

VOLUME XX.

The Catholic Record.

AN OLD TIME TOPIC.

waters which mark the resting place

of the city, and when the day is clear

they look into the depths and see the

outline of church and castle : and

chiming falls on the ear they say the

bells of the buried city are ringing.

history in the days of long ago.

us with all our conquests in the

domain of the arts and sciences. It

were impossible within the compass of

a newspaper article to outline the

characteristics of the Middle Ages-

their inventive genius and love of the

fine arts, the skill with which they

transformed the rude dialects that

arose after the decay of the Roman

civilization into (says Gioberti)" illus-

trious languages fit to signify ideal

things through the works of noble

writers and to be used in the forum, the

school and the conversation of the

many things that aint so."

Even Goldwin Smith has admitted that

they were ages of intellectual activity

and enduring progress. There were

churchmen, but we are not obliged, if

we have any regard for the rules of

historical criticism, to judge them by

a nineteenth century standard. It

must be remembered that the times

were different from our own. The re-

yet smoothed away the roughness of

and Hun, who had poured down from

learned."

fathers.

ip Co. Thirty-

n. 10 000 800 tons, ding, l to Liver-the season from New miles less y improve-gers, in all aking the tric light, de decks, the venti-An ex-passenger most first-nd sailings

d by an ac-an amount alue of the forfeited if a contract ails to com-f the tender eturned. vspapers in-it authority WHITE, M. Police

COAL

1898.

eds of the in-fore the 15th fore the 15th s the coal for ms and Cen

size, 200 tons Coal, 450 tons 150 tons soft

DON. size, 30 ut size ; S 300 tons, 1, 1899; also aston. size, 225 tons size, 350 tons creenings, 25 London, Saturday, May 21. 1898. In a certain village perched high up on a mountain side the simple folk

have a strange legend. They tell "This age, which was so fertlle in new political ideas and grand spiritual you that a great city stood long years effort, was no less rich in philosophy on ago hard by their homes and that the sea, rushing down, buried it 'neath its foundation of the great Northern Uniwaves. They will show you the placid versities.

During this century the University properly so-called began to exercise a tremendous influence on European society. We take Paris as an example because Paris was at that time the when the sound of distant bells capital of the intellectual world, and because the name of its University was spoken reverently by And so it is pleasant to forget the men who knew what learning was and what sacrifices it entailed upon those sounds of the present and to listen to who acquired it. Prior to the thirteenth the story that comes adown the ages century the University practically telling us how men and women made speaking did not exist. Paris had celebrated masters as Abelard and others, It stills the accents of boastful but work was carried on individually pride and has many a lesson even for and without any method or bond of

organization. Seeing that nothing of permanence could be effected by this desultory system, the masters united to form a corporation or the University-an assemblage of men devoted to the pursuit of knowledge. The principal official of the University was the chancellor, who enjoyed extraordinary power and used it betimes in a very arbitrary manner. We do not intend to follow the varying features of the chancellorship : how its prerogatives were modified and changed until it became a mere semblance of what it had been at the inception of the University; but we shall give

We know these ages have been for merely a short description of the stumany a land of mist and darkness, dents who called Paris their Alma but, as Josh Billings used to say, "it is a good thing not to Mater. know many things than to know

The visitor to Paris cannot but look with interest on the site of the old haunts of learning where men worked out the "salvation of their fellows with a species of fanaticism." Gone are the abuses. We are not required to find buildings, and on your ears are ringan excuse for the irregularities of ing the sounds of the joyous Parisian life, but you may look up the vista of the past and see in spirit the eager, motley crowd of students from all quarters of the earth, and the masters who gave gladly up all pleasure, even the sacred affection of home, in order to fining touch of civilization had not as grasp with firm hand the fair form of truth. Still we must not be too enbarbarism. The fierce blood of Goth thusiastic. Not all students were models of industry and not all masters mountain fastnesses upon the Roman were paragons of learning. Some of world, pulsed hotly through the veins the professors, we are told, were very of men who were learning the rules of conceited, and, gathering around them a new order of things ; and it is not to a crowd of curious young men, en-

AN OLD TIME UNIVERSITY. We came upon, a short time ago, a passage from the works of Frederick Harrison, which we deemed was a very good proof of his impartiality. Speaking of the thirtsenth century, he says: "This age, which was so fertlle in "This age, which was so fertlle in

from all climes to people the University, and the proof may be had by an exam-ination of the attendance registers. Paris promised at one time 25,000 for a funeral and in the sixteenth century counted 40,000 within her precincts the germs of science in revising the inheritance of ancient learning in the ination of the attendance registers.

PROTESTANTS AND THE BLESSED MOTHER OF GOD.

A Presbyterian Minister on the Rever-encestue to Her.

The Rev. D. Stuart Moore, D. D., preached on a recent Sunday in the South Church (Presbyterian), Philadel-phia, on "The Mother of Jesus," tak-ing his text from Acts 1, 14. "All there were persevering with one mind in prayer with the women, and with Mary the Mother of Jesus, and with His brethren."

Dr. Moore said, among other things : Dr. Moore said, among other things: "Lovers of Jesus look with rever-ence upon every object associated with His life." He referred to the great cathedrals of Europe and to the dead interred there. "The man who would laugh there," continued Dr. Moore, augh there, " continued Dr. Moore, "would be either a fool or an idiot. The reverence we have for such associations should centre around the greatest of all goodness, Jesus Christ, and increase in proportion as these associa-tions approach nearer to Him. All Christians would like to have the privilege of talking to the woman at Jacob's well about Christ, so also with Mary of Bethany, but better than all, with His Mother, who was with Him until He

expired on Calvary. The woman who rears a child for God is great, but how much more so she whose child is the Son of God ! No other mother ever occupied or can oc-cupy the place that was occupied by Mary, the Mother of Jesus. Some may ask, "said the speaker, "if this exalta-tion of the mother is not inclined to level the dignity of the Son. We ly replied to in either one or the other of the columns named. might reply that the sun is not jealous of the rose. We admire the beauty of the latter, but the sun's heat and light have made it beautiful. We go to Mount Vernon and our reverence for Bible?" the Father of His Country is awakened,

Catholic Record.

We have said that students came that are My Father's, (Luke iii., 49) Pentecost, which the Catholic Church from all climes to people the University, vet we are told in Luke ii., 51, that 'He observes this year on the last Sunday

wno called her Alma Mater.There is nothing in the context to showinvention of the Middle Ages.Many of the students were poor, butThere is nothing in the context to showA prayer made now would not be-
cause of that fact be un Christian.poverty was no disgrace, for men saw"As to the intercession of the saints
though the doctor quoted St. JamesThe "Holy Mary" was added to the
"Hail Mary" at the Council of Ephe-
sus, held in 431, the same council
a just man availeth much,' and said
that Mary is the Mother of Jesus for
chance, were more in honor than
belted earl.There is nothing in the context to show
"As to the intercession of the saints
though the doctor quoted St. James
is us held in 431, the same council
a just man availeth much,' and said
the time fuence now which we see was exerted
at Cana. How he would interpretThe conternation of the Middle Ages.
A prayer made now would not be-
cause of that fact be un Christian.
The same council of Ephe-
sus, held in 431, the same council
the title 'Mother of God." This coun-
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the title 'Mother of God." This coun-
the title 'Mother of God." This coun-
the title 'Mother of God." This coun-
the same council of the
the same council of the
the same council of the chance, were more in honor than belted earl. They avoided the defect of modern intellectual systems—a multiplicity of text-books. Their aim was to think and not to be "stuffed with knowledge like a turkey is stuffed with chestnuts for a Christmas dinner." TO BE CONTINUED. TO BE CONTINUED.

God, out of sight of the people who had IN THE THROES OF REVOLU-

communion of saints to be influenced props of anarchy and political chaos by by the thought that their actions are adventurers of the Garibaldian stamp, known to a dear and good parent who has departed this life, and whom they nas departed this life, and whom they at times believe is in heaven exercis-ing a certain amount of protection over them. Catholics also like to paint Mary at the cross when Our Lord gave her to them in the person of John as their mother, and themselves and for their own and person of the protection and oppressed in many ways by scheming and unscrupulous politic-ians, who have run the government to suit themselves and for their own and person of the protection and the profile the prophered and the profile the mother, and though Dr. Moore could benefit, the people are driven to re-so feelingly recite the first verse of the bellion. This result has also been tered by the atheistic political cabal which has had Italy by the the sentiments of the last verse :--"When in death my limbs are failing. Let Thy Mother's prayer prevailing, Lift ma, Jesus, to Thy throne : To my parting soil be given Entrance through the gate Heaven, There confess me for Thine own."" throat since the days of Victor Emannel.

The instrumentality with whose aid the political vampires hoped to maintain and perpetuate their power, has of late years become a source of weakness and danger to its creators. Instead of continuing to shout for the robber government which called it into

Pliladelphia Catholic Standard and Times being, the secret revolutionary order The question box received a number of queries this week, including several which properly belong to the "An-swers to Correspondents" column and are replied to there. This department is for the presentation of matters relat-ing to Cathelia destring. has assiduously spread the doctrines and sown the seeds of anarchy broadcast, and only awaited the approach of favoring conditions, such as appear to be at hand, to invoke the spirit of vioing to Catholic doctrine, discipline and lence and repeat the horrors of the ceremonies, though any question that it is possible to answer will be cheerful The persecutio

The persecution of the Church, and encouragement of hostile secularism by the government have prepared the I. F. M., who says he is not a Catho-lic, but reads the Standard and Times according to latest advices, is already

LACK AMBITION.

NO. 1.022.

Archbishop Ireland's Advice to Ameri-can Catholic Laymen.

We reproduce the following extract from an address recently delivered by this distinguished prelate, before the students of the University of Notre Dame, Indiana. What he has said in regard to the Catholic young men of the United States applies with almost equal force to those of Canada :

"I say to you in all frankness that so far our Catholic laymen in America have not attained to the high positions which it seems to me belong to them. There are reasons, and I need not lose time explaining them : I speak the facts. But I say there is no reason why the future Catholic laity should not do their full duty and receive a full reward for their labor. To day where are the Catholic laity in the halls of Congress? They can be counted on the fingers of the two hands. Where are the Catholic laity in high government positions? Few are there. In our strange conditions we wonder when one or two are discovered there.

