-tion was generally run down. Reading what Hood's Sarsaparila had done I began taking it and after using two bottles I was cured." MAY FLANNIGAN, Manning avenue, Tor-onto, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion. Price 25 cents.

olic religion is. The one chief of Christian instruction is to make manifest the Unity that pervades and generates the multiplicity of doctrines, devotions, counsels, rites, laws a institutions of the Church Militant. laws and

The life of the individual Christian ecomes more simple as it becomes more perfect. If he is not a dead branch of the True Vine, a lifeless and corrupted cell of the Mystical Body, he has within him a supernatural principle of life which should completely vivify and dominate all his thoughts, words and actions. The will of the perfect Christian is conformed to the adorable Wil

of God ; his intellect is a reflection of the Eternal Word ; his heart pulsates in accord with the Sacred Heart of Jesus ; his worship is united to the Sacrifice of the Great High Priest ; his life is a reproduction of the life of the God-Man; his very memory is God-Man : filled with the successive mysteries of the Incarnation, the Hidden Life, the Public Ministry, the Passion, Death Ascension and Giory of his Saviour and Head; in short his life is not his own but that of Christ living in him. Towards this pure and simple life every true Christian aspires, not by and for himself alone, but union with, and for the sake of, the whole family of the faithful in this and all other worldsfor they, who have partaken of the One Bread, are one Body, in the fullest

sense of the word. To be separated from the Church is to be a stranger to this simple and perfect life. The separatist, the sectary, is cut off from the One Body; he is a rebel against the one authority, a rejecter of the one

truth, a violator of the one law, an exile from the one Presence, temner of the one life. If he does not honor the saints he dishonors the Fountain of sanctity ; if he does not venerate the Sacrifice of the Mass he despises its Priest and Victim; if he refuses to be a child of Mary he is no

universal solidarity of spiritual life ; if he makes light of priestly blessings,

taken place at King's Lynn, Eng brought about by the Holy See's decision on Anglican orders. Mr. H. B. Collins, Mus. Bac. Oxon., the new con vert, was trained at the Royal College of Music for the organ under Sir W Parrat, and became a fellow of his college. Four years ago he was ap-pointed organist at St. Margaret's, the chief Protestant church in Lynn, and his ability excited general admir ation, so much so that the grand old Snetzler organ in the ancient church in question was not deemed good enough for him, and $\pounds 1,700$ was spent in improving it. His salary was a handsome one, and of course, he had many private pupils. All this he has given up on his reception into the Church by the Rev. G.;Wrigglesworth, priest of the Lynn mission.

He wants method in order. He values adverbs above verbs ; because good deeds should be well done that they be altogether good.

The germs of consumption are everywhere.

There is no way but to fight them.

If there is a history of weak lungs in the family, this fight must be constant and vigorous.

You must strike the disease, or it will strike you.

At the very first sign of failing health take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil

with Hypophosphites. It gives the body power to resist the germs of consump-

.

tion. 50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto

Catholic, from Lowell, Mass. John Patrick Phillips from Boston, probably a Romanist.

our Jewish papers that Spain is pros-

criptive in its policy toward the Jews. This is entirely untrue. Civil and re-ligious liberty is enjoyed by Jew and

Protestant in the realms of the Catholic

FIVE OF THE BRAVE MEN WITH

HOBSON WERE CATHOLICS.

Pat Mullen fired the first shot for

Uncle Sam in the present war ; and

one Hickey, a gunner on an American ship in Manila bay, sent off a charge

which disposed, it is said, of a hundred Spaniards. At any rate, Hickey's shot

came famous through the whole

Now we notice among the sever

men who achieved that daring deed

J. C. Murphy from New York, not an A. P.A

Francis Kelley, born in Scotland of Irish parentage, not Scotch-Irish.

Daniel Montague, born in Ireland. The audacity of these Catholics, crowding into positions of danger in our navy, is something intolerable. It threatens the integrity of our institutions. We believe that these places at the front should be reserved for hose only upon whose loyalty to the flag we can depend. How can a man like Murphy, who owes allegiance to the Pope, be trusted to scuttle the Merrimac, or a man like Kelly to We are run the Spanish guns? surprised at Lieutenant Hobson's choice. He must be another one of those persons like Woodruff, our exminister at Madrid, who is reported to have said that he "always liked to

have an Irishman near him when he

got into a tight place."-Catholic Citi-

Dr. ;Chase, Cures; Catarrh after Oper-

ations Fail.

Toronto, March 16th, 1897. My boy, aged fourteen, has been a sufferer from Catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the General Hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine

has made a prompt and complete cure. H. G. FORD, Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall.

Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall. In his VEGETABLE PILLS, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For Delivate and Debilitated Consti-tutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm-Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and

Ask your grocer for

plaints ; for He knows better tha what is good and profitable for We will, rather, humbly adore Hi crees in all trials of life and subn them with child like resignation. a day will also come for us, when will gratefully exclaim at the th of God : "The Lord hath don things well." (Mark 7, 27).

There is one little maxim That now I will name, Which may bring what is bett That now I will name, Which may bring what is better Than riches or fame. All those who will beed it Good appetite find, Strong nerves, rosy cheeks, And vigor of mind. It will banish dyspepsia, Rheumatics and gout, That Tired Feeling conquer, Drive scrofula out. And here is the maxim— Its wisdom is sure— Take Hood's' Sarsaparilla And keep your blood pure. PARMELEE'S PILLS possess the p acting specifically upon the diseased of the system, thereby removing d In fact, so great is the power of this o cleanse and purify, that diseases of every name and nature are driven fi body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell Ont, writes. "I have tried Parmelee and find them an excellent medicine, a that will sell well." "The healthy glow disappearing fr

The healthy glow disappearing fr cheek and moaning and restlessness a are sure symptoms of worms in cl Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Worm Exterminator; it is an effectus cine.

Are your corns harder to remov those that others have had? Have t had the same kind? Have they m cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure a bottle.



brother to Mary's Son ; if he scoffs at Indulgences, he has no part in the

he gives his preference to the curse of

JULY 9, 1898

FIVE - MINUTE'S SERMON.

Sixth Sunday After Pentecost.

ON DIVINE PROVIDENCE.

"And they did eat and were filled." (Mark 8

The astounding miracle, which our Saviour works before our eyes in the gospel of to-day, is daily repeated in nature. For God's providence watches over all creatures, gives to everything that lives and breathes food and drink at the proper time, directs and guides even inanimate beings to that great end for which they were created. thousands of years the system of the universe has existed in all its glory and magnificence. It is the Almighty who has thus long preserved and up held it, and were He to withdraw His hand for an instant, it would be, not simply in ruins, but altogether anni hilated.

Innumerable heavenly bodies, worlds larger than the earth, we see glitter-ing high above our heads. Since the beginning of the world they run the course assigned to them, each in its definite time. And is it chance, rather than the hand of the Ruler of the universe, that has prevented these immense bodies from rebounding one against another, and thus bringing destruction to the world ?

From the innumerable creatures of God. select the most insignificant, for instance a swallow, and ask the wisest of all unbelievers, if, in looking at this little creature, he has the courage to deny God's paternal providence in nature. When in the fall, thick fogs nature. arise, the swallow leaves our regions and flies hundreds of miles away into warmer countries. As soon as spring has come again, this little bird returns from his journey, and how wonderful it not only finds its former abode, but even its little nest. Now, tell me, proud atheist, who is it that shows this little creature its way back? Is it blind chance? Oh, most nonsensical of words ! Chance, and what is chance An "I do not know what," which all the world knows, but no one can ex-Chance ! An empty word, inplain. vented by infidels, and put in the place of God, the Supreme Being, whom they so much fear. Chance! A word which appears as though it could explain something, whereas, in reality, it is a nonsense, an insanity. And should such a nonenity, which men are pleased to call chance, be capable of governing the universe? Ah, you sages, if for very fear of the name of God you wish to fit yourselves for the insane asylum, do not suppose that others will do the same.

No, it is not chance, not fate, nor a perhaps that governs the world. but it is the God and Creator, who has produced both great and small. His omnipotence, omniscience and paternal love directs the universe, as well as the little grain of dust that floats in the air, as easy as it was for God to call every-thing out of nothing, just as easy it is for Him, the Being of all beings, to provide for His creatures, and to direct them altogether, as well as each individually, to that end for which each was destined from eternity. Therefore it is related in Holy Scripture: "God hath equally care of all." Wis. 6, 8. He maketh grass to grow on the mountains, and herbs for the service of men. He giveth to beasts their food, and to the young ravens that calleth upon Him." (Ps. 146, 8.) and how touchingly does not Jesus call to us in the gospel : "Behold the birds of the air, for they neither sow nor do they reap, and your heavenly Father feedeth them." (Matt. 6, 26). Yea, feedeth them." (Matt. 6, 26). Yea, our Saviour assures us in the gospel, "the very hairs of your head are all numbered. " (Matt. 10. 30).

With what filial confidence, there-

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Dream of Stars. Last night as I knelt at my window And gazed at the star-jewelled skies. I heard the soft winnow of dream-wings And sleep touched my wondering eyes

And 'round every star I saw angels— The beautiful angels of God— Who whispered : " Each star is a footprint Where Mary in heaven hath trod."

And then I drew near to the angels – Not one of them stopped me or spoke ; And just as I kissed the sweet star print My heart beat so loud I awoke. A TRUE STORY OF A FIRST

COMMUNION.