"Among the writers of America whose words are welcomed by the mil-lions of readers are few Catholics. Let us write down one hundred names of the great men of America. I am talking now of power, not of moral goodness. Let us write down the God, out of sight of the people who had fallen into idolatry during his absence, and is praying that they might be for-given for it. His prayer is heard, and in Deuteronomy v, 5, he says: 'I the Lord and you.' It is not an un-common thing even among Protestants who reject the Catholic belief of the communion of saints to be influenced

Why should Catholics not be there? Have they not ambition for great things as well as others? Have they not opportunities for education ? They sometimes say that prejudice keeps them down, and they content them-selves with that. Prejudice may have done this in the past ; it does so no longer; and anyhow power can rise above and crush out prejudice. Now above and crush out prejudice. I think this wanting in our Catholic young men of to-day is that they are not sufficiently ambitious. They must propose to [themselves great things. They must be made of that stern stuff which will be dismayed by no obstacles. They must hold out to themselves that they are working for God and for Church, and their own elevation is the elevation of Church.

"Now if you wish to remember for some time my visit to you to day, let this visit mean to you the noble ambi-tion to become a power in America. Let not your ambition take second rank anywhere, but let it be among the first, the noblest of noble ambitions, to have your names incribed in high positions and honored for great deeds, not for mere selfish motives, but because your names will be the names of children of God's Church.

Ordination of Father Maturin.

The Rev. B. W. Maturin, says the London Chronicle, formerly one of the "Cowley Fathers" and one of the best known and most eloquent preachers in the Established a reception in the Holy Catholic Church last year attracted so much attention, was ordained priest on April 12th at the church attached to the Carmelite Convent in St. Charles square, Notting hill. The ceremony was performed by the Cardinal Archbishop of Westmin-ster, who appeared to be quite restored to health, and read the long service in a remarkably clear and strong voice. The service of course was that always used in the Catholic Church at the ordination of priests and the ordination was, it is needless to say, quite unconditional. According to custom all the priests present took part in the laying on of hands, and among them was a former col-league of Father Maturin's at Cowley, the Rev. Luke Rivington, D D. Father Maturin will return to Rome almost immediately for a time before settling down to work in England, and he is to preach at the church of San Silvestro in Capite, at Rome, on Sunday week.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1898:

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

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ayable to the ial Treasurer. ial Treasurer, enderer as a two sufficient due fulfilment and forms and obtained from-titutions. The writy accepted, advertisement partment will

AMBERLAIN ildings.

s, London, at their han et. James P. yle, Secretary be marvelled at if at times they recouraged them to waste their time in verted to the customs of their fore useless questions.

The excitement of a city of students can readily be imagined, especially The great business of the men and when were member that this was an age women of those days was religion. of singular enthusiasm and activity. The world beyond the sphere was to them a reality, filling the mind and The wildest scenes of college life nowa heart with light and love. This is why days, even when the team has captured the football championship, dwindle inmany a simple monk has given soluto insignificance when contrasted with tions to world problems and has written books which held pent up within them "the precious life-blood of a master spirit embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life." Because their intellects and hearts were illu-

those depicted by the old chronicles. The city streets would swarm with students brandishing their weapons, now brawling, now denouncing pro fessor or the chancellor, and again thronging around the troubadours mined by the light of faith and purity who sang love songs and dethey had the keen vision to see a declaimed against those in high place fect and the calm judgment to know

for the sake of winning the joyous, when and how to apply a remedy. thoughtless applause of the Paris The saying of the Imitation of student. Sometimes, also, idleness Christ "that a pure heart penetrateth and revelry and ridicule of professor heaven and hell "was very much bewould fail to satisfy the students, and lieved in by the Middle Ages. And then they would go about picking we have often thought that. The forquarrels which oftimes resulted in getfulness of this is the source of the bloodshed and death. An old writer impurity that leaves its stain tells us that their bitterness and conand trail on so many of the works tentions were the result of three causes, of the day. It befouls our literature viz., because they belonged to different and our stage and it invades even sects, because of the school disputes, the sacred precincts of the home. and of their different temperaments Books that would have been too much and nationalities.

for the libertines of two or three gen-But during the days when things were erations ago are perused and eagerly in a state of chaos as well as when the sought after by those who should give University had become a mighty power example and a corrective influence to in the land there were not wanting the tendencies of the age. And for many who were worthy of the name of what? They wish to be up to date, student. The fame of Paris attracted that is, to have their intellects and the intellectual of all climes. Tattered hearts as sewers for the unclean reyouths from Germany and France and fuse dubbed literature. It is no won-England went thither hungering for der that ideas of principle become knowledge. The recluses also who confused and the border land of right spent their days in toiling in the fields and wrong is hazy ; no wonder that in transcribing Holy Scripture felt lads scarce out of their teens speak also the excitement of the intellectual flippantly of things hallowed by the victories of Paris. They saw in spirit traditions and belief of hundreds of

but who shall say because of this we love our country less? Who shall be suspected of loving God less because he reveres the name of Mary, the mother of Jesus? Why should it not be kept

in our memory to show our thankful-ness to Him. Why not give honor to whom honor is due? "If we place the relations between Christ and His mother thus, we may ask : Does this relation extend beyond the grave? We have seen them to gether at the cradle, at the temple, at

We have Nazareth and at the cross. seen them together for thirty-three years. Now what God has joined to gether who shall separate or put asunder? When Jesus appeared to Saul He said, 'I am Jesus of Nazareth.' As long as He is Jesus of Nazareth, so long is she Mary of Nazar eth, so long is she the mother of Jesus. The title is a God-given one and she must not be robbed of it. The relationship must exist throughout all eternity

On the subject of the potency of the Blessed Virgin Mary's intercession, however he parted company with the Catholic Church assuming that the majority of those who claim the name Christian did not agree with it. He quoted-unfortunately for his causeertain texts from Scripture to prove his contention.

life.

We quote the admirable answer of our esteemed contemporary, the Catholic Times of Philadelphia, Pa.:

"He(Dr. Moore) is wrong in assuming that Catholics differ from the majority of Christians in seeking the intercession of the Blessed Virgin, as the Church is itself a majority, or close to it, of all Christians, and in addition to this, the Greek and other schismatic Churches, as well as many Episcopali ans, in all about three-fourths of the entire Christian body, agree in this matter.

"As to the three occasions on which Our Lord replied to His Mother in what is unwarrantedly assumed by some to have been in a rebuking manner, it would be well to consider that actions speak louder than words.

Seeing that the Catholic Church not ing them have driven the starving only allows, but recommends the laity masses to desperation. Their temper to read the Bible, this question as sumes what is false for a fact. The apostles of social and political chaos Church does not, however, approve of and the incipient rebellion has all the private interpretation of difficult pasappearance of the beginning of the sages. Trained minds are needed for that. The United States allows its

"QUESTION BOX."

It is possible that the employment of citizens to read the Constitution and strong repressive measures may briefly desires that they should do so, but the delay the dreadful denouement, but it citizen who would attempt to override the decision of the Supreme Court a3 will not and cannot prevent it. The rotten government of Italy has sown to the meaning of the Constitution the wind and is destined to reap the would more than probably find himself whirlwind. If not to day, to morrow or the next day, but surely and ineviin trouble. The Bible itself is proof of the correctness of the attitude of the tably.-Cathclic Universe.

Catholic Church. In Acts viii., 30 31 (King James' version) we are told how WORTHY OF HIS FATHER. (King James Version) we are ton now Philip ran to the eunuch who was reading Esaias (Isaias) and said, "Understandest thou what thou read-est?" and he said, "How can I expect Mr. Herbert Gladstone, speaking in Cambridge, Eng., on the night of

April 25, said there was one measure which he welcomed with all his heart, some man should guide me?" II. Corinthians iii., 6, speaks as follows: "Who (God) also hath made us able and that was the Irish Local Government Bill. Sometimes they heard it ministers of the new testament ; not of said, with a sigh of relief perhaps, the letter, but of the spirit; for the Home Rule is dead. Let them make

etter killeth, but the spirit giveth no mistake. Home Rule was never more alive than at the present moment

A Question.

From the Missionary

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The indiscriminate interpretation of He need scarcely say that was due to the Bible, which has done so much to the action of the Conservative Government who, by the establishment of county councils in Ireland, would be disrupt Protestantism into so many various sects, is condemned in II. Peter iii., 16, thus: "As also in all his reduced to a dilemma under which they epistles speaking in them of these would either have to take away the things; in which are some things hard to be understood, which they that are popular powers which they had given -which was impossible-or they would unlearned and unstable wrest, as they have to give the Irish Home Rule,

do also the other Scriptures unto their own destruction." This quotation is from the Protestant Bible, which without authoritative interpretation is held, contrary to its own teaching, to be the

Can any one who reads the marvel sole rule of faith. "A Friend "cannot understand why ous stories that are often published in the Catholic Church, if it has such holy our papers of how souls sometimes come influence, contains so many people who to the knowledge of the truth by mere things which would forfeit church book or an article in a newspaper

membership in other bodies. about the Church fail to realize the The Church has the same mission as wonderful influence of the Apostolate tis Divine Founder, from whom it of the Press-in simple words, the holds commission. In Matthew ix., 10 13, we are told how the Pharisees literature that will thrust the truths of made objection to our Saviour associat- the Catholic faith, so to speak, before dignity, ing with publicans and sinners, and the eyes of our separated brethren in a the myriads who were purifying and At the marriage feast of Cana, while that He said, "I am not come to call way they cannot escape?

Another Convert.

Miss Grace Kimball, a successful ac ress and leading lady for Edward Sothern during several seasons, was received into the Catholic Church in New York a few days ago. She was married last Saturday in the Jesuit Church of St. Francis Xavier, to Dr. McGuire, a member of a prominent New York Catholic family.



How shall we succeed in reintroducing the Church's music into ours churches? The answer is simple. By organizing Cacilian societies or special parish societies Caecilian societies or special parish societies and classes for the study and practice of plain chant. All the school children and every member of every devout society in the parish can and should take part in this study, until the congregation, under the lead of the sodalists, can chant the Vesper office creditably : when that happy result has been generally obtained there will be many other and still fairer worlds of beauty and piety to conquer, and there will be reason to look for-ward hopefully to a restoration of the public worship of the Church to the splender, dignity, completeness and enthusiastic popular participation that it enjoyed in the Ages of Faith,--Church Progress.

years.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

THE GUARDIAN'S MYSTERY; It is easier to ound from the cent than to take off a disease fairl will deco until the short off; trail and th ken short on; and the and of disease pursues just elentlessly along the trail weakness and debility. Iany diseases which are led by different names are due to a weak intervent.

all due to a weak, impover ished condition of the blood. The liver fails to sift out bil ious impurities; the stomach cannot do its proper work the system gets no nourish AUTOR ment, but is filled up with

The system gets no nourish-ment, but is filled up with poison instead. The appetite and strength, and vital ener-gies fail, and frequently the delicate lung tissues become affected. But there is no use in cough syrups and "appetizers" and mere stimulating "extracts." This trail of wasting debility must be broken short off by getting at its fundamental causes in the blood, and no medicine in the world does this so scientifically and thoroughly as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It directly reanimates the liver and diges-tive organs and gives them power to pro-duce an abundant supply of pure, red. life-giving blood which stops the wasting pro-cess and creates fresh tissue, healthy flesh and permanent strength. It is the invention of an educated and widely experienced physician. Dr. Pierce has been for nearly thirty years chief com-sulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N.Y. His rooo-page illustrated book, "The People's Com-mon Sense Medical Adviser." will be sent free for the *cost of customs and mailing only*: 31 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for so stamps. One chapter gives a full account of some astonishing recoveries of apparently hopeless victims of lung and throat affections and other wasting dis-cases which seemed beyond the reach of hich seemed beyond the reach of



Rejected for Conscience's Sake. BY CHRISTINE FABER. CHAPTER VI. - CONTINUED.

That, thus far, she had treated her guests with even ordinary politness, was due to the strong will of her brother, and to her own care not to come into more frequent contact with them than was pos-Punctually at S o'clock of the desig-nated evening, Matthias Mallaby pre-sented himself at the door of No.____ Hubert Street. He was the same figure which caused so much mirth to Florence, even down to the item of the cotton um-brella, though there was not a suspicion sible. Of course, she had to meet them at table, and her stiff, solemn demeanor there, while it made Agnes at times, feel very ill at ease, was generally provocative of more than one mirthful sally from of more than one mirthin saily from Florence, who knowing that Uncle Syd-ney was on her side, had no fear or thought of any of Aunt Deb's peculiarit-ies or prejudices. It was the burning re-membrance of all these things that made Miss Wilbur so sharp with Anne as to cause the poor girl to wonder whatever had come over her mistress. It is true the

of a cloud in the argust sky. But closer inspection revealed a difference in the matter of his shirt collar; usually wearing it low and turned down, on this occasion it was so high and stiff that it seemed it was so high and shift that it seemed like a sort of wedge to support his head, and it certainly prevented that member of his body from turning itself unless the whole body turned with it. Even Anne, as she admitted him, stared a little, and she could not repress a sly laugh as she put his umbrella into the old fashioned hall-stand preparatory to unbering him out of a little recention latter was always what domestics call " a

driver, but never had she raised her voice nor scolded so much as she had done since the young ladies had come. to ushering him out of a little reception Since their advent, with little, or no pro-vocation, she had often scolded as she was doing now in the dining room, her voice raised to such a high, shrill pitch, that her brother who had left his study to room back of the parlor, and taking his card to Miss Hammond. But before she had an opportunity for doing all this Florence came dancing into the parlor. "Mr. Mallaby, is it not? I thought it must be, and I begged Agnes to let me have the privilege of meeting you first. I have heard so much about you, Mr. Mal-

VII.

seek her, had no need of inquiring her whereabouts. He was going to her in the interest of Florence's little plan, but he paused just outside his study-door, in laby, that I feel as if I knew you quite sheer anger and disgust at his sister's ex-hibition of temper. When, finally he conquered his feelings sufficiently to meet And she grasped both of his hands and drew him into the parlor, all the while looking up into his brown eyes that the brightly-lighted hall lamp revealed very distinctly. her, he went no further in his approach than to stand on the threshold of the din-

"Deborah !" Deborah wilted, while Anne, neve Surprised and delighted by this most

unexpected welcome, the owner of the brown eyes permitted them to turn upon the good-natured girl with all that won-derfully winning softness of which they quite able to overcome her awe of Mr. Wilbur, retreated rapidly to the kitchen. Though Miss Wilbur had been giving such frequent and unrestrained way to ould be capable, and the longer Florence looked into them the more favorably im-pressed she became, and the more she forgot all her former disposition to laugh her tongue, she had been doing so with the firm and comfortable assurance that her brother, being either out with his guests or secure in his study, did not hear

at his old appearance. a His ward greeted him kindly but with an unmistakable dignity, and then Florence presented him to her uncle, who in turn her; she knew his abborrence of a sold-ing woman, indeed of any loud-voiced female, and she dreaded at all times in-curring from him censure in that respect. ntroduced him to his sister and Miss His aspect now positively frightened er, though she was making a desperate And Mr. Mallaby with his very old-

effort not to appear so, she did manage to squeeze out what, compared with her former higher tones, was a very softly fashioned manner, insisted upon taking the hand of each lady, and saying as he made to each in turn, a most ludicrous ow: "I am delighted ma'am to make your

spoken : "Well, what do you want ?" "That you would step this way please, and inform me how often you employ acquaintance—I hope I find you in the enjoyment of exceedingly good health, ma'am," and then his stiff shirt collar warning him to be careful how he turned that unwomanly voice." Miss Wilbur thought it well to cover her fear by an assumed irritability, and a sort of defiant disobedience in the mathis head, he held that member so ex. with his odd costume, he looked exactly like one of the absurdly grotesque sign "If you had the cares of housekeeping Sydney, you might not be able to modu figures, with which some store-keepers ate your tones, either. It's all very wel for folks that have nothing to do but be ladies and gentlemen, and go out with,

draw attention to their wares. But Florence, remembering his eyes was enabled to control herself, while Sydney, in neither manner nor expression showed anything save the gracious and

and be attentive to guests." " I always supposed you held the posi-tion of a lady. If not, to enable you to do so, it were better you hired some house-keeper to attend to these trying duties. Should they continue, I am afraid our guests will think bigotry and termagants are close commanions." kindly host. Miss Hammond was a little bit an-noyed. It was the first time that she had ever seen her guardian in company like the present, for on her brief visits to Mrs. Denner, Mr. Mallaby's deportment did not seem to be so out of place, and she are close companions." She shot a little quick glance at him from her bead-like eyes, wondering for an instant if his last words were meant as an indication of his knowledge of what she had done with Miss Hammond's little case and its contents. But after regretted having been persuaded to give him the invitation. Her regret was rendered keener as she saw his reception by the two maiden ladies; Miss Wilbur ha drawn back, indignant that he should that instant's fear she felt assured that such could not be the case. Did he know, her brother would not have hesi-

have seized her hand without having it proffered to him, and her little black eyes twinkled wrathfully over his whole perated to take her to open task. " I sought you," he resumed, without waiting for her to reply, " in order to ask you to invite your friend, Miss Liscome, son, while Miss Liscome in servile imitation, had drawn back also, arching her thin, bare shoulders, and partially hiding her rouged cheeks with her fan.

But Wilbur, with inimitable self-posession and grace, managed to take th

here to morrow evening. Mr. Mallaby Miss Hammond's guardian, by my ex press desire, is coming." Having said which, he instantly turned awkwardness out of it all and to put Mr. Mallaby so much at his ease that in a few moments he found himself seated be-tween Agnes and Florence, and talking and ascended to his study, leaving his sister mute and motionless from amaze ment, anger, and some dismay. Her amazement rose from the fact of being reaway to the latter as if he knew her a great deal better than he did Agnes, while Sydney, to keep matters very uested to invite Miss Liscome-Sydney while Sydney, to keep matters very straight, devoted himself to Miss Liscome, ver before having expressed the hint o

were not in the way. What kind of a wife would she make him ? bah !" And Miss Liscome glanced at herself in her hands clasped coaxingly round his arm, and looking with all her merry soul up into his face. She had already so won frequent little complimentary speeches, and whether it was that the wine warmed him to the toast, or that the lady herself did actually inspire it, he said as he her way to his heart that he could not find it in him to refuse, and he answered, giving a desperate twitch to his unyieldthe glass to make sure that the crows' feet were not very apparent, and to wonder if she rouged her cheeks a little higher would it not tend to conceal them. raised his glass to his lips to finish its ing collar If the lady isn't tired and wouldn't

"I the lady isn't tired and wouldn't mind jining our voices, (the jining was unmistakably broad) I'm agreeable to your wish, Miss." Florence led him to the piano, Sydney promptly giving way to him, and Miss Liscome was too surprised and indignant to do more than jump up and look about her helplesaly.

" Oh, Miss Liscome ; surely you will not refuse. Uncle Sydney, do entreat her," and Florence tried to pull the lady down to the piano stool, while she cast imploring eyes at her uncle, to which he responded after a moment by saying : " I shall be obliged if Miss Liscome will favor us again."

The slight emphasis on the I, had the effect of making the lady as willing to yield, as she had before seemed reluctant and she seated herself immediately, her pea-green dress falling in ample folds on each side of her, and her long, bony, ex-posed arms held at very stiff angles to the iano. Mr. Wilbur prudently seated himself

near his sister, feeling that proximity to her sharp, serious face would naturally moderate his disposition to the fun that was in store for him, while Florence bewas in store for him, while Florence be-took herself to a sofa in a remote corner, and got her handkerchief in readiness to cram into her mouth. Miss Hammond sat dignified, but flushed, next to the chair that her guardian had vacated. The duet began ; the fair soprano in her effort to be heard above the deep gut-tural voice that seemed to absorb every ness shown to his ward ! His ward's cheeks wore a very bright

tural voice that seemed to absorb every other sound, absolutely shrieking, regard other sound, absolutely shricking, regard-less of time or tune, while Mr. Mallaby, hearing nothing but his own voice, pur-sued his own key, and his own notes without the slightest regard to those of his companion. In vain she thumped the accompaniment, and shricked, until the persuiration threatened to interfere with perspiration threatened to interfere with er rouge, in order to bring Mr. Mallaby o some sense of his errors. Mr. Mallaby

to some sense of his errors. Mr. Mallaby had struck exactly on the tune that suited him, and it made little difference hat it contained not a note of the har-mony or rather discordance which his companion sang, and to see them both,

he thumping and shrieking, her should and her song up to her ears with her efforts, and he standing beside her, with his short unmentionables, long coat and

grizzled head held very high in the air, was a sight that made even Miss Ham-mond hold her handkerchief before her face to hide her laughter. Sydney was face to hide her taughter. Cyclic, when biting his lips, and once or twice, when the shrieking efforts became very violent, he passed his hand over his face. His sister never moved a muscle. Florence, boor Florence, had audibly exploded, bu the music caused such a din that nobody heard her, and she curled herself into a corner of the sofa and laughed until her heeks were wet with tears and her side

ched. Even Anne heard the racket (it could be called little less) and she stole up the stairs from the kitchen, to the parlor-door through the keyhole of which she both through the keyhole of which she both looked and listened. When she returned to her domain the was as thoroughly convulsed with laughter at the sight sh had beheld as was even Florence Wilbur

When at length the violent musical performance was concluded, Mr. Mallaby hanked Miss Liscome, and off-red her his arm to lead her from the plane There was no help, but to take it, and the sight of the pair crossing the room to gether, the lady being quite as tall as her tall companion, was as mirth-provoking as when they had appeared at the instrument.