'Aunt Anna'' in Ave Maria In the dimly-lighted chapel of : magnificent palace in the city of War saw, one evening in the year 18-, kn(lt a woman and child. They were the Countess Sokolinski and her little son, Stanislas. Prostrate before the image of the Sorrowful Mother, the weeping woman begged her intercession for him who now lay condemned to death in the prison not far distant, - destined to an early and shameful doom for having taken part in a recent uprising of the Poles. With sighs and bitter tears the Countess supplicated the Queen of Heaven, crying out : "Holy Mother of God, 'pray for us, hear us, save us Restore to the wife her husband, to the child his father. O thou to whom no one has ever turned for help in vain hearken to us in this moment of an guish ; and by the love thou didst beau and the sorrow thou didst endure for

thine only Son, listen to our one peti tion! Spare him to us, O Holy Mother -in thy tender mercy spare !" Darkness fell, and still they remained on their knees, — the child motionless and tearful, the mother alternately

filled with hope and plunged into de-spair. At length the Countess arose, looked about her, and, seeing that it was night, left the chapel, followed by the boy.

"It was an inspiration !" she said to herself as they passed down the long corridor to her own apartments. shall act upon it at once, lest I lose courage. Come, Stanislas, my boy Your father must go free.

An hour later the unhappy but now hopeful woman might be seen going in the direction of the prison, wrapped in ungainly furs, and wearing an mense cap on her head. She held the child by the hand; while at a short distance behind followed an old servant, Peter, who was devoted to his master and mistress. On arriving at the gate of the prison, a piece of gold placed in the hand of the guard gave her and the child admittance to the cell of the condemned man : from whence, after the lapse of three-quart ers of an hour, two forms again issued, and passing the guard, retraced their steps the way they had come. But at midnight, when the turnkey made his

rounds, he discovered that the Count Sokolinski had fled ; and in his cell. reclining on the miserable cot where he had lain, was his wife the Countess, who had enabled her husband to elude the vigilance of the jailers and make his escape.

Some time after this the Count found himself in Paris, but without any tidings of his devoted wife, on whom he had not at first apprehended the authorities would take vengeance for his departure. But as time passed and no news came, he began to fear that they made her a victim in his stead, and his heart was torn with anxiety and sorrow. He knew not what had befallen her ; fearing that she had been condemned to Siberia, he could not answer his little son when he asked the oft-repeated question : "Papa, when shall we see mamma again ?"

Meanwhile the education of the boy had been confided to the Fathers of the Jesuit college, where he increased in knowledge and virtue. He was nearly

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

fervent that she will grant my prayer to have my dear mother on that day. And so he prayed his confiding, fer vent, childish prayers ; never doubt-ing but that they would be abswered as he desired.

It was now the eve of First Commun ion day, and, according to custom, the parents came to give their blessing to the little ones. Count Sokolinski was there with the others. Stanislas threw his arms around his father, and then knelt for his blessing. "That is yours, papa," he said, when he arose from his knees; " and

mamma's will come a little later." The father sighed. "Ah !" he re-plied, turning away his tear-dimmed

eyes "Yes, papa," continued the boy. "She will come. I wish her to come, and she will be here. Let me tell you the whole secret, papa. I have been making a novena to the Blessed Virgin; it will be finished at five o'clock to day At four I will receive absolution, and then I shall be as pure as an angel, and the Blessed Mother will not refuse me anything I shall ask. You know what that is, papa. To-night or to morrow norning early mamma will be here "Let us be content now." said the

father, scarce knowing what he said ; and, in order that the boy might not discover his sorrow, he hurriedly took his departure. It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and

Stanislas went up to the porter's room. When the old man saw him he asked "What do you wish, my child? "I have come to see if any one has

asked for me." Your father was here this morn

ing." "1 know, but I am expecting an other visitor-my mother." "But, my dear boy, your mother is

not in Paris. "No, but she is coming. She will be here for my first Communion. I know it quite well."

"How do you know it?" "I have asked our Blessed Lady to send her either to night or to morrow morning. For nine days I have prayed to her; my sins have all been

forgiven-I have received absolutionand my heart is as pure as an angel's now. That is why I know the Blessee Virgin will refuse me nothing, and that my mother is coming to see me receive my first Holy Communion." The old man looked at him sadly, as he

answered : "I share in your wish and your prayer, though it is almost too late to expect any one to night : the hour for visitors is past. Go back to your companions, my little fellow.

Stanislas obeyed with reluctance The novena was ended ; the hour when he had expected his mother was nearly over, and she had not yet arrived. He longed to remain near the door, so as to fall into her arms the moment she appeared, but he consoled himself by thinking: "When my mother comes, the porter will call me.

Six o'clock struck; 7, 8, and-no one appeared ! Supper was over, and now the boys were filing through the long hall on their way upstairs to the dormitories. Suddenly the bell rang loud and long. A pale and emaciated woman appeared at the portal and eagerly asked to see Stanislas Sokolinski

The porter hesitated-she seemed s forlorn and poverty stricken that he thought her an impostor. Stanislas, who had purposely lingered behind the others, saw her through the glass door, recognizing her form and features in spite of the changes, suffering and imprisonment had wrought. Thrilled by the sound of the dearly loved voice, trembling and weak though its accents were, with a loud cry of joy he rushed forward. In a moment he was in her arms, sobbing and laughing on her

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN. When It's Not a Good Thing. Be careful how you grasp an oppor tunity ; it is often terribly hard to let No Vacation for Five Years. A most senseless boast is that of the

man who prides himself on not having taken a vacation in five years. More than likely he could have done more and better work in the balance of the year if he had and would have been more fit to live with at the same time

Keep up the interest. Have something always going al the rooms of the young men's society Aim at variety in this direction Find out what young men need. The gymnasium, clubs, educational classes, etc., should all be of the very best. At homes, socials, etc., are immensely popular with young men.

Man Weakest in the Morning. A man is precisely his weakest when he turns out of bed in the morning. The muscular force is greatly increased by breakfast, but it attains to its high est point after the midday meal. then sinks for a few hours and then rises again towards evening.

Some Rich Incomes.

The income of the Emperor of Russia for one day is \$25,000 : that of the Sul tan of Turkey, \$18,000 ; Emperor of Austria, \$5,000; German Emperor, \$8,000; King of Italy, \$6,500; Queen Victoria, \$6,500; King of Belgium, \$6,500; President of France, \$5,000; President of the United States, about \$130

To Talk Well.

Many are the uses of conversation Besides obliging a man to formulate his knowledge and to exercise those faculties which would otherwise soon rust and actually decay from want of use, it helps to strengthen or throw doubt upon the knowledge that he al ready possesses, and also to enlarge its boundaries. It is by the process of continual experiment and sifting that a man's ideas are gradually crystallized into the clear transparency and sym metry of real wisdom. No school teaching would ever make a man talk well. All that is required of him is that he should be patient in listening, desirous and quick to learn, frank and honest in his reply; and then, if Prov idence has given him weapons to de fend his position, wit and eloquence sufficient to meet his opponent, he may taste the joys of a combat by the side of which other contests seem flat and unprofitable, and give as much pleas ure to a worthy adversary as he receives from him in return.

Flirting on the Streets.

Street flirting may seem to a youth to be an innocent pastime, but it is a straight cut to the road to perdition Without evil design, perhaps, a boy i caught and swirled into the current of vilest though and basest life. " H knoweth not that the dead are there and that her guests are in the depth of hell." Take a word of advice from an older man. Speak to no woman on the street with whom you are unac-quainted. Never be found in company with anyone whom you would not will ingly introduce to your mother of gladly see a companion to your sister Have som Any fool can be a loafer. self-respect, young man; if your present self is not worth respecting, it is about time to stop and have an understanding and begin over again on a new

Work and Play.

grateful to God for creating such a

Bicycle Heart.

The British Medical Journal says

Several well-known French cyclists have lately, it is said, been rejected as

unfit for military service by reason of

hypertrophy and other diseases of the heart. Medical men will be rather sur-

prised that the numbers are so small.

There must be few of us who have not

seen the ill effects of over exertion on a bicycle. The commonest is palpita

cure

good world to work and play in.

plan.

The difference between work and play is very simple. Work is what you do because you have to, and for the sake of what you earn by it. Play alluded in his beautiful sermon is what you do because you like to, and for the sake of the pleasure you find in to the heart broken widowed mother, bereft of her darling child, in whose memory this church was built by his Of course a man may learn to love his work more and more, so that only and devoted brother, many wept last he cares infinitely more for it than for his wages ; and then it is almost The gratitude expressed Father Metter for the miraculous assist like play to him. And, on the other ance vouchsafed to him reminds one hand, he may stupidly give up his forcibly of the Cure d'Ars when he replay to the slavery of fashion, or make it so serious by the spirit of rivalry or ceived his first benefaction. visiting priests offered their Masses for gambling that it becomes like work to him. But for the great mass of manthe departed in whose memory this little gem was constructed, and on Monday, the 21st, the Bishop officiated kind the two things are quite distinct, and both are elements of a well-roundat a Solemn Requiem Mass for the re-pose of the soul of Francis Brockholst When you have done your ed life. work, and done it as well as you could. Cutting.-Catholic Review. and received your wages, and set out on your vacation, then your true duty on your vacation, then your thus duty is really to play at anything that pleases you; and your idleness will be profitable if it makes you! more con-tented with life, more kindly disposed

more

robbed of the warning to which he is accustomed to attend, and repeats or continues the strain upon the heart. As in other similar cases, the effect is to render that dilatation permanent, which was at first but temporary, and to cause an increase in the muscle of the heart by repeated exertion. The heart produced is of large dimensions and of thick walls-a condition which may, perhaps, give little uneasiness to its owner, but which a medical man will view with considerable distrust and apprehension. Weakly and elderly people cannot be too often told that no exercise is more easily abused, though if taken in sensible measure few are more healthful or enjoyable.

THE MISSIONARY'S OPPORTUN ITY.

"The waning of Evangelicalism is the title of an editorial in the New York Sun of a few weeks ago, in which the extreme type of Protestant ism is shown to be fading out. That means the decadence of prejudice, which again means the missionary's opportunity, whether he be priest or layman. Evangelical Protestantism was ever the fanatical side of the re volt against the true religion, and fanaticism is the most obstinate foe of human reason and divine grace.-The Missionary.