Then the gentleman thought it his dut in return for the agreeableness of Miss Liscome to devote himself to her, at least for a part of the evening, and that lady

was favored with attentions from which she could not free herself until Miss Hammond at Mr. Wilbur's request went to the piano. Her plaintive exquisite singing had the effect of not only silence ing Mr. Mallaby, but of changing totally the expression of his face. To Florence, who was more interested in watching him than even in listening to the voice of her friend, he seemed to grow extremely sad and wistful-looking as if the strains

But at this stage of her thoughts. Miss

eat, directly after which her uncle re-

"Do, Miss Florence, favor us."

delight and his thanks.

nested Florence to sing.

whistle a tune.

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nor how Agnes and myself may want to exchange opinions about things in gen-eral, and you in particular." The last words were spoken at random, and without a thought of their significance even after they had left her lips, and her uncle had shot at her one of the quick

raised his glass to his host to hish to contents: "Here is, ma'am, to your eyes; they are like wells in which one may look back for miles, and discover nothing but love in their depths." And Miss Liscome actually seemed to cover the ridiculous compliment, being questioning glances that sometimes sent his sister's heart into her mouth. He answered, however, as if her speech had caused no more thought in his mind than it had done in her own.

accept the ridiculous compliment, being so seated that she did not see the faces of " And not having space enough within "And hot naving space enough within doors to discuss matters, you must needs go abroad. Is it to St. John's Park you are going, or to unexplored precincts be-yond; and do you intend to be back be-fore dark and shall I call for you at some the rest of the company, nor did they dream how she was wondering if Mr. Mallaby were married, and why she should not improve her present chances with him-the impression she was en deavoring to make upon Sydney Wilbu appointed place ?" was so uncertain; these thoughts were in You will please hold your topgue and

accordance with her wonted prudence. are going !" and lest under cover of all that playfulness he might ask questions and they made her almost brave enough to defy Deborah in the matter of continu-ing her graciousness to Mr. Mallaby, when which would compel her to bject of their afternoon walk, she left his study instantly.

higher graciousness to Mr. Manaby, when that lady returned to the parlor. At 10 o'clock, Mr. Mallaby rose to take his leave, that being the hour which in his old-fashioned punctiliousness, he deemed the proper time for departure, Her haste to leave him was not that she was afraid, or ashamed to tell him any of her Catholic practices, but that, knowing the dreadful idea most Protestand to the remonstrances of Mr. Wilbur and to the remonstrances of Mr. whom and Florence (Aunt Deb was prudently silent) answered that he was exceedingly ants, and he in particular (strict one that she knew him to be) had of confession she obliged, "but justice, and right, and eti-quette" demanded that he must go quette " demanded that he must go home; and then he shook hands heartily with everybody, and thanked everyone separately, even Miss Liscome, for the kindness shown to himself, and the kind-ness shown to himself. thought it as well, not to let him know that the very first week of her rather self-invited stay at his house, both she and her find, were reacting that the test were selffriend were practising that mysterious and abhorred devotion.

That St. Peter's church in Barclay street, was the nearest, the girls speedily ascertained when they turned into Hud-son street, and inquired of the goodcrimson from all this effusion of gratitude on her behalf, and having responded briefly to his adieu, she was willingly permitting Mr. Wilbur to attend him to son street, and inquired of the good-natured-looking keeper of an apple stand on one of the corners, and to St. Peter's they wended their rapid way. Never having been out unescorted before, the feeling was a little novel, and had even a the door, when Florence intervened : "Agnes and I shall see Mr. Mallaby out, Uncle; we "--with an arch emphasis on the pronoun,--" may have something particular to say to him." slight touch of fear in it, causing them to keep their veils down very closely, and to hold each other's hands very tightly. It was her own thought that Agnes might have some private word for him, and might not have the courage to leave St. Peter's was not then quite the reno-

vated edifice it is now with its roomy base-ment and Parochial school. It was much the parlor in order to say it, and to give her the opportunity she whispered as soon as they had reached the hall : " I shall leave you with your guardian plainer, though perhaps as large, and con-fessions were heard in the basement chapel.

" I shall leave you will your guarantee a moment; you may have something particular to say to him." But Agnes caught her as she was turning away, and said with some irritation in her tones : Nor was the little crowd of penitents waiting about the two tribunals, such in appearance as might greet the eye at the present time. They were mostly women, (it being too early an hour for the men) whose plain, poor dress, rough hands, and coarse-featured face told that they came appearance as might greet the eve at the 'Don't be so foolish ! what in the world from the lower walks of life. They seemed surprised at the advent among them of such ladies (as our two heroines (both of whom of course had thrown up their veils, and removed their gloves) making instant way for them, and even indications there is the second even ndicating they might precede them. But both Agnes and Florence discountenanced any such injustice, and while they sweet-ly thanked the kind people they dropped very humbly and very edifyingly on their knees at the end of one of the somewhat ong lines of penitents.

Agnes was so seemingly devout, neve kneeling up so erect that her devotion, together with her beautiful face, attracted the admiring glances of everybody in her vicinity. Florence tried to follow her ex-ample, and for a while actually surprised herself by her fervor, until her sense of the humorous was aroused by the sight of an old man on one of the benches in front of her. He had a flaming red handker-chief tied round his neck, the end of it a blue skull-cap on his back like a shawl, and a blue skull-cap on his head. From the constant clicking of something against the constant checking of something against the bench in front of him, he was evidently saying his beads, and the constant bob-bing of his head seemed to suggest the idea that he was keeping time to every Hail Mary he uttered. In vain Florence tried not to look at him ; do what she would, his ludicrous appearance was constantly attracting her, and when at length it seemed from the unusual depth to which his head descended in its bob-bing motion that he was dropping asleep, she could not turn her eyes from him. Indeed, there might seem to be an excuse for attention to him, and even anxious attention, for his swaying movement, became at last so much in a forward direc-tion that he threatened to go quite over the bench. He caught himself, however, inst in time to proper the second second time to prevent the catastrophe, and Florence drew a freer breath, and made an Act of Contrition for the mith that rose within her at the thought of such an event. She even stole a glance at Agnes to see how she regarded the situaion, but apparently, Agnes did not even see the old man; her eyes were riveted upon the altar. Then she covertly looked abon the attar. Then she covertly looked at the other penitents; they also seemed to be watching Miss Hammond, or de-voutly absorbed in their prayers. Not the attention of a single soul beside herself appeared to be drawn to the ridiculous eature, and with another Act of Con rition, and a desperate determination not to look at him, she did manage for a little o fix her thoughts and her eves upon the altar. But it was only for a little; in-voluntarily her eyes turned upon the comic figure before her. He was asleep again, and swaying so much forward that again, and swaying so much forward that he was in the same imminent danger as before. Florence could not take her eyes from him; indeed, in anticipation she seemed to be just holding her breath. Over, over, he was going — would he re-cover himself as he did before? In an in-stant her mental question was answered; the old man turned a complete somerscal the old man turned a complete somersault over the low bench, evidently striking on his head, the way that his feet were ele-vated; and as the latter were encased in immense rough calfskin shoes, the effect was all the more ludicrous. The shock awoke him, and probably, his slumber having banished all recollection of his locality, his present reversed position frightened him all the more. He screamed istily, causing several of the women to ish to him, and the two Confessors to

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THE MONTH OF MARY.

Cultus of the Saints is Not Idolatry Detroit Witness.

The Rev. E. J. Gleeson, S. J., giving three lectures this month an the first was delivered last Sunda evening, under the title of "Mary, Ou Spiritual Mother."

Spiritual Mother." "When Our Lord," said the reve end Father, "was hanging upon th cross and looking down beheld H mother and the disciple whom He love He commended the one to the care the other; and St. John, understand ing His words, during the twent years of Mary's life, took care of he temporal welfare, and she directed him and the other apostles, as childre bequeathed to her protection. St. Joh was the representative of all the fait ful, and through him has Jesus Chri less given to us our spiritu Mother.

"The special regard paid to th Blessed Virgin Mary is not only di tinctive of Catholics, but is a chi object of attack on the ground th it is superstitious and idolatrous an that in paying to a creature the hon due to God alone, dishonor is paid the merits of Christ, and another med ator than Jesus Christ is substituted.

"Devotion to the Blessed Virg Mary is a special application of 'Sai Anyone who finds a dif Worship.' culty in honoring the saints, could n be classed a citizen but an alien in t house of God. The Catholic Chur names many a saint whom it calls up all to honor; and this honor is the practice of the doctrine named in t Creed as the 'Communion of Saints.

When our Lord taught on earth, did not hand His doctrine down to i dividuals, but to a society which founded-the Church-consisting of a Apostles and the faithful. Now, society implies union ; +ll using t same means to compass the same en A society of men must have extern representative signs by which th are known. So in the Church, the is the same government, the sa head, the same doctrine, law a sacraments; but being a spirit body, there is an internal union al bond of charity by which we united to our Lord and to one anoth This is the foundation of the doctri of the Communion of Saints.

"The Church is broad, and inclu-the patriarchs of the Old Law, fr Noah and Moses down to Jesus Chr. and more, all the faithful on earth, Church militant, and those who, wo ing out their eternal reward in P gatory, are the Church suffering a those in Heaven, the Church trium All these are united to Ch ant. and to one another in perfect chari and herein is seen the Communion Saints. Individual prayers or prai are feeble, single efforts against enemy of souls seem weak, but uni what power they have ! How of graces never prayed for b ned? Whence come they? have obtained? from individual merit. Think of sacrifices made, the prayers said, sighs and tears for the sinner mother and sister only, and see value of the prayers offered in G Church.

'Saint Worship' is an applicat of the doctrine of the Communio Saints. And two points are to noticed : first, we honor the Saint God's friends; and, secondly, we them and they grant the'r intercess to obtain from God graces which necessary to us.

"Dues the honor which we pa the Saints detract from the honor to God? In asking their interces are we doing anything derogator Christ's intercession as our Mediat Our enemies say 'Yes. Your wo your actions; prove it.' But wait; it are accused of honoring Saints, we guilty of the charge ; but if the ho paid to them is the honor due to alone, then the charge is false. W conventional and change t meaning, sometimes even to the opposite. Our opponents must p our intention. What kind of honc we mean? The word is common ordinary life. How can they p their accusation that our intentio idolatrous? Not from our preachi not from our books of theology, from the Catechism placed in our dren's hands. The Church rejects teachings, and the accusation is f " 'But,' they say, 'you make distinctions.' Honor is relative in portion to the worth of the recip in civil, social or commercial, an in religious affairs. Honor to consists in the acknowledgment of Supreme Being, possessing perfe in Himself, Lord and Master of all. the Saints we recognize good qual examples of virtues, derived all God, secondary in their nature in honoring the Saints, honor is flected on God Himself. Therefor are not guilty of any breach o First Commandment or or super-in giving this nonor to Saints. 'But,' they further urge, ing the intercession of the Saints wrong Our Lord who is the only M There is a distinction. Christ, the Son of God, His in merits can alone atone. Every g comes through those merits. we ask the Saints for their inte sion, we acknowledge that virtues are derived from the virtu Christ and are secondary to t Nothing is independent of Christ through the union of the Saints Him. Is this derogatory or r does it not enhance Christ's honor

All of which irritably-spoken speech Mr. Mallaby heard, but if he understood its import, he did not pretend to do so; he only stood when all three had reached the hall door and Florence had opened it, holding a hand of each of the girls, and holding a hand of each of the girls, and looking down upon them with an inde-scrible expression of sadness and wistful-ness in his own face. Florence saw it and Agnes saw it, for the rays from the street

lamp opposite falling upon all three, re-vealed it very plainly, and though Agnes in her present dignity and indifference did not dream of such a thing, the day was approaching when that expressio vould recur to her like a blow from a

"And how long are you going to make your visit, my dear ?" he asked at length Agnes.

Florence answered as if the question had been addressed to her :

"She is going to stay until I go to Europe, which time is almost two months

yet." "Oh-o-oh," responded Mr. Mallaby, and then with another adieu he went away. That evening, ludicrous as its incidents were, was to leave its memory upon the hearts of all three, and its remembrance may be their a state of a state of the state. was to twine itself with a sad fatality into a future made dark with mystery and pain.

VIII.

"Florence, I am going to confession. "Well, that is not so surprising consid-ering you went every two weeks in the Convent; but come to think, having gone just before we left, a week ago to-day, what have you been doing that you want "Doing? why I'm just succumbing to

"Doing? why 1 m just succumping to every temptation you put in my way— I'm growing lazy, and careless and luke-warm," and Miss Hammond threw her-self back into the easy chair, as if the lazi-ness against which she protested, was ex-netised the second state of th

STUDIE BREVALST 10 00 79405 494 8 22 0 Der 12:07 the same TITI Co interest THE O'KEEFE BREWERY COMPANY

omewhat anxious to please him and as oon as she had recovered from her vari-us emotions, she dispatched Anne with little note of invitation to Miss Lis-

and be attentive to guests.'

What the feelings of Prudence were of eading such unexpected lines were on rayed in the very warm and gratefu nessage, also written, which she returned

by Anne, and in the way she soliloquized fiter Anne's departure : " That dear, sensible Sydney ! of course he could not help drawing forcible con-

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a desire to meet the lady,—her anger tha any friend of Miss Hammond's should be

ne, the note saying that Sydney especi wished her to come.

Mr. Mallaby

trasts between that great-eyed chit of a giri and myself. He knows she would be no wife for him, even if that mysterious will of which his sister speaks so much



If you have, you don't need to suffer with it another day. Get Dr. Chase's Kidney Pills and they will give you relief as promptly and effectually as they did MR. D. C. SIMMONS, of Maybee, Ont. He says his kidneys and back were so bad he was unable to work or sleep. His urine had a brick-dust deposit, and he had to get up 3 or 4 times in the night to pass water. He has only taken half a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the back pain has gone, he sleeps well, and feels well enough to do any kind of work.

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utting that lady into an ecstasy of de ight, and fairly charming his sister. Under its influence, Miss Wilbur relaxed, and became actually gracious in the clances she threw at Mr. Mallaby, a fact

glances sile threw at Mr. Mallaby, a fact that made her brother redouble his atten-tions to Miss Liscome. He even went so far as to request that lady to sing, which request she cordially granted, and as he led her to the piano, Florence asked Mr. Mallaby if he ever sung. "Not much, my dear, now-a-days, though I used to be quite a singer when I was a lad like your inder there."

ele there. Hardly any one else looking at Sydney

Wilbur's well-matured manliness, would which to tease her uncle the next day. Miss Liscome had begun her song, the

same very tender ditty which she had favored them on a former occasion, and she sang it in the same nasal, discordant Florence watched its effects or nanner. Mr. Mallaby, but he seemed to listen to it with rapt attention, sitting bold up-right, with his head, owing to his shirt

collar, very rigidly in the air. When the song was finished, with his antiquated and exaggerated ideas of the attentions due to a lady, he felt it incum-bent upon him to both thank and con-What rejoinder he might have made was prevented by Mr. Mallaby entreating gratulate the fair singer, and jumping up, And being unable to resist the accom-panying entreaty of his eyes, she went to

he exclaimed : "I'm obliged to you, ma'am. Your song was really beautiful. It used to be

banying entreaty of mise yes, she went to the plano, laughingly waving back Syd-ney's profilered escort. "If you were somebody else, I might accept it, but an uncle is too ridiculously prosaic," shrugging her shoulders as if to one of my own songs long ago, and it's a very hard one to get the proper pitch of." The ludicrous surprise of his speech vell-nigh overcame for an instant, even sydney Wilbur, but he managed to remphasize her disgust. Her voice lacked sweetness but it was

cover his self-possession by bending ver close to the music rack of the piano, as i o examine some spot on its rosewood surface, and consequently he was so close to Miss Liscome she could almost feel his breath upon her cheek. Attributing his action to a sort of tenderness upon his part, she would not disturb it by attempt-

ing to leave her seat, nor even, by turning round to acknowledge Mr. Mallaby's complimentary speech. Florence, by dint of smiling broadly, managed to keep herself from laughing outright, and then she obeyed a sudden

mischievous impulse : "Mr. Mallaby, won't you sing with Miss

Liscome? she will not refuse to favor us again with that same song — her clear soprano will harmonize so well, I know, with a male voice."

that her vanity had been fired by the con-tinued attention of Mr. Mallaby and his She was standing beside him, both of

eedingly comfortable.

"Lazy, and careless, and lukewarm," repeated Florence very slowly, and with were painfully touching upon some hid den sorrow of his own. The heart o the sympathetic girl went out more to him, and she could not help wondering how Agnes Hammond could always be so cool and dignified to him. Was he her guardian, she felt she should love him, oddities and all. an expression of comical dismay "Shades of the Saints deliver us! How "Snades of the Saints deliver us 1 How dare you make such assertions when you have been in my company? And to contradict further your awful statements have you not said your rosary faithfully every day, and made interminably long prayers with no end of pious reading? — Jam sure you deyour pages of Father Fab

Hammond's song was finished, and Miss Hammond herself being led back to her am sure you devour pages of Father Fab er to the lamentable exclusion of all those nteresting novels in Uncle Sydney's li orary.

"Nevertheless I am guilty of all the hings with which I have charged myself, this and I am going to confession this afternoon, to day being Saturday; and as I do not know the way to the nearest church you will have to accompany me and help me to find it." "Which request means also, that I am

"Now, Uncle Sydney, how can you ?" being obliged to rouse herself in order to answer, she had been so absorbed in her thoughts of Mr. Mallaby. "You know we Wilburs were never musical; were we Aunt Deb?" at which appeal Aunt Deb smiled grimly, but deigned no reply. "And I declare," she resumed, when she forund no response from her ant! "if she found no response from her aunt. you insist upon my singing, Uncle, I shall retaliate by insisting on a display of to accompany you to confession, I suppose," said Florence, making a very wry face. "As you choose about that - I never your own voice." (She knew her uncle never by any possible chance could even

tatempt to force people piety," and Miss Hammond drew herself slightly up. "Never force people's piety," echoed Florence with pretended indignation. "As if the example of your long prayers, and your constant dignity, were not a very absolute forcing of one's piety, but, very absolute forcing of one's piety, but, then, you dear girl "-imagining that she might have hurt Miss Hammond by such chaing—"it is such a delight to have you with me, that I should positively try to play croquet with my own head, if I thought it would please you, and so you may rest assured I shall accompany you anywhere; and as a proof of my words I rush open the doors of their confessionals and

true and not unpleasant, and as she had look out. shall go this minute to Uncle Sydney and tell him we want this afternoon absolute-ly to ourselves," and suiting the action to the word, she did go immediately to her chosen a sort of rollicking song in which the very harmony was made to imitate a laugh, it pleased everybody, even includ-ing her grim, curt aunt. As for Mr. Mallaby he could not express sufficiently his Refreshments were served, consisting of cake and fruit with wine for the gentle-

"You don't know anything about it, superiority,

TO BE CONTINUED.

Most Unwise Is a continual effort to employ cod liver oil in its pure state when the stomach protests were going to take a walk by themselves. against it. Almost equaly vain are ordinary emulsions, which possess little value beyond their power to subdivide the oil. But where "Of course I know it could not possibly be you, my dutiful niece, who would wantto dispense with my escort." "Mistaken lad !" she retorted play-fully. Having already teased him about the youthful term applied to him by Mr. Mallaby, he quite understood her use of it now, and he laughed heartily as she continued : "You don't know anything about it,

'The Sacred Scriptures justif practice, as in the cases of Abra ot, Joshua, and others. Were idolaters? Again Angels have ceded as in the cases of Tobias a St. Peter and Judas Macca caused sacrifices and prayers

men and some effervescent, but strictly temperate beverage for the ladies; and by that time Miss Liscome was actually holding a conversation with Mr. Mallaby, Her condescension owed itself to two facts : the first and more important being the absence of Deborah, that lady having to withdraw in order to supervise the pro-per serving of her guests, and the second

THE MONTH OF MARY.