A PRIEST'S PRAYER AND THE ANSWER.

Its Beautiful Little Church.

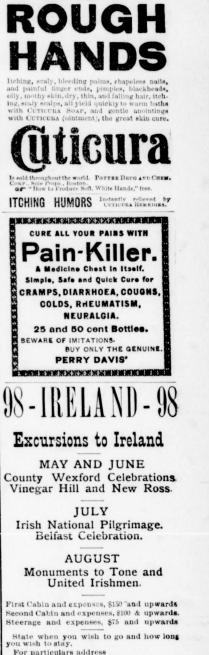
a remarkable answer to prayer. It eems that in the little town of Norman, Oklahoma Territory, U. S., the good Father Metter feared his mission must be abandoned. Every means had been tried without avail to build a church. No prospect of help was in view. He determined to have recourse to St. Joseph. While he wrestled in prayer, what was his astonishment to receive a telegram from an utter stranger he never had heard of, that church would be built for him. Nor could he imagine how his name and his necessities were known in New York. Equally singular was the fact that his benefactor had never been solicited to aid him, and had only vague idea of the situation of Okla homa Territory, and a mere passing information that a priest in the little town of Norman needed a church. the angel carried Habacue to feed Daniel, so St. Joseph selected a gener ous heart to build a church in the wilds of Oklahoma.

Scarcely a year has passed, and the 19th of March saw the dedication of the church under the patronage Joseph, built and equipped by William Cutting, jr., of New York, in memory of his beloved brother, Francis Brock holst Cutting, who died September 12, 1896, at Newport, R. I. St. Joseph was lavish. The whole outfit of the church except the seats was purchased in Paris and expressed from there at enormous expense. Nothing wasforgot ten. Many things most churches have to wait a long time to obtain were al supplied-stations of the cross, winws, monstrance for benediction altar linens, decorated candles, etc. etc. ; three altars of handsomely carved and gilded oak. The church is paint ed in blue and golden stars ; in one word, even Mr. Cutting's well-known generosity outdid itself in this memorial church for the beloved dead.

On the great day of the dedication many priests came over one hundred miles on horseback or in buggy to assist with truly Western fraternal love their brother priest on this happy day. Non Catholics closed their places of business to witness the great event, and when the Bishop

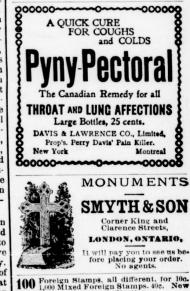
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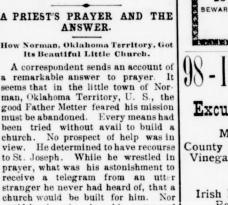
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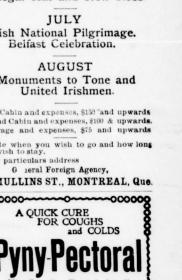






Steerage and expenses, \$75 and upwards State when you wish to go and how long ou wish to stay. For particulars address

11 MULLINS ST., MONTREAL, Que.



fore, should we not, in every condition of life, trust to God's wise and loving providence, commend all our ways to this heavenly Father, cast on Him all cares and afflictions of life ! Oh, the God who clothes the lilies of the field and gives food to the young ravens, will certainly not forget us, but accord ing to His promise, give us the re-quirements of body and soul. And should He in His inscrutable designs, strew our path with thorns and briars. send us trials and tribulations, we will not offend Him by murmurs and complaints ; for He knows better than we what is good and profitable for us We will, rather, humbly adore His decrees in all trials of life and submit to them with child like resignation. Then a day will also come for us, when we gratefully exclaim at the throne of God : "The Lord hath done al things well." (Mark 7, 27). Amen

There is one little maxim That now I will name, Which may bring what is better Than riches or fame. All those who will heed it Good appetite find,

All those who will heed it Good appetite find, Strong nerves, rosy cheeks, And vigor of mind. It will banish dyspepsia, Rheumatics and gout, That Tired Feeling conquer, Drive scrofula out. And here is the maxim— Its wisdom is sure— Take Hoods's Sarsaparilla And keep your blood pure. PARMELEE'S PILLS possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell P. O. Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well." The healthy glow disappearing from the

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator ; it is an effectual medi-cine.

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eleven years old, and began to prepar for his first Holy Communion. One day, after having once more inter rogated his father as usual, he con tinued : "I wish her to be here for my first Communion, and I am sure she Acting at once upon the will come.' wish to see his mother on the all im-portant day, the thought of which now occupied his mind, at study time that evening the little fellow drew a clean white sheet of paper from his desk, took a fine new pen, made the Sign of the Cross, and wrote the following short letter to Peter, the old servant, who still remained in Warsaw:

Peter :-- Will you please tell mamma that in about a month's time I am to receive my first Holy Communion, and that she must be here without fail on I do not write to her, be that day? cause our letters are intercepted ; this is why I rely upon you to give her this message. Tell her that I am at the college in the Rue—, Paris. I embrace you with all my heart.

Stanislas. As soon as he had written this letter, Stanislas took a small picture of the Blessed Virgin, which he prized high-ly, pasted it at the end of the paper, and, having folded and sealed the letter, sent it off. Alas ! at that same moment his father was reading a dirty slip of paper on which was written, in known hand : an unl

"No longer any hope ! She goes to Siberia. Peter will do all he can, but it is likely that she will succumb to the fatigue of the first march. We love and sympathize with thee always.

Nearer and nearer came the day of the First Communion. Neither to his father nor his teachers had the boy said anything of his letter, but he had spoken of it frequently to Almighty God. He had counted the days and the hours, and had said to himself : 'Before the time of my First Communion I will make a novena to Our Lady,

which will end on the day when for the first time I am to receive absolution; and I shall try to be so good and so CINE.

"I knew you would come, mamma darling !" he cried. "I told papa. I knew you would come, because I prayed Our Lady to send you, that you might see me receive my first holy Communion.

Her story was soon told. She had contrived to escape on the way to Siberia, by means of a file, given her by Peter, secreted in her clothing, with which she cut the handcuffs that bound her to her companion, who also escaped, and had gone she knew not whither. She had already learned from Peter the address of the boy ; and on reaching Paris, footsore and weary, had gone directly to him-arriving at the very time he so confidently expect Her hushand's address she did ed her. not know, as all his letters to her had been intercepted.

The Count and Countess Sokolinski toward your fellow-men, and once more united and happy, assisted together at the first Communion of their son ; kneeling later themselves to partake of the celestial Food, with

arts full of thankfulness to the tender Mother who had heard and answered the fervent prayer of a spotless soul.

In Vacation. While free as the very birdies are In these vacation days, They'll teach a lesson unto you, If you but note their ways.

They're always happy, and they sing To make our hearts more glad : They're snug in their nests before the dark, And never are they sad.

They keep their feathers neat and prim. And get up early, too : And so, you see, the birdies teach Some lessons unto you.

Be merry hearted all the day, Shed happiness around ; And when you say your prayers at night, Sweet peace will then abound.

since that time-now nine months ago Look Out For the Engine We mean your heart. Keep it strong Don't let if futter or beat with a weak stroke. Scott's Emulsion feeds the blood. It makes the heart beat stronger, and greatly im-proves the circulation. -a pulse which on the least exertion rises to 120, though she has not ridden again

Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon sub-dued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even dued, the difference of the closest is reneved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medi-cinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints. A Mother's Story-Her Little Girl Cured

A Mother's Storv—Her Little Girl Cured of Croup. Having tried your medicine, my faith is very high in its powers of curing Cough and Croup. My little girl has been subject to the Croup for a long time, and I found noth-ing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Lin-seed and Turpentine, which I cannot speak too highly of. too highly of.

MRS. F. W. BOND, 20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont.



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MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA. That temporary dilatation occurs is enough to show the great strain put upon the heart, and it is an added danger that the sense of fatigue in the limbs is so slight. The rider is thus

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ALTAR WINE A SPECIALTY. Our Altar Wine is extensively used and ecommended by the Clergy, and our Claret will compare favorably with the best imill compare la prices and information address

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1898

IBBB OUR BOYS' and Girls' Annual For 5 cents we will mail to any of our youth-ful readers a new story for boys, from the pen-for the opoular rest for boys, from the pen-selectary for boys and Girls' Annual for 1890, At chundance of games, tricks, and other of rest pictures, together with a large of the opoint of rest pictures, together with a large of the book and Girls' Annual for 1888 a delight-ful book. Address, THOS. COFFEY.

CATHOLIC RECORD OFFI London, On

C.M.B.A. The Grand Organizer at Guelph.

...