Cultus of the Saints is Not Idolatry. Detroit Witness.

The Rev. E. J. Gleeson, S. J., is giving three lectures this month and the first was delivered last Sunday evening, under the title of "Mary, Our Spiritual Mother.

Spiritual Mother." "When Our Lord," said the rever-end Father, "was hanging upon the cross and looking down beheld His mother and the disciple whom He loved, He commended the one to the care of the other; and St. John, understanding His words, during the twenty years of Mary's life, took care of her temporal welfare, and she directed him and the other apostles, as children bequeathed to her protection. St. John as the representative of all the faithful, and through him has Jesus Christ less given to us our spiritual Mother.

"The special regard paid to the Blessed Virgin Mary is not only dis-tinctive of Catholics, but is a chief object of attack on the ground that it is superstitious and idolatrous and that in paying to a creature the honor due to God alone, dishonor is paid to the merits of Christ, and another mediator than Jesus Christis substituted.

Devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary is a special application of 'Saint Anyone who finds a diffi-Worship.' culty in honoring the saints, could not be classed a citizen but an alien in the house of God. The Catholic Church names many a saint whom it calls upon all to honor; and this honor is the practice of the doctrine named in the ed as the 'Communion of Saints.

When our Lord taught on earth, He did not hand His doctrine down to individuals, but to a society which He founded-the Church-consisting of the Apostles and the faithful. Now, a society implies union ; +ll using the same means to compass the same end. A society of men must have external, representative signs by which they are known. So in the Church, there is the same government, the same head, the same doctrine, law and sacraments; but being a spiritual body, there is an internal union also, the bond of charity by which we are united to our Lord and to one another. This is the foundation of the doctrine of the Communion of Saints.

"The Church is broad, and includes the patriarchs of the Old Law, from Noah and Moses down to Jesus Christ, and more, all the faithful on earth, the Church militant, and those who, work ing out their eternal reward in Pur gatory, are the Church suffering and those in Heaven, the Church triumph All these are united to Christ ant. and to one another in perfect charity, and herein is seen the Communion of Saints. Individual prayers or praises are feeble, single efforts against the enemy of souls seem weak, but united what power they have ! How often graces never prayed for been have Whence come they ? obtained? from individual merit. Think of the sacrifices made, the prayers said, the sighs and tears for the sinner by mother and sister only, and see the value of the prayers offered in God's Church.

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'Saint Worship' is an application of the doctrine of the Communion of Saints. And two points are to be noticed : first, we honor the Saints as God's friends; and, secondly, we ask them and they grant the'r intercession to obtain from God graces which are necessary to us.

Dues the honor which we pay to

offered for the departed, showing ap- RECITING PRAYERS AND PRAYproval of paying honor to and asking intercession of members of the Church

not militant. "History substantiates the claim, and it is consistent with reason to honor conspicuous individuals. Why the words of St. Paul, "Pray without not then honor God's Saints? To ceasing," it would seem that prayer obtain a favor from a person in office, should be not only the daily food of our we ask his friend: why not then inter-interior life, but the continual respirwe ask his friend: why not then inter-cede by God's friends? This is the ation of our souls. In fact, among all most natural doctrine in the world. the duties that are rigorously imposed Our prayers, individually may be un-availing but united with those of the more frequently insisted upon than Saints they can take heaven by vio- this; not one that our Blessed Lord lence. God is honored in all His crea- has more solidly established by His tures ; why should He not be honored in the virtues of His Saints and of His

Angels? "If such, then, be the doctrine of the Church, there is a special application to the Blessed Virgin Mary, whose like many others incumbent upon the dignity soars above all the merits and professed followers of Christ, is very

virtues of the Saints; who is the chosen daughter of God the Father, the Mother of God the Son, and the lected. Of the folly and recklessness Spouse of the Holy Ghost ; who reigns of those who, plunged into deplorable Queen of Angels and men ; in merit indifference as to their spiritual inter such that an Archangel from heaven saluted her "Fall of Grace," whose power, even her own Divine Son did Others there are, however, who have not resist at the Marriage feast at actually ceased to pray without possibly Cana

ana "Man is not a machine, but body and to these it may be well to point and soul ; and the whole man acts, and out the distinction between reciting an ennobling sentiment enlists his prayers and praying. While it whole being in God's service. Woman an example, the highest and noblest of creatures; and through her woman has been recognized as sister of the creat," the *Confileor*, the several cost has been recognized as sister of the of faith, hope, charity and contrition; Queen of Heaven, and to dishonor her while such recitation, too, is assuredly is to dishonor the Mother of God. while to preserve her dignity she must strive to imitate the Blessed Virgin Mary.

"We must, then, look up to Mary as Our Spiritual Mother, because as Eve lost to us our Spiritual life, so Mary gave us her Divine Son and brought back our spiritual life to us; and also because her Divine Son, while hang-ing on the Cross bequeathed her to us as a Mother, whose virtues we should, above all, this month endeavor to imitate

The title announced for next Sunday is "They shall call His name Emman uel

HOW TO BE HAPPY.

[From the French of Louis Veuillot, for the Chicago "Catholic Home." F. B. H.] To the Countess De Montsaulnin :

Paris, 26th June, 1859.

from the hurly burly of worldly affairs Madame :- For the present I must and material interests, that we may "enter into ourselves," may commune give up the holiday trip to Bornay. We are but three just now to work at the newspaper, and my absence would make the burden too heavy for the Him and with our eternal interests. Besides, the position of affairs others said, prayer is a golden chain joining earth to heaven and heaven to earth. is such that I must necessarily lend a hand. I am also bound down to the task of correcting the final proofs of the It is another Jacob's ladder, upon which we ascend to God and He comes Melanges. Any delay would throw the printers out of work. I must make an down to us. In its highest expression, it is a delicious intercourse, a heart to end of this heavy task once and for all. heart conversation, with the King of It will tie me down to Paris for the Heaven, with our Creator, our Father, whole of July, and I see another task our Redeemer. of equal importance looming up for the month of August. After sighing for the sun all winter. I have to spend the whole summer under its scorching glare. I must await the autumn, and then the rains will keep me a prisoner until winter locks the door for good. It is always the same of Him whom we address certainly calls for—such attention at least as puts entirely away all wilful distracstory, monotonous and unchanging. The result is that life affords me always but one and the same joy and that is the joy that is outside of life. selves in the presence of God, by

silently considering for a moment the That is what Charles will find. The attitude congruous to the suitor who poor child is simple enough to expect the Saints detract from the honor due to God? In asking their intercession happiness in this world : happy he is, is receiving the favor of an audience but price of the saint but without knowing it : which is pre cisely the same as if he were not happy at all. We are not happy in this world. We have been or we should we should have been, relatively Lappy, if a simple glance at a perishable happi ness, ever past and ever vain, made us put aside with scorn all fruitless care for present happiness and happi ness to come – I refer of course to per-ishable happiness. To serve God is true happiness, - to day, yesterday and for ever : but a man must know it and h must begin as soon as he knows it. Many know never it-many who know it never begin ; many who begin do not continue-or continue so badly or so feebly, that their search for true happiness becomes an addition to the sense of weariness and aversion which accompanies false happiness, that is to say, true misery. Ah, great God, but for thy pity, but for thy help, what should we do? But amidst all this, life passes away, and at length we find ourselves somehow pretty well prepared to leave it. A good subject of meditation, if we were wise, would be to consider by how many little and great obstacles, and little and great lights, God has taken the trouble to restrain our rebel wills and mad search for happiness outside of Him. Let us rejoice for everything that is a restraint and a burden to us this is our provision for a life that will never end, on this we shall live forever. Adieu, dear Madam. Have courage and confidence. We shall have joy and peace in heaven, and we shall get it cheaply too, in spite of all, because God is the good God. We love God because He is good, we do not despair, because He is good.

POPE LEO AND DON BOSCO.

ING.

precepts or more highly consecrated

Yet, cespite all this evidence as to

Creed," the Confiteor, the several acts

commendable and by no means to be

the other hand, that the formulas are

said as a mere memory-lesson ; that the words are not informed or vivified

by the attention of the mind or the

emotions of the heart ; that such per-

sons, in a word, pronounce prayers

rather than pray. True prayer is "an elevation of the soul"—"the raising up of the mind and heart to God, to adore Him, to

make known to Him our wants, to beg

this grace and blessing, to return Him thanks for His benefits." "An eleva-tion of the soul to God." In real

prayer we become in truth separated

from the world in which we live, to fix

ourselves upon our Heavenly Father. For the time being we forget our

labors, our occupation, and all the sensible objects by which we are sur-

rounded.

We extricate our minds

discontinued-it is quite possible, on

by Hisexample.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

First Meeting Between the Present Pontiff and the Great Salesian.

Don Bosco himself has furnished us with an anecdote relating to his first meeting with the present Pope when yet a Cardinal. The incident-which we transcribe as we find it in a little published on the election of Cardinal Pecci to the throne of Petertook place in those anxious days when the Church was weeping over the fresh grave of Pius IX

A priest-thus Don Bosco hides his personality in the pamphet alluded to -having urgent need of an audience with the Cardinal Secretary of State, was passing through the silent corri-dors of the Vatican (then steeped in the deepest mourning), when, on a landing of the stairs, his guide exclaimes : "This is the most eminent Camerlengo, Cardinal Pecci.

The priest's eyes were lifted to the noble countenance of the Porporato, and advancing with filial affection, Your Eminence," he said, "will permit me to kiss your hand.'

'And who are you that present ourself with such assuring freedom ? "I am a poor priest, who now kiss your Eminence hand, hopefully pray

ing that after a few days I shall be permitted to kiss your foot. 'Beware of what you are about : I true that they have preserved the habit of pronouncing certain formulas forbid you praying for such a thing.

"You cannot prohibit my praying to God that His will be done."

"If you pray for the intention you have expressed, I shall inflict on you the ecclesiastical censure.' "Your Eminence has not the author

ity of inflicti_g censures yet. When you will have it, I shall not fail to re-

spect your authority." "But who is it, may I ask, who ad dresses me with such assurance?" "I am [Don Bosco."]-The name

does not appear in the publication

aforementioned. "For charity's sake," the Cardinal rejoined, "keep your lips sealed on this subject. We must think of working now and not of jesting."

Before Don Bosco's audience was terminated his heart was overflowing with filial affection for the future Pontiff, and this affection, coupled with the most profound veneration, often after wards drew him to Rome to see the Pope, hear the Pope and place himself entirely in the hands of the Pope .--Salesian Bulletin.

HOW ONE OF OUR LADY READ ERS MAKES A GOOD LIVING.

I have noticed the different ways in which some of your readers have been making money, and I wish now to give my experience. I am selling Bairds Non-Aicoholic Flavoring Powders, never mak-ing less than \$3 a day, and I oftentimes with God, may occupy ourselves with As so many spiritual writers have clear \$5. These powders are much cheaper than the liquids and they go twice as far. From one to eight different flavors can be sold at most every house for flavoring ice cream, custards, cakes, candies, etc., and they give to any delicacy in which they are put that richness of flavor so common to the fruits and flowers they so common to the fruits and flowers they represent. Guaranteed to be perfectly healthful. I have not any trouble selling them, as everyone who sees them tried buys them. By writing to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa., they will give you full particulars and give you a start. I give my experience, hoping that others who are in need of employment can do as well as I have. Lizzie K.— Now, do we so comport ourselves while proffering our daily petitions to the Almighty that our exercise really merits the name of praying? Do we habitually endeavor to give to our orisons the attention which the majesty



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are we doing anything derogatory to Christ's intercession as our Mediator Our enemies say 'Yes. Your words, your actions; prove it.' But wait; if we are accused of honoring Saints, we are guilty of the charge ; but if the honor paid to them is the honor due to God alone, then the charge is false. Words conventional and change their meaning, sometimes even to the very opposite. Our opponents must prove our intention. What kind of honor do we mean? The word is common in ordinary life. How can they prove their accusation that our intention is idolatrous? Not from our preaching : not from our books of theology, n from the Catechism placed in our children's hands. The Church rejects such

teachings, and the accusation is false. "'But,'they say, 'you make fine distinctions.' Honor is relative in proportion to the worth of the recipient, in civil, social or commercial, and so in religious affairs. Honor to God consists in the acknowledgment of One Supreme Being, possessing perfection in Himself, Lord and Master of all. In the Saints we recognize good qualities, examples of virtues, derived all from God, secondary in their nature : and in honoring the Saints, honor is re-Therefore we flected on God Himself. are not guilty of any breach of the First Commandment or of superstition

in giving this honor to Saints. "But,'they further urge, "in ask-ing the intercession of the Saints, we wrong Our Lord who is the only Medi-There is a distinction. In Christ, the Son of God, His infinite merits can alone atone. Every grace comes through those merits. When comes through those merits. we ask the Saints for their interces sion, we acknowledge that their virtues are derived from the virtues o Christ and are secondary to them. Nothing is independent of Christ, but through the union of the Saints with Him. Is this derogatory or rather does it not enhance Christ's honor ?

The Sacred Scriptures justify the practice, as in the cases of Abraham, Lot, Joshua, and others. Were they Again Angels have inter idolaters? ceded as in the cases of Tobias and of St. Peter and Judas Maccabaeus caused sacrifices and prayers to be efficient,

Your devoted servant and friend, Louis Veuillot.

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verse? Are we faithful to follow the counsel of Ecclesiasticus: " Before prayer, prepare thy soul ; and be not as a man that tempteth God "? These are important questions.

tions? Do we begin by placing our

Do we endeavor to realize that we are addressing a Father who is closer to us than if He were visibly drooping before us, His hand upon our drooping heads? Do we plead to Him with the humility and the confidence of wayward children seeking the for giveness of loving parents? Do we interiorly renounce sin and all attach ment to sin while speaking to Him who abominates it as the evil of evils Or do we throw ourselves carelessly upon our knees, rapidly run through series of petitions with less attention to their import than a school-boy gives to the parrot-like repetition of a lesson learned by rote ; and rise with the re lief consequent upon the performance of an irksome duty? If so, we have, technically it may be said our prayers but we assuredly have not prayed. Nay, our performance has been a dis tinct slight to the majesty of God rather than a tribute of homage and devotion

By all means let us preserve the habit of reciting our daily prayers, no matter how low we sink in the mire of tepidity or of sin ; but let us also be careful to do something more than simply cry: "Lord, Lord !" Let our prayers come not from the lips merely, but from the heart; for as faith without works is dead, so words without intent are sterile. - Ave Maria.

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A Physical Wreck

since 1864, and had also been a constant smoker for 35 years. My wife purchased the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I commenced to take it more to please her than anything else. One bottle after was taken with increasing benefit. The effect was of a strenghening nature, toning up my whole system. After I had been taking the medicine a short time, I laid away my pipe and have not had any desire for the use of tobacco since. Hood's Sarsaparilla has thoroughly purified my blood and driven all poison out of my system. It has also done me

A Power of Good

physically, and I feel like a new and free man. Previously, I had tried a good many different times to stop smoking, and to regain my health, but I was unable to accomplish the former, so that my attempt for the latter was each time a failure. I am pleased to recommend Hood's Sarsapa rilla as a blood purifier." J. R. MCFADDEN, Ex-Commander Ness Post, No. 81, G. A. R., Dept. of Kansas, Brownsville, Wash. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sar saparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute; insist upon Hood's and only

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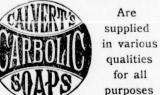
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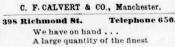
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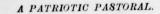
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Correspondence intended for publication. as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tueeday morning. Arrears must be paid in full before the paper can be stopped.

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

London, Saturday, May 21, 1898

We would ask our subscribers to read the advertisement, in another column, concerning the pilgrimage of the Catholics of the Archdiocese of Kingston to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Of course, Catholics in any other part of Ontario may also join the party. This will be one of the most delightful trips of the season, and we would ad vise those who purpose going to write for any further particulars they may require to Rev. Father Stanton, Smith's Falls, Ont.



The Archbishops of the United States have issued a pastoral letter addressed to all the ciergy and laity of the country, exhorting them unreservedly to be loyal to their country and flag during the present crisis, and to pray God to crown the American arms with success on land and sea. Mgr. Martinelli, the apostolic delegate to the United States, has approved of the pastoral, and it was read on Sunday in all the churches. Besides this general mandate to pray for victory, the prayer for peace is ordered to be recited at Mass till the end of the war. It was to be expected that this exhortation to loyalty should be issued by the Hierarchy, for, as the pastoral says

"We, the members of the Catholic Church, are true Americans, and as such are loyal to our country and our flag, and obedient to the highest de crees and the supreme authority of the nation.

THE IMMORTALS.

The Comte de Mun, the famous Cath olic orator, and one of the most prominent leaders of the Catholic party in the French Chamber of Deputies, has been elected to a seat in the Academy, as the successor of Jules Simon. The Academy consists of forty members, and vacancies in the membership are filled by election, the menbers thus chosen having been approved of by the head of the State. This Academy is the highest authority in France on all the niceties of the language and literature of the country. Hence membership in the Academy is regarded as the highest honor which can be attained by literary men. The Count has always been a devoted Catholic and though a royalist on principle he has honestly accepted the French Republic as being the only form of Government which the people of the country will accept. He is of noble lineage, and by his grandmother is a descendant of Mary Stuart. He served as an officer in the Algerian conquest, and took part in the repression of the Paris Commune after the Franco Prussian war.

Dr. Freeman had to obtain permission of the bishop of the diocese in which Ober Ammergau is situated before being allowed to photograph the scenes, and he made a contract with the peasants who take part in the drama to give the performances in a reverent and religious spirit. He also pays a royalty to the peasants and the charitable institutions of their village. The play is being exhibited in Detroit, and has the approbation of the Right Rev. Bishop Foley, who in his letter of approval says: "I sincerely believe that your presentation will afford the same religious appreciation of the tragic events of our Lord's passion and death." The people of Detroit are highly privileged in having the opportunity to see the life-like cine-

matographic reproduction of the worldrenowned drama as it is piously represented at Ober-Ammergau.

FIRE SIDE SOLDIERS.

The Boston Journal comments very severely on the want of zeal displayed by certain New York volunteer mili tary organizations which have been held up as the "crack" regiments of that city. These are the 7th, 22nd and 23rd of New York, which made a conditional offer of their cervices to the Government, provided certain terms were granted them different from those which the Government usually grants. They were curtly informed that their services would not be required. The Journal says :

"These regiments have put a stain reputations which will upon their never be effaced. They have been so eager to preserve their identity that they have made their identity not worth preserving. They have shown that they regard costly armories, handsome uniforms, and fine equipment as an end rather than a means that they have built up organization whose inherited glories and social distinctions make them too good for us and possible loss in the service of the United States.

These regiments of fire-side soldiers who have so wholesome a dread of the smell of powder were recruited chiefly from the ranks of the A. P. A. of the city, which erstwhile were so loud in proclaiming their loyalty and patriotism, while denouncing Catholics. Nevertheless the Irish Catholic societies, who have been so maligned, have nobly offered to raise fifty thousand

men in the present crisis to maintain the cause of their country, and no conditions have been laid down for the acceptance of this offer. Such is the difference between lip-loyalty and loyalty in deeds.

YELLOW LITERATURE.

It is a pity that during the war exitement such an enormous mass of rubbish should find its way into the newspapers. It would appear, indeed, as though in many of the editorial rooms a number of the members of the staff were instructed to write a certain amount of matter concerning the war which has no foundation whatever it fact. These contributions to war literature generally begin : "It is rumored," or, "It is said, etc." The next day after this matter appears the reporters may be instructed by their employers to contradict what they wrote the day before. Newspaperdom is certainly travelling on the down grade, and it is a thousand pities that the better element in the profession is not powerful enough to maintain the high credit the Press ought to enjoy. Small blame, how ever, is attached to them, because, such is the feverish desire in the public mind for the sensational and the gross, that the publishers who embark in this line of business always find a market for their wares, while truthful and responsible sheets are forced into a secondary place so far as sales are concerned. A good illustration of this executive committee to this effect, and may be found by watching the newsboys in any of our large cities. The sales of the best and most truthful papers are quite small as compared with those of the vulgar, sensational and unreliable ones. It is to us inconceivable how any self - respecting person could, day in and day out, purchase the last named papers and wade through the nauseous rubbish published therein. A good example of yellow journalism is the following choice piece of "news" which appeared in our London papers last week. We did not notice it in any of the other Canadian journals.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

Fancy the priests and Sisters of Charity petitioning Admiral Dewey not to massacre the sick and wounded Fancy, also, the priests and nuns giving him the information referred to in regard to the Channel, knowing, as they must have known, what would be the consequence. This is a very neat piece of A. P. A. work. A moment's reflection will demonstrate that its absurdity entitles it to the trade mark of that detestable organization. The wonder is that any Canadian papers would have published such nonsense.