The Grand Organizer at Guelph. The merits of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, its influences for good in a moral as well as a material sense, and the stability which its record and the methods on which it does business, were ably set forth by Mr. W. P. Killackey, at an open meeting in the Knights of Labor hall, Monday evening. Mr. Kilackey is the Grand Organizer of the Order, and a public speaker of high reputation His official visit to Branch 31 attracede atom-ber of sympathizers with the society. Tresident M. Purceil occupied the consist and conducted the interesting opening exercises. He then, in a few well-chosen word huroduced the autoence for their presence and hurdender

.

conducted the interesting opening exercises. He then, in a few weil-chosen words, thanked the speaker of the vening. Mr. Killackey was cordially received on rising to address the meeting. At the outset helial stress on the fact that he had nothing new to tell the mem-bers of the C. M. B. A. because the society was proceeding along the same wise and solid lines on which it was founded twenty years ago, and under which it had achieved wonderful pro-gress. He spoke a few words to the members of the branch, commending the rule that no politics should be introduced into the meeting. The beautiful ritual of the order supplied, he said, sufficient food for the thought and study of the brightest minds in the society. It was the duty of the members to live up to the objects of the association. The promises they made on the night of initiation were no mere idie pledges. On their faithful fulfillment de-pended, in a iarge measure, the success of the institution. The speaker dweit upon the institution. Members id not gather together to trip each other, upon points of order, but to forward the great work in which they were matually engaged. Togeting on the claims of the order for sup-

Schulon. Memory you points of order, but to forward the great work in which they were install equice. Touching on lockey strongly urged its relig-low character as reason why Koman Catho-lies should denlify themselves with it. Not for purpose of agreesion, but to make better dilters of the season why Koman Catho-lies should denlify themselves with it. Not for purpose of agreesion, but to make better dilters of Roman Catholics, relieve those in entry of the season why Koman Catho-lies should denlify themselves with it. Not for purpose of agreesion, but to make better dilters of Roman Catholics, relieve those in entry of the season why the season why the season denlify the season why the season why the season is the season of the constitution of the consistent with asfety than any other fraternal insurance society doing business under a Dominion charter. As an evidence of the conder ynd wisdom of the constitution of the conder ynow the searce to lead a hand in the proder grounds than life insurance, howered, ne appealed to his bearers to lead a hand in the point which the C. M. B. A. was accom-ing and unifying effects, he declared, should in themselves command the encouragement of Roman Catholic people. Is you to receasify for life insurance. One surance was the most important department in any man's business. It was unreasonable to expect a business man, by insurance on his property and goods, to protect his creditors.

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

C. O. F.

Toronto, July 3, 1898. The ice cream social heid by St. Leo Court o, 581, on inst Wednesday, June 29, was not pronounced success, the hall being rowded.

most products products are crowded. Bro, J. J. Nightingale, D. H. C. R., occupied the chair. On the platform were scatted Rev. S. J. Grogan, C. S. S. R., chaplain of the Court. Rev. C. Dodsworth, C. S. S. R.; Bro, J. Malloy C. R. of Sacred Heart Court, and J. Caderat D. H. C. R., and W. T. J. Lee, Provincial C. R. Grav Nichtingale gave a short address on th D. H. C. R. and W. T. as short address on the benefits of the Order. giving some excellent reasons why all eligable men should become members of the same. The following programme was then rendered: PROGRAMME.

Song

Solo-

Song-

Banjo

Select

Addre

Addr

Piano

Song

Recita

Solo-

Song

Song (

Solo-

Song-

Select

Recitation-....Miss Maud Bero.

Murphy, 92, Albert Lortie, 89, Thomas Tansey,

THIRD GRAMMAR.

THIRD GRAMMAR. Full Marks 100.
 Class-standing-First Prize, William Kaine, second prize, William H. Browne, accessita, John P. Waish, Philippe Chevalier, John Beikrious Instruction-First Prize, Philippe Chevalier, 99; second prize, Armand Chevalier, 98; accessita, John P. Waish, 95; George Ward, 97; Bernard Conroy, 94.
 English, Grammar, Spelling, Composition)-Prize, William H. Browne, 92; accessita, George Ward, 82; William Kaine, 80; Philippe Cheva-lier, 78; Armand Chevalier, 77.
 French-First Prize, Guy Hamel, 80; second prize, George Ward, 85; Accessita, William Kaine, 76; Armand Chevalier, 76; John P.
 Walsh, 75.
 Grammar, Gatin and Greek-Accessita,

Walsh, 75. Grammars, Glatin and Greek)-Accessits, Armand Chevalier, 83; George Ward, 52; Wil-lian Kaine, 81. Latin, (Translation and Composition)-First Frize, William Kaine, 94; second prize, Phil-ippe Chevalier, 89; accessits, George Ward, 87. William H. Browne, 84; Donald McPhee, 80. Greek (Translation and Analysis) - First Prize, William Kaine, 87; second prize, Armano William H. Browne, St. Donald McPhee, 80. Greek, (Translation and Analysis) - Firr Prize, William Kaine, 87. second prize, Arman Chevalier, 86; accessits, William Browne, 7. Wilfrid McDonagh, 78; Richard Forrestal, 7. Aritametic-Accessits, Richard Forrestal, 7. Joha Dickenson, 71; William H. Browne, 71. History and Geography - First Prize, William Kaine, 85; second prize, William Kain 86; accessits, John Dickenson, 85; Wilf McDonagh, 70; Armand Chevaller, 68. The following boys of this class have durin the year dustinguished themselves by unifor

its, John Dickenson, or , 70; Armand Chevalier, 68. owing boys of this class have durin by unifor The polowink 2053 of the series of a series of a series of the series of

Full Marks 100

(First Section.) Class-standing.-First prize, Francis Downe weoond. Charles Bermingham; accessist Michael Tansey, Arthur McNally and Micha

Höhker ransey, Arturi – First prize, Benedict Reigious Instruction. – First prize, Benedict Hilon, 100; accond prize, Francis Downes, 109; cocessits, George Crowe, 96; Michael Tansey, 6; and Charles Bermingham, 95. English, (grammar, speiling, composition.)– First prize, Michael Davis, 97; second prize, Francis Lownes, 86; accessits, Michael Tan-ey, 89; Benedict Gillon, 83; and Arthur Me-Nally, 82.

Francis Downes, 29; accessits, Michael Tan-sey, 89; Benedict Gillon, 83; and Arthur Mc-Nally, 82. French.—First prize, Francis Downes, 97; second prize, Charles Bermingham, 92; acces-sits, Michael Tansey, 187; Edward Hoctor, 79; Francis O'Reilly, 73. Latin grammar—First prize, Pierre Cheval-ier, 100; second prize, Charles Bermingham, 99 Latin, Granslation and Composition.)—First prize, Francis Downes, 99; James Dor-an, 98; Arthur McNally, 98. Latin, Granslation and Composition.)—First prize, Francis Downes, 99; Second prize, Arthur McNally, 98; accessits, Michael Tansey, 100; second prize, Francis Downes, 99; accessits, Arithmetic.—First prize, Michael Tansey, 100; second prize, Francis Downes, 99; accessits, William Morey, 97; James Doran, 98; Charles Bermingham, 95. History and geography.—First prize, Francis Downes, 109; second prize, Michael Tansey, 99; accessit, Charles Bermingham, 98; Benedict Gillon, 98; James Doran, 98. The following boys of this class have during the year distinguished themselves by uniform upplication to study: Arthur McNally, Michael Davis, Maurice Browne, Charles Ber-minglam, Michael Tansey, James O'Kally, Michael Davis, Maurice Browne, Charles Ber-minglam, Michael Tansey, James O'Kally, Michael Davis, Maurice Browne, Charles Ber-mingliam, Michael Tansey, James O'Keefe, Benedict Gillon. LATIN RUDIMENTS.

OD. LATIN RUDIMENTS.

Full marks 100.

(Second Section.) (Second Section.) Class-standing – First prize, Louis Burns; second prize, Thos Cassidy; accessits, Rockett Power, Emile Emery, Religious instruction – First prize, Louis Burns, 85; second prize, Sherman Haynes, 85; accessits, Rockett Power, 75; Joseph Austin,

this class have uniform themselves by uniform Louis Burns, John Bar Thomas Cassidy, Reg

English — Accessits, Rene Redmond, 75; Chester Myers, 73. French-Prize, William Duchastel, 86 accessit, Alphones Schultz, 85: Geography-Accessit, Chester Myers, 80. Arithmetho-Prize, Chester Myers, 100; ac-tessit, Sargent Owens, 97. The following how of this clear have been

cessit, Sargent Owens, 97. The following bors of this class have during the year distinguished themselves by uniform application to study: First section:-George Vanies, Frank OKesfe, Adrian Law, John Davis, Armand Brunelle, M. T. Burke. Second Section:-Chester Myers, Sargent Owens,

Joseph Myers. Piano-Prize, Philippe Chevalier, accessit, Donald McPhee.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

PHYSICAL CULTURE First Division — First prize, William Kaine; second prize, Armand Chevailer, Second Division — First prize, William O'Neill; second prize, Joseph Power, Special Honor Examination — Peter Donovan, of special Latin class, having successfully passed an examination on Nopos' 'Lives', Phaedrus and 'Aoneid', book V, and Francis Downes, James Doran and Michael Tansey of class of Latin rudiments, on Greek elements, have been awarded a special honor prize.

NOR-LIST OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATIONS First-Class Honors - Second grammar --Joseph Downes, Thomas Tansey, Robert Hart, --Third Grammar, --William K. Browne, Philippe Chevaller, William Kame, George Ward, Baltantic Cheval

Philippe Chevalier, Winham Kame, George Ward, Latin Rudiments – Charles Bermingham, Maurice Browne, Pierre Chevaller, George Crowe, Michael Davis, James Doran, Francis Downes, Benedict Gillon, Charles McCabe, Arthur McNally, Louis Miller, James O'Keefe, Michael Tansoy. Special Latin-Edward Dissette, Peter Dono-van, Paul Leclaire, Arthur Sullivan, Freparatory – Sherman Haynes, Joseph Power, M. T, Burke, John Davis, George Vanier.

wer, M. T. Burke, John Davis, George mier. iecond-Class Honor – Second Grammar--rence Brady, Edward Ducket, Charles Faw-t, Albert Lortie, Eustace Maguire, Robert Sihone, Corbett Merke, Joseph Murphy, mry Monk, Francis Ryan – Third Grammar trmand Cnevalier, Bernard Conroy, John ckenson, Richard Forristal, Guy Hamel, seph McCarthy, Wilfrid McDonagh, Francis Gue, Donald McPhee, Edward Molloy, John Waish.

sh. Rudiments-Frederick Brown, Henry Pierce Duggan, Edward Hootor Kenny, James O'Reilly, Robert Brown, Francis Warren

Warren. Special Luin-Edward Cummings, Leslie Thomson, Joseph Meagher. Preparatory-Henry Belivean, Gerald Cough lin, Partick Coughlin, Augustus Law, Arihun McCrory, Edouard Masson, John Milloy James H. Reilly, Raymond Simard, Henry Smith, Noble Stency, Anatole Vanier, Guy Vanier, Chester Myers, Joseph Myers, Francu O'Keefe, Sargent Owens.

Loretto Convent, Guelph.

The annual distribution of prizes took pla at Loretto Academy on Wednesday mornin June 22. The exercises were strictly privat the only guests present were Rev. Fath Kenny, S. J., and Rev. Father Kavanagh, S.

Kenny, S. J., and Kev, Faner Kavanagh, S. J. The programme rendered was as follows: PROGRAMME. Chorus-" Merrily I Roam "......Schleiffarti Recitation-" Grandpa's Spectacles"....... Misses Schmuck, McGreevy, Beechie and Barrow,

Darrow,
Piano solo-" Trout " Helle
Miss May Carroll.
Duet-Manodin and guitar. Misses Day and Tarriff.
Ring drill
Duet-" Czarda's No. 6 Danse " Styrient Misses Carroll and Keleher.
Channe " Hanny Rinda " Hol

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES. The young ladies acquitted themselves in the reditable manner always noticeable in the of the Ladies of Lo upils of the Ladies of Lofetto. At the close of the programme Rev. Father ienny addressed a few words of congratula-ion and fatherly advice to the young ladies. Goid medial for Christian doctrine, presented His Lordship, Right Rev. T. J. Dowling, lishop of Hamilton, awarded to Miss Kathieen areans.

Miship of Hamorian Miss M, Malone, A Honorable mention, Miss M, Malone, A Honorable Manner, E. Kejeher, M. O'Cai Rahan, M. Carroll and C. O'Connor, Grown and prize for fidelity to school rules Grown and prize for fidelity to school rules (gually mertled by Misse Annie O'Leary and Katle Hamion, obtained by Miss Anni Katle Mamion, obtained by Miss Anni ld cross, presented by a friend of the i awarded by vote of teachers an ons to Miss Annie O'Leary, for charit

Connormatics, Those Cassidy; accessits, Rockett
Power, Emile Emery,
Religious instruction — First prize, Louis
Burns, 88; second prize, Chaude Brosseau, 85; accessits, Louis Burns, 95; accessits, Louis Burns, 95; accessits, John Barrow, 85;
Emile Emery, 82; Joseph Austin, 89;
Latin Granmar, - First prize, Rockett Power, 78;
recond prize, Claude Brosseau, 85; accessits, John Barrow, 85

as painting, first prize for elocution, second "The Widow's Son of Nain." for vocal music. Miss Mamie Wagner, second prize in 5th class music, first in 3rd class oil painting, first for BROTHER REMIGIUS, C. S. C.

'oor mother, broken-hearted, widowed, there Thy child, thy only son before thee lies-God's sunshing stricken from his laughing music, first in 3rd class on painting. Miss May Terriff, second in div. 4th class music, first in 3rd class oil painting, second for art needlework, second for vocal music. Miss Marks, second in 3rd class music, first prize for art needlework. Miss Blanche Elihott, prize for general satis-faction in instrumental and vocal music, second in 2nd class oil painting, second for vocal musis.

eyes, Dead, and thou sorrowing in thy despair The sad procession join. Fruitless thy prayer Dead, and thy heart refused to realize The mandate of thy God. Are all thy sigh Unheard *i* Must sorrow ever be thy share *f* Ah no, He comes the sinless One. His cye Hath sought the mother 'mid the crowd; Thy heart now sore will palse again with joy Authority commands: He speaks aloud: 'Young man, arise." Then son and mothe page 1

TION.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE."

HE DIED A CATHOLIC.

Syracuse, June 27.-Royal H. Thom, one of

syracuse, June 27.-Royal H. Inom, one of the best-known residents of this city, died some lays ago, and it is now known that he had been received into the Church by Right Rev. Mgr. Thom was one of the most popular men in the city. He was commonly spoken of as the friend of the workingmen to the extent that several times it was takked of making him he workingmen's candidate for mayor. Deceased owes his conversation, like many inters before him, to the example of a good Catholic girl, Miss Kity Murray, who had been in the employment of the family for a number of years.

UNITED STATES.

nusis. Miss May Carroll, first prize for penmanship. Miss Edith Holliday, first prize in 3rd class pusic, first in 4th class oil painting, first in 2nd lass French. Miss Lizzie Brohman, first prize in 1st class

And prostrate they adore at Jesus' feet. July 1, 1898. TOTAL ABSTINENCE CONVEN-

Miss Lizzie Brohman, first prize in las class French. Miss Birdie Doran, lst prize in 4th class Eng-lish, lst in Tud class French, lst for writing and drawing, 2nd in th class arithmetic. Miss Katie McAteer, silver medal in 4th class English, lst in 3rd class French, 2nd for writing and drawing, lst in 3rd class instru-mental music, lst in 4th class French, 2nd for Miss Zadie Bloom, 2nd in 4th class English, lst in German, lst in writing and drawing, lst in 3rd class music, lst in elocution. Miss May Conway, 2nd in 4th class English, 2nd in 2nd class French, 2nd in writing. Miss May Yearley, lst in English, lst in 2nd class music, lst in 2nd class arithmetic, lst in primanship. McGuillag. 2nd in English, lst in 2nd

The National Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America will hold its annual con-vention at Boston, August 10, 11 and 12, 1898. The generous welcome extended to the Bishops, priests and delegates by the Arch-bishop of Boston has received the 'hearty co-operation of his clerxy and people. At a meet-ing of the Boston pastors it was unanimously voted to invite the visiting prelates and priests the United States and Canada to the hospi-tality of their homes.

Miss May Yearley, 1st in English, 1st in class music, 1st in 2nd class arithmetic, 1st in pennanship. Miss Katie McQuillan, 2nd in English, 1st in senior 3rd class arithmetic, 1st in drawing, 2nd in 1st class painting. Miss Mary McQuillan, 2nd in English, 2nd in senior 3rd class arithmetic, 2nd in 3rd class music, 2nd in drawing, 2nd in 1st class painting. Miss Effle Dugran, 3rd in English, 1st in junior class arithmetic, 2nd in pennanship. Miss Katie Heffernan, 1st in 2nd class music, 1st in junior class L, 2nd North Marguerite JUNIOR DIVISION-HONOR PRIZES. Silver medial for Christian doctrine, equally merited by Misses Lynch and Marguerite Piggott, outained by Miss Anne Lynch. Crowns for good conduct, obtained by the taity of their homes. HONORS TO A LONDON YOUNG LADY. We are pleased to note that Miss Maud Me-Donaid of this city took highest nonors at Loretto Abbey. Toronto, for vocal music, and the mother and father, the late Co the gold and silver medal for ceramic art and prose composition, respectively. In the list abilities and his more scholarship. He edified all b prizes given in our last issue she was credited prizes given in our last issue she was credited bar and the scholarship. In the she was credited bar and the scholarship. In the she was credited bar and the scholarship. In the she was credited bar and the scholarship. In the she was credited bar and the scholarship. In the she was credited bar and the scholarship. In the she was credited bar and the scholarship. In the she was credited bar and the scholarship. In the she was credited bar and the scholarship. In the she was credited bar and the scholarship. In the she was credited bar and the scholarship. In the she was credited by the higher the scholarship. In the scholarshi We are pleased to note that Miss Maud Me-Donaid of this city took highest honors at Loretto Abbey, Toronto, for vocal music, also the gold and silver medal for ceramic art and prose composition, respectively. In the list of prizes given in our last issue she was credited with receiving the silver, whereas it should be the gold medal for ceramic art, which error we are pleased to correct.

Pigroit, obtained by Miss Annie Lynch. Crowns for good conduct, obtained by the Misses Rose McElderry, Bianche Doran. Eva Murphy, Magzie Pigroit, and Lena Brohman. Prize for lady-like deportment, awarded to the Misses Rose McElderry, Blanche Doran. Irene Yearley and Miss Flossie Sleeman. Crown for annability, awarded to Miss M. Vessiev.

rearies. Prize for regular attendance, awarded to Miss Elleen Crossman. Prize for pennanship, equally merited by he Misses Anna Doran, Blanche Doran, Laura Hamilton and Emma Heinhart, and obtained by Miss Laura Hamilton. SENIOR DIVISION-11 CLASS.

Iamilton and Faina Active y Miss Laura Hamilton. SENIOR DIVISION-II CLASS. Miss Rose McElderry, let prize in English, arithmetic and composition, let in drawing. Miss A. Doran, lst in English, 2nd in Miss Blanche Doran, lst in English, 2nd in Miss Blanche Doran, lst in drawing.

We have much pleasure in referring our readers to the report of the Annual Meeting of the Ontario Matual Life Assurance Company. Waterloo, which appears in another column. This excellent Company is, we are pleased to to note, progressing very rapidly, its splendid success being due in no small measure to the persevering and energetic work of the secre-tary, Mr. W. R. Hiddell. For reliability and honesiy of purpose, we know of no Company more worthy our readers' attention than the Ontario Mutual Life. Its officers are men of integrity and solid business principles. rithmetic and composition, let in drawing. Miss Eva Murphy, 2nd in English, arithmetic and composition, 2nd in 1st class music. Miss A. Lynch, prize for general satisfaction a English and arithmetic, let in drawing, 2nd

and class music. Miss Elleen Crossman, 2nd in English, arith

netic and composition. Miss Ursula Chamberlain, a prize in English

d arithmetic. Miss Marie Schmuck, 1st in English, 2nd in ithmetic and composition, 1st in 2nd class rithmetic and composition, let in 2010 class nusic, 2nd in drawing, lettin elocution. Miss May Day, let in English and composition s' in drawing, 2nd in let class music. Miss Maggie Piggott, let in English and com

Miss Magrie Piggott, 1st in English and com-position. Ist in arithmetic and drawing. Miss B. AcGreevy, 1st in 7nd class music, 2nd in English and drawing, 1st in elocution. Miss Eleanor Ryan, 2nd in 1st class music, 2nd in English, arithmetic and drawing. Miss Annie Williamson, 1st in English, 2nd in arithmetic, grammar and composition, 2nd in drawing and writing. Miss Genevieve McAteer, 1st in English, 1st in arithmetic 2nd in writing. Miss Laura Hamilton, 1st in English, 2nd in drawing, arithmetic, 1st in 1st class music. Miss Gaura Hamilton, 1st in English, 2nd in drawing, arithmetic, 1st in 1st class music. Miss Frankie McQuillan, 2nd in English, 2nd in drawing and arithmetic, in preparatory class and music. MISSIONARY SISTERS IN THE

lass and music. Miss Annie McKenzie, 2nd in English, 2nd in st class music, 2nd in arithmetic. Miss Nellie McKenzie, 2nd in English, 2nd in st class music, 2nd in arithmetic. Miss Irene Yearley, 2nd in English, 1st in reputatory class music, 2nd in arithmetic and

rawing. Miss G. Cotton, 1st in drawing, spelling and

UNITED STATES. The Sisters of St. Joseph of Nazareth whose mother house is at Nazareth academy, Con-cordia, Kansas, supply American Irish, Ger-man, French and Italian nuns for teachers in parochial schools. These reliadous are thor-oughly-ducated and labor with eminent success of Cleveland, Concordia, Kansas City, La Cross, Marquette, Omsha, Peoria and Wichita. Besides their apostolic work in parish schools, the Sisters of St. Joseph conduct bearding and day academies for the practical education of young ladies; preparatory schools and kinder-gartens for little girls and boys; orphan asyiums and industrial schools; homes for working girls; hospitals and sanitariums and schools for the deat and dumb. Young ladies who may be called by God to serve Him in the order may apply by letter to the Mother superior at Concordia, and full particulars re-garding admission will be given. Girls whose ding. Jiss Nellie Barrow, 2nd in 1st class music, 1 in arithmetic and elocution. diss Alma Beechy, 1st in preparatory class isic, 2nd in arithmetic, drawing and elocu-

Miss Minnie Yearley, 1st in drawing and fo Superior at Concordia, and thit participars re-garding admission will be given. Girls whose instruction has been neglected will be given an education, providing they evince talent. This society was founded in France in the year 1530, and owes its existence to the Jesuit Faihers. It was established in Kansas in 1854, and is accomplishing untold good. nd grammar. Miss Frances Chamberlain, 1st in writing and

The Work at Loretto Academy, Guelph.

widence of life and character imparted by a elf-reliance of the artist, which reliance can only be gained by the pupils being taught to do heir work alone, and not look for the touch of

Mr. M. Costeno.,	Prevost, 85.	
Mr. W. F. Breen.	The following boys the year distinguish	
Miss Mabel Wereham 'Killarney' Bailfe Master Basil Breen, duet Mr, A. Bender and W. J. Slawson, ons (vocel)- St. Nicholas Glee Club.	application to study row, Sherman Hayn inald Starnes, Emile N. B.—The followir of the year promot Emery, Sherman Ha SPEC	
³⁸⁻ W. T. J. Lee, P. C. R.	Class-standing-Pr Meagher,	
REFRESHMENTS.	General Excellence	
88 Rev. S. J. Grogan, C. S. S. R. solo—"Fête Hongroise"Sydney Smith Miss Angelo Breen. Mr. J. Farrell. tion—	The following boys the year distinguishe application to study Sullivan, Edward D Charles Leahy, Thon N. B.—Edward Dis promoted to this ch	
Mr. W. E. Duffy.	and Peter Donovan f Note.—As this is a	
Mrs. Green.	for which prizes at classes, were not take	
Mr. O. Murphy.	FIRST P	
comic)	Full Class-standing—Fi	
Miss Mabel Wereham.	second prize, Patrick ald, Edouard Massor	
Mr. W. Finnigan.	Catechism—First second prize, Josep	
ions (vocal),	Arthur McCrory, 95	

St. Nicholas Glee Club. Rev. S. J. Grogan spoke of the good qualities of the order, both from a spiritual and tem-poral standpoint, and encouraged the members to earnestly work to increase its membership and promote its welfare. Brother Lee, in the course of his address, pointed out, the wonderful increase of the order. During the year 187 the net increase was over sixteen thousand members, and from Jan. 1, 1895, up to the present the increase was over eleven thousand, making the present membership over sixty-five thousand. Every number on the programme was well rendered, and everybody went away well pleased and hoping that St. Leo, Court would soon hold another of these pleasant gather-inggs: St. Leo Correspondent.

COMMENCEMENTS.

Loyola College, Montreal.

Prize List.

Prize List. Prize for good conduct, awarded by the voto of the boys together with over of the Perfect of Discipline to John F. Walsh; accessit: Louis Miller, Corbett McHae, Augustus Law, and RichardForrestal. The Licitlenant Governor's mediatawarded to Thomas Tansey, who, in his examination, ob-tained the highestavarage in the highest class, SECON. ORLAMAR.

BECOND GRAMMAR Full Marks 100. Class-Standing—First Prize, Thomas Tansey, second prize, Joseph Downes, necessit, Fran-cis McKenna, Robert McIlhone. Keligions Instruction—First, Prize, Thomas Tansey, 88, second prize Joseph Downes, 85, ac-cessit, Robert Mart, 84, Henry Monk, 80, Ter-ence Brady, 75. English (Grammar and Composition)—Prize, Thomas Tansey, 85, accessite, Robert Hart, 79, Henry Monk, 78, Joseph Downes, 76, Terence Brady, 69.

Brady, 69.

st Prize, Henry Monk, 95, second prize, Joseffn Downes, 24, accessits, Joseph

Emery. ig boys were in the course ed to this class: Emile s, Rockett Power. IAL LATIN zes, Peter Donovan, Jos -Prize, Peter Donovan. of this class have during ad themselves by uniform : Peter Donovan, Arthur issette, Joseph Meagher, aas Hewitt Peter Jissette, Joseph and mas Hewitt, asette was during the year Jass from third grammar; from Latin rudiments, from Latin rudiments, in the other special class, the matter e awarded in the othe en up in this. REPARATORY. marks 100. rst prize, Joseph Power Coughlin; accessits, Ger Augustus Law. prize, Augustus Law, 99 h Power, 98; accessits

h Power, 98; accessits Thos, Skelly, 88; Gerald

rinur nic (rory, 35; 1nos. Skeny, 35; Gerau oughlin, 55; English... (Grammar, spelling, composition)... first prize, Patrick Coughlin, 89; second prize oseph Power, 58; accessits, Geraid Coughlin 3; Edouard Masson, 74; Henry Beliveau, 92 econd prize, Edouard Masson, 55; accessits oseph Power, 81; Geraid Coughlin, 82; Patricl omghlin, 82.

Arithmetic—First prize, Joseph Power, 92; cond prize, Augustus Law, 85; accessits, bery Beliveau, 74; Gerald Couglain, 65, Prize rilive accessits.

live accessits. listory and Geography—Accessits, James H illy, 78; Patrick Coughlin, 71; Jos. Power

9. 'The following beys of this class have during he year distinguished themselves by uniform pulsation to study : Augustus Law Logen he year distinguished themselves by uniform pplication to study: Augustus Law, Josep lower, Raymond Simard, Thos. Skeily, Mar in Milloy.

SECOND PREPARATORY.

Λ.

A. Full marks 100. Class-standing—First prize, George Vanier; second prize, John Davis; accessits, M. T. Burke, Frank O'Keefe. Religious Instruction -- First prize, George Vanier, 95; second prize, John Davis, 91; ac-cessits, M. T. Burke, 98; Adrian Law, 92; sacish-Grammar, spelling, composition)— English-(Grammar, spelling, composition)-first prize, M T. Burke, 99; second prize, Geo fanier, 87; accessits, John Davis, 80; Nobl

Yanier, NI; accessits, John Davis, 80; Noble
 Steazy, A.
 French-First prize, John Davis, 100; second
 prize, George Vanier, 97; accessits, Murray
 Steben, 88; Armand Brunelle, 86.
 Geography - First prize, John Davis, 100;
 second prize, George Vanier, 95; accessits, M.
 T. Burke, 95; Frank O'Keefe, 96.
 Arithmetic - First prize, John Davis, 100;
 second prize, George Vanier, 96; accessits,
 Adrian Law, 90; Quigg Baxter, 87.
 second prize, George Vanier, 76;

SECOND PREPARATORY B.

Full Marks 100. Class-standing-Prize, Chester Myers, acces-sit, Surgent Owons, Catechism-Prize, Chester Myers, 98; acces-

sit, Rene Redmond, 95

First prize for theory of most, eduary merited by Misses Kathleen Wagner, obtained by Miss Wagner. Sliver thimble for art needlework, awarded to Miss Gertie Heffernan. First prize for art needlework, obtained by Miss Marks. Prize for Delsarti exercises, equally merited by Misses Day, Keleher, Malone and O'Cal-laghan, obtained by Miss Malone. Gold medals for mathematics and commer-cial course, reserved until the departmental ex-aminations have been made known. Gold palette, presented by Rev. Father Healey, awarded to Miss Emma Reinhart for china painting. For being good little boys, Mulrooney and Willie Howe. It was announced to the pu Mulrooney and Willie Howe. It was announced to the pupils in the vocal department that Mrs. Martin-Murphy offered two medals for competition next year - a sil-ver medal to the choral class and a gold medal two medals for competition next year - a silt ver medal to the choral class and a gold medal to the private pupis. The bright, airs stalling at lorento Academy, proturesque with plantings and fancy work, was the scenn of he history of Lorento Academy, proturesque with plantarge assemblage of visit-ors. Never in the history of Lorento Academy, has a finer collection of handiwork action of the class this year. Twenty-fire charge has every reason to feel gratified at the work of the class this year. Twenty-fire uppils were caroled in the art department, and these were given every privilege during the year, being allowed to come in and paint etween hours, whenever they felt most in-clined to pursue the delicate art. The result was that the pupils took a deep interest in the work, and many a neatly lexecuted painting was completed during the year. Upon entering the studio the visitor was at-tracted by the general appearance of the dazzling display, which it is almost impossible to describe in paragraph. Alarge collection of hand-paint-ed china, the work of MissReinhardt, adors the centre table. As a painter in china, Miss Reinhardt has few equals. At the exhibitions last year she carried off many honors, and her work is use the site of the display of fancy work in sik. A felt drape, bedecked with floweres, the work of Mary McQuillan, a child of fourteen summers, is worthy of special mony tion, as is the silk embroidery worked by Misses Marks, Wagner, Heilternen and Rioep fer.

Miss Lynch, second prize in 4th class oil

Miss Burr, first prize in third class oil paint-

Miss Maggie Hogan, first prize for pastel portrait drawing. Miss E. Campbell, first prize in 1st class oil painting.

Prize List.

Commercial certificate, obtained at the Pro-vincial examinations by Misses Kathleen Par-sons and Maggie Malone. Diploma for stenogravhy and typewriting, awarded by the British North American Busi-ness College, Toronto, December, 1897. to Miss Marcella Long. cella Long. ss Maggie Malone, crown and prize in 6th. English, 4th class French, and 2nd in div.

histonemusic. Miss Annie OLeary, crown and prize in 6th Ioss English, first in 1st class music. Miss Cecella O'Connor, first prize in 6th class English, first in 2nd class oil painting, first in

st class music. Miss May O'Callaghan, crown and prize in V, 6th class English, first in 4th class French nd first in 1st class sen, arithmetic, second in

nd first in ist coase seen and first for the seen and first in the class seen and the second seen and the second seen and the second se

auss field brian inserving. Miss Rose Sleuman, first prize in commercial class, first prize in penmanship and second in drawing, prize for vocal nuisic. Mise Marcella Loug, first prize in commercial class, first in 3rd class music, first in 3rd class French, second in pastel drawing. Miss Anna Bergin, crown and prize in 5th class English, and 3rd class French, first in sen. div. 2nd class arithmetic, Satisfaction in choral class.

iiv. 2nd class anithmetic, Satisfaction in horal class. Miss Belia Brohman, first prize in 5th class English, crown and prize in 5rench. Miss Ethel Day, first prize in div. 3rd class arithmetic, second prize in French. Miss Ethel Day, first prize in div. 3rd class French, first in 3rd class sen div, arithmetic, second in div. 5th class music, first prize for mandolin, second in drawing. Miss Florence Crawley, crown and prize in sen, div. 2nd class astimutic, second in 3rd class music.

ass music. Miss Katie Hanlon, crown and prize in sen. iv. 2nd class arithmetic, first in 1st class music

Miss Ratie franchemetie, first in 1st class music, first in 1st class activity for the second second Miss Law Synnoit, first prize in sen, div. Miss Rose Burns, first prize in 2nd class book-keeping, second in 2nd class music. Honorable mention for stenography, first prize in sen. elecution class. Miss Mary Synnoit, first prize in sen, div. 2nd class arithmetic and book keeping, second in 1st class music, first prize in sen. Elecution class.

The is work along and not look for the touch of the ison.
The ison.
The ison.
The right and scheral effect and are the work of Misses Holliday, Burr, Wagner and Lynch.
The pictures drawn from nature consist largely of fruits and flowers, and some of the apples and oranges look real enough to suggest the flavor. The Misses O'Connor. Lynch, Mc-Quillan and Burr, are the chief contributors.
The ison of the misses o'Connor. Lynch, Mc-Quillan and Burr, are the chief contributors.
The ison of the misses o'Connor. Lynch, Mc-Quillan and Burr, are the chief contributors.
The pastel work all evidences careful instruction, and portraits by Miss Long and Miss Wagner, deserve special mention.
That dainty and delicate work of painting on felt cloth is represented by several beautiful lecces.
A collection of china painting by Miss Reinhardt, is simply beautiful.
An oil painting of a little dog, done from nature, sife-like, and is an example ot what careful teaching will accomplish in the hands of a clever pupil.
The names of the prize winners will be found in another column.

BRUSH AND PALETTE.

Seldom is an amateur exhibit marked by

uch a knowledge of coloring and general rtistic effects as is noticeable in this year's oretto collect'on. In many of the pictures there is a decided vidence of life and character imparted by a

WEDDING BELLS.

QUINLAN-SEVIGNY. Barrie Examiner, June 30.

Barrie Examiner, June 30. In St. Mary's church at 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning, John Quinlan, J. P., Oro, and Miss Mary Olivine, eldest daughter of Emile Sevigny, were united in the holy bonds of wed-lock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dean Ezan, Daniel Quinlan ating as grooms-mand. After the ceremony the wedding party proceeded to the residence of the bride's nar-ents, where a sumpruous wedding breaktast was served. The health of the bride was drunk with great hearliness by the large num-ber of relatives present, soveral of whom also made short congratulatory speeches. The Ex-aminer joins their many friends in wishing that their wedded lite may be along and very happy one. Misses Marks, Wagner, Heiernen and Koop-fer. Turning again to the paintings, the fruit from nature painted by Misses McQuillan, O'Connor, Burr and Kloerfer isspiendidly exe-ented and matural. Standing at the proper distance, one can almost see the down on the peaches. A painting of a pet dog by Miss Reinnardt is natural and life-like. Another piece of work done by this young lady is a panel of roses, finished at home, without the least assistance. The most natural painting in this work from nature, however, is a bouquet of chrysanthemuns and roses, executed by Miss Campbell, Although only a beginner, Miss Campbell, Although only a beginner, Miss.

SHEA-O'KEEFE.

SHEA-O'KEEFE At St. Joseph's Church. Chatham. on Tues-day, June 21. Mr. Con. E. Shea and Miss Anne O'Keefe, both of the Maple City, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Miss Dora McKernall acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Jas. Smith fulfilled the functions of promsman. The bride wore a beautiful dress of white organdie and taffeta silk, and the bridesmaid one of white organdie and pink silk. After partaking of the wedding break-fast at the residence of the bride's father, ex-Ald, D. O'Keefe, the bridal couple took the afternoon train and a shower of rice and good wishes from their numerous friends. The many and valuable presents bestowed on the young bride shows the universal esteem in which she is held. Mr. Shea is a rising young printer and is popular and respected.

e Pendergast rendered a very beau and Miss Mary Connor, cousin of the b presided at the organ. Miss Mary Cor ably presided at the organ. Miss Mary Connor, sister of the bride, performed the office of bridesmaid, while Mr. James Notan, of Toronbridesmaid, while Mr. James Nolan, of Toron-to, brother of the groom, acted as best mai. At the weiding breakfast, which was served at the residence of the bride's father, there weiden present guests from Chicago and Branford, That the marked life of this young couple so happily wedded, may be filled with abundant blessings is the sincere wish of their many friends and acquaintances. friends and acquaintances

butter, best roit, 14 to bect, butter, best roit, 14 to bect, butter, best roit, 14 to bect, butter, 56,00 to \$3.97, straw, per load, \$2 to \$3; cheese, pound whole sale, 8 to \$16.
Seeds-Clover seed, red, \$3.20; alsike, clover seed, \$3.25 to \$1,5.
Meat, -Beef, by carcass, \$5.20 to \$5.50; multon, \$1,25 to \$1,75.
Meat, -Beef, by carcass, \$5.20 to \$5.50; multon, by carcass, 5 to 6c.; veal, by carcass, \$5.50 to \$6,50; multon, by carcass, 5 to 6c.; veal, by carcass, \$5.50 to \$40; livo hogs, \$4.60
Live Stock, -Milch cows, \$25 to \$40; livo hogs, \$4.60
Foulty (dressed)-Fowls, per lb, 5 to 6c.; fowls, per pair, \$3 to \$9; tarkeys, each, \$1 to \$1.52; do., per lb, \$10
10c. peafowis each, 60 to 65.
TORONTO,

JULY 9, 1898.

VOLUME XX.

The Catholic Record.

London, Saturday, July 16, 1898.

THE VOTER'S LIST.

the voting lists. It is a shameful dis-

grace for any man in a free country

not to exercise the franchise. The

only way to obtain what belongs to us is by the ballot. We are not aggress-

ive but progressive. The young

man who through sheer laziness or indifference fails to have his name placed on the "lists" is not fit to en-

THE CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCI-

ETY.

We have more than once referred to

the noble work of the Catholic Truth

Society of Canada, and we have more

than once learned that it has led many

to the Church of Christ. Every Catho-

lic should give the society his strenu-

ous co operation. If there was ever a

time when we had need of the laymen

able to give an exposition of their faith it is surely the present. No lie should

be left unchallenged and a denial from

a layman is oftimes more opportune

than when made by a priest. The

Truth Society furnishes, by means of

pamphlets, etc., arguments by which

FRENCH "EVANGELIZATION."

The Rev. M. F. Boudreau de

livered a very original address or "French Evangelization." When any

one who knows anything of French

Canadians and of their deep attach

ment to their faith says that a larg

and increasing number of them i

hankering after the delights of Pres

byterianism, he has a bad attack o

mental delirium. If the writer wh

dilates on the brilliancy of the mis sionaries' talent points out as proof o

their success the liberty of conscienc

at "which every political election in th

Province of Quebec makes manifest,

that little argument should be writte

down in letters of gold and sent to th

theological department of Knox co

ANGLICANISM.

The English papers convey to us th astonishing information that the An

glicans have had a Corpus Christi pr

cession this year, and conducted

according to the ritual of the Cathol

Church. Surely Henry VIII. and th

other godly gentlemen who undertoo

the work of Church purification mu

feel alarmed over these antics of the

progeny. The Rev. Dyson Hague w

lege.

the common objections can be met.

joy the sir of freedom.

We have noticed that some of our young men have not their names on

JOY IN ST. PATRICK'S PARIER

HAMILTON.

The First Mass of Rev. Father Patrick

A large congregation assembled at

A large congregation assembled at St. Pat-rick's church yesterday to assist at the first Mass of Rev. Father Donovan. The parish-ioners were generous with their pews, and strangers were welcomed and given the best seats available. High Mass began at 10:30 with Rev. Father Donovan as celebrant: Rev. rather Graven, deacon, Rev. Father O'Reilly, sub deacon: C. Donovan, master of ceremonies and D. Donovan, censer bearer. The choir, assisted by Mrs. Martin Murphy, who sang Millard's "Ave Verum" at the offertory, and a first class on Wiegand's Fethe leadership of L. donary at Misses Byrne, Hanley, the taken by dres Irwin, Misses Byrne, Hanley, the taken by for a frein and Wessen. M. F. and J. O'Brien and Erron with the following reference to Rev. Father Donovan : "" Another good shepherd has entered to wrig to yo for this parish; it is a day of joy for the pastor of this parish, to whose the cannob be given; it is shary of joy for the pastor of this parish, to whose the or and heast of this parish is the numerous or dithe friends as well as the numerous the cannob be given; it is a day of joy for the pastor of this parish the has the numerous or qualitances of our young friend. He is known to you all, he has grown up in your mids, and it is not be attached to the young private thim.

God. He did a grand and end Catholic education. It was his to see his son a priest, is a priest, and he sees -not, it is true, with the eyes, with other and brighter eyes, purified soul. Let us pray God

With outcome of the source of

Wiegand.

Messrs, P. Padden, William Farrel Cummings were all members of St, sanctuary with Rev. Father Donovan. Rev. Father Donovan sang Vespe evening. Mrs. Irwin sang O'Salu

DIED.

MOORE -At his residence, Ridout street South, London, on Saturday, July 2nd, 1889, John J. Moore, in his eightieth year. Funeral from his late residence to St. Peter's cathedral,

A CANVASSER'S FXPERIENCE.

Suffered From Kidney Trouble and

From the Journal, St. Catharines

Profit he most recent witnesses at hill and vicinity regarding the virtu Williams' Pink Pills is John F. Pri widely known in the Niagara District been on the road as an advertiser an er for six years, and has thousan guaintances. His complete cure h

resh lustre to the reputa nedicine. Hearing of Mr. and restoration, a history

nd restoration, a history of uested. His story is: -1 and of age, and have been atflicted or seven years. At times I o get my clothes on or off w und have often been comp-lood cut for me at table. In

hat time my liver and kic that seemed to me their h

try Dr. Williams' Ping Pill

oughly reached my case and effect feel so gratified for the relief J hi that I think it my duty to public statement. If all who are sufferi Dr. Williams' Pink Pills an hone sumathar will be

they will be as enthusiastic in their ;

MARKET REPORTS.

LONDON.

London, July 9.-Grain per cental-Red vinter, \$1.35 per bushel; white, winter, \$1.35 per bushel; spring, \$1.35 per bushel;

corn, 80 to 90c per bushel; oats, 95 to 98c ; peas, 90 to 95 per bushel; oats, 95 to 98c ; bush.

pusn. Produce.-Eggs, fresh. 10 to 12c. per dozen; putter, best roll. 14 to 16c; butter, creamery, stabil 18 to 19c; hay new ton \$6.00 to \$6.50

ny kidneys.

vas getting no

\$1.35 per

or me at table. In acked with la gripp bys. I then becam

Rheumatism - Was Becoming De-spondent When Aid Reached Him.

Donovan a Native of the Parish,

TORONTO,

TORONTO, TORONTO, Toronto, July 9-Market quiet. Flour dult: straight roller in blis, middle freights, quoted at \$3.90 to \$4. Wheat dull, and prices incline lower. No. 2 red oats 78 to 78c, middle freight and No. 1 Manitoba hard, 91 to 92c, alloat Fort William. Oats white quoted at 25 to 27c, west, Barley-Nothing doing: prices nominal. Bran sells at \$9 west, and short, \$12.50 west; Corn-Canadian 32c, west, and 30c, on track here. Rye nominal. Buckwheat nominal, Peas quoted around 45 to 48c, north and west. Oatmeal-Car lots of rolled oats, in bags on track at Toronto, \$4; in bbis, \$4.10. PORT HURON. Port Huron, Mich., July 9.-Grain-Wheat. Port Huron, Mich., July 9.-Grain-Wheat,

Port Huron, Mich., July 9.–Grain–Wheat, per bush, 65 to 70 cents; oats, per bush., 25 to 30 cents; corn, per bush., 34 to 36 cents; 176 per bush., 35 to 40 cents; buckwheat, per bush. 55 to 29 cents; barter, 50 to 60 cents per 100 pounds; peas, 45 to 50 cents per bush.; beans, undicked, 90e to 51 per bushel; picked, 81.25 Produce.–Butter, 12 to 13c per pound; cgr3, 10 0 cents per dozen; honey. 8 to 10 cents per pound; cheese, 74 to 8 cents per pound. 28 cer pround. Hay and Straw, -Hay, 85.00 to 86.00 per ton. 00 the city market; baled hay, 83.00 to 86.00 per ton. Dressed Meat.–Baet, Michigan, 86.50 to 57.50 per ewiz, live weight, 83.50 to 84.50 per cwt. Muton–\$6.00 to 85.50 per cwt. Pork–Light, 81.50 to \$5.00; heavy, no sale, live weight, 83.25 to \$3.60 per cwt. Muton–\$6.00 to 86.60 per cwt. Spring Lamb–\$3 to \$3.50 per cwt. Muton–\$6.00 to \$5.00 per cwt. Pork–Light, \$1.50 to \$5.00 per cwt. Muton–\$6.00 to \$5.00 per cwt. Spring Lamb–\$3 to \$3.50 per cwt. Poultry–Chickens, 9 to 10c per pound; alive, 6 to 7c. per lb, fowls, 7 to 10 cents per pound; chey be per pound. Latest Live Stock Markets.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Latest Live Stock Maraces-East Buffalo, N. Y., July 9.—Cattle-Receipts fair there were about 10 ears sill toke light of which were Canadian; the marks used slow and duil for the stock cattle, whi for the butchers stock on offer there was at no demand. Hogs—Fresh arrivals modern murket opened with a fair demand for light but of her which are stock and the stock of the market opened with a fair demand for inc rades of bigs, but others were duil and lowe good to choice Yorkers, 33.30; medium grad; 33.85 to 33.00; light to good Yorkers, 53.10 33.95; mixed mackers grades, 33.00; here hogs, 230 to 300 hs, 33.96 ; roughs, 83.25 to 33. harzs, \$2.65 to \$2.99; pizz, \$3.65. Sheep al harzs, \$2.65 to \$2.99; pizz, \$3.65. Sheep al

doubtless enter a strong protest as he distinctly averse to such "Romanizin tendencies. But this fact, although may indicate the changed attitude of certain section towards the Catho Church, proves that Anglicanism but the shadow of a creed. It will pe sist its going abroad in borrow plumage. Cardinal Newman said it :

"Strip it of this world and you have a formed a mortal operation upon it. Take Bishops out out of the Legislature, tear formularies from the Statute Book and w would be its definition. It has no inter consistency or individuality or soul."

SOME VAGARIES OF PRIVA JUDGMENT.

The correspondence columns of Montreal Witness has had for s time past a number of letters comple ing that there is not in that great a place of worship where God is add simply, as He requires, "in spirit

truth." The complaint comes from thorou going Protestants who have b

taught from infancy that no form divine worship should be allowed wi are not clearly laid down in Script and the chief objection is to "m made psalms and hymns," and to use of all instrumental, and some s to include in the taboo even v music.

Montreal is a very cosmopolitan and its scores of thousands of Pro ants afford us almost every shad belief, from primitive Luthera and Calvinism, Anglicanism and formed Anglicanism to the Sev Day Baptists, Second Adventists Mormons, but these fastidious see after "spirit and truth" canno suited by any of these.

It is, over again, the old story of sturdy Scotch-Kirk-man who, asked concerning the state of reli

class. Miss Gertie Heffernan, second prize in div. Srd class French, first in pennianship. Miss Nellie Kloepfer, first prize in div. 4th class music, second for German, second in 2nd

Miss Campbell shows a marked talent in her Work. Generally, however, paintings of scenery, especially those weird charms of nature, are by far the most popular. These are usually taken from a picture, and the pupil then has greater difficulty in striking the natural touches. Fine, indeed, is Miss Holliday's painting of the runned Abbey of Holy Cross, in Tipperary, Ireland. The foreground and gen-eral appearance of Miss Wagner's scene in Switzerland is admirable, while Miss Lynch's Rothwell Castle in the Evening leaves hothing to be desired. Miss Terrille's 'Walting for studio. Miss Hogan excells in pisartistically sketched. Miss Wagner's keene in the studio. Miss Hogan excells in the string for studio. Miss Hogan excells in the string for studio. Miss Hogan excells in this activities of her father, the given of her fath Miss Long fave also done excellent produced a lifelike sketch of her father, the gived and her and the fave the tart and lecenture, and has many brilliant gradnates throughout the country. This year it surpasses all former efforts in every depart-ment.

BURIN, NFLD,

NOLAN-CONNOR, NOLAX-CONNOR. In St. Peter's cathedral, London, on Monday morning, July 4, 1898, Mr. D. J. Nolan and Miss Lizzie Connor were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Rev. M. J. Brady celebrated the Nuptual Mass, during the course of which Miss Lizzie Pendergast rendered a very beautifu