DEATH OF MR. DALTON

McCARTHY. We regret to have to record the un-

O. C., and M. P. for North Simcoe, on fractious horse to take a train for man, who was with Mr. McCarthy in the carriage, was first thrown out, when the horse ran away. Mr. McCarthy, being a good driver, endeavored to subdue the fractious ani-

mal, but was also thrown out when the carriage wheel struck a telegraph post. He continued to hold the reins for some time till he was dragged a considerable distance. He was then car wer drugstore where his wounds his home in an unconscious state, in which he continued till his death.

We have differed from Mr. McCarthy in regard to his political career, but we freely recognize his ability as a lawyer and his earnestness in endeavoring to have his convictions carried into effect. We sympathize sincerely with his bereaved family and friends.

The funeral took place on Saturday, and was attended by a vast concourse of citizens and friends from a distance. The funeral service took place on Saturday at St. George's (Anglican) church, and the interment at St. James' cemetery.

Among the tokens of general esteem in which Mr. McCarthy was held, an appropriate and very beautiful broken column was presented by the members of Parliament and of the Government of Canada, to be placed over the tomb. The base is beautifully made up of white roses and lilies, and the column itself is composed of lilies of the valley, carnations and sweet peas.

DISTURBED ITALY. The effects of the Hispano-American

circulated among the pupils of the New York Public schools. As Catholics are taxed equally with Protestants for the maintenance of these schools it might reasonably be expected that the school authorities should see to it that no literature should be circulated among the pupils which is offensive to Catholics or which misrepresents Catholic doctrine or Church history. But the managers of the Teachers' World probably know the proclivities of the State officials, and, therefore, feel safe in inserting polemical sectarian articles in their paper, without

even concealing their purpose of perverting Catholic children, or of instilling Protestant notions into

their minds. If there were no other timely death of Mr. Dalton McCarthy, reason than the fact that such things are done it would be sufficient to make Thursday, 12th inst., at his residence in it necessary that Catholics should have Toronto. He was driving a somewhat their own schools for the education of Catholic children : vet the fanatics Ottawa at the Union Station to attend who take such methods to make the to his Parliamentary duties, when the Public schools intolerable represent horse became unmanageable, and his the Catholic body as being engaged in a conspiracy to destroy "the little red school house," because they maintain at their own expense schools to which wishes to make it appear. they can safely and conscientiously send their children.

> The article to which we make reference deals professedly with the geography of Germany, being supposed to have been written by a traveller through that country. Arriving at Constance, the traveller gives an account of two events which occurred in Constance in 1414. These were. the meeting of the celebrated ecumenical council which was held in that year, and the burning of John Huss, the

heresiarch, by order of the council. In regard to the main purpose for which the council assembled, the

writer of the article says : " In the year 1414 the Holy Council met at Constance to choose a Pope, and to reform the Church. The first was accomplished ; the second, decidedly not. Instead, a crime was com mitted which can never be forgotten There were three Popes in those days, John XXIII., Benedict XII., and Gre gory XII. Delegates came from the

North and South. East and West, nounced for these lectures has a curi-There were 100.000 there at one time, ous and deceptive sound, being "The and the town was full. It was the Evangelical Principles of the Church Court of the World." of England."

As a lesson-maker, either in geography or history, this writer is surely not a success.

are the principles of the Gospel, but Why is it asserted that there were there is so little connection between three Popes at this time, unless for the Gospel truth and the principles on sake of making it appear that the which Henry VIII. founded Anglican. Catholic Church does not possess the ism that it would be incongrous to unity which is) characteristic of the connect the two in any way, and from Church of Christ?

Every one knows that there can be ferred that he was himself of this way only one supreme head of the Catholic

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priests and Sisters of Charity of the Cavite hospital, in a procession, bearing crosses, oc., petitioned Rear Admiral Devey not to massacre the sick and wounded, which, naturally, he did not do. The Spaniard, which is added, thereupon thanked the Americans for their humanity, and repaind them by inded. An article which appeared in the New York Teachers' World for April has been sent to us with the request that we should give a correct account of the facts therein referred to. The Teachers' World professes to be an educational journal intended to be the youth of America. The Council Church of Christ to a dirty face, only of Constance was largely attended, as that he changes the comparison to a garden full of weeds. He asserts that invitations had been sent to all the there are three periods of the Church's courts of Europe to send representatives thereto, because all were inexistence : namely, of formation, of deterested in effecting a general reunion formation, and of reformation. He

adds :

hundred thousand delegates being "In one sense it was the same Church all the time, and in another present at one time is too preposterous sense it was not. A garden before it s weeded and after it is weeded is still The treatment of John Huss was unthe same garden. In the same ay the Church of England, before it was doubtedly severe. Yet it must be remembered that he was a disturber of reformed, and after it was reformed, was the same Church.' the peace of the Empire, who had ex-

This is an acknowledgment that the cited his followers to take up arms Church established by Christ must continue to exist till the end of time. But It is no unheard of thing that they as there were no Protestants till the who endeavor to overturn a throne year 1517 it was necessary for those meet with the punishment due to a who admitted the perpetuity of the traitor. It is true, nevertheless, that Church to make up some plausible according to the legislation of the time, theory to show that the new religion heresy was a crime punishable by the had always existed since its first estabcivil law, and when the heresy was lishment by Christ. There was a gap obstinate the punishment was death. of fifteen centuries to be filled up, and But in the case of Huss there was they filled it by saying that the original not only the charge of heresy against Church continued to exist, but it had him, but also that of inciting the people dirtied its face in the course of time, to revolt, and he was executed under and Protestantism had washed away the laws of the Empire, and not by the dirt, and had brought the Church the Church, as the World's contributor back again to its original purity and beauty.

The revolt which Huss excited was But this theory does not accord with delayed for a few years, but it broke he true state of the case. Protestantout in 1419, under the leadership of ism has changed all that is essential in John Zisca, and was put down only religion. It introduced a new head, after much bloodshed. It is not our by giving to a licentious king the duty to justify the severity of Sigissupremacy which belonged only to a mund, but we have only to remark divinely appointed Apostle. It made that he did what many other monarchs the Church local and national, have done under similar circumwhereas Christ established it for stances, and what he did was not "all nations." It abolished five of owing to any doctrine of the Catholic the seven sacraments which are the Church requiring that so severe a punchannels whereby Christ conveys His ment should be inflicted on heretics. graces to mankind, and the two re-The Church teaches no such doctrine. maining sacraments are so changed in character as to be virtually abol-THE CONTINUITY THEORY OF ished also. Many other doctrines which are intimately connected with the Christian life and morals have been completely subverted. The sacrifice of the Mass, the great act of Christian worship foretold by the prophet Malachy, has been abolished,

MAY 21, 1898. Church of England h

not claim to have eith existence or the uni attributed in Holy Sc Church. She is a put ation, whose authori England, not extend land's colonial posse to countries beyond t Hence, also, even t synod had no autho crees, and if such issued by it, we hav the Bishops themselv Council that they obeyed them.

We have still mu other points raised b but our space is lim defer further remar to another issue. I to say here that his olic doctrine are no by his Church, as t sents is but a small Church.

> M CHARLES HA The apple bloom That hang upo But not so white Not half so pu The buttercups

Along the orc But oh, thy hear Is brighter fa Rich perfumes Float o'er the But sweeter, de The fragranc Ah sweet the so Thro' every 1 But grander is The angels si

God's flowers an And lo ! thy he Holds sympa The apple bloo That hang u But oh, earth h One half as p

ENGLISH "I

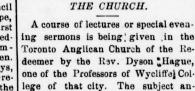
Anent the Tor gestton that Cuba protection of Eng tem of news is to "Dublin, May 9. stration at Westport lay, to protest agai orutal English rule

If the United should undertake trol of affairs in (indeed if it coul record than Engl In view land. Spain has no rea misgovernment i else. - N. Y. Free

NO HAR

Those who are of Christian edu have to deal with would do well to Peter Fourier, th who founded th devoted to the fr poor girls. He Calvinists (amon in strong langu them heretics, bu as " strangers In the regulation religious of the Dame we find th

If any girl of t should be found am



of Christendom. But the idea of one

against the Emperor's authority.

to be seriously refuted.

NO PILGRIMAGE.

The pilgrimage which was to have been undertaken from the United States to Ireland to celebrate the centenary of the Irish rebellion of '98 will not take place owing to the war now going on with Spain. The break-up of the proposed pilgrimage has not been officially announced as yet, but there has been an agreement of the at a meeting of the Centennial Assoelation recently held in New York, a resolution was carried unanimously to the effect that in view of the existing war it behooves every American citizen to remain at the disposal of the Government while there may be need of his services, and that the resolution to celebrate the '98 centennial be therefore rescinded. More than one thousand persons had paid a deposit to take passage by the steamer Berlin of the American line, but the arrangements made are now cancelled.

THE PASSION PLAY.

The celebrated Passion play of Ober-Ammergau was photographed on the spot by Dr. W. W. Freeman, so as to be reproduced for exhibition by means of the cinematograph. The films are a mile in length, and comprise 80,000 pictures representing the whole drama. Hong Kong, May 10 (Greenwich time).—A fresh example of Spanish treachery seems to have come to light. It is said there that the

No doubt it came over the wires in the usual way, but it looks as though Justin D. Fulton or Margaret Shepherd had obtained employment in the office from which the despatch was tranmitted :

government.

war have already been very far reaching, and have been manifested even in most unexpected quarters.

The sudden rise in the price of wheat has made bread rise in price proportionately over the whole continent of Europe, and on the Italian peninsula this has caused much suffering and discontent among the already impoverished people.

The population has already been crushed under the heavy burden of high taxation in consequence of the large standing army which the country is obliged to maintain on account of the necessity of keeping itself in the rank of one of the great military powers of Europe. The rise in the price of bread has, therefore, been very severely felt, and there have been bread riots all over the kingdom, which have been repressed by the military. There has been considerable slaughter in several places, but the worst out break was at Milan, where the soldiers repressed the rioting indeed, but not without firing repeatedly upon the people. The number killed is variously estimated at from 600 to 1,000.

Revolutionary cries were uttered that the Government might be overto the effect that the mobs have been everywhere repressed.

Among the sensational reports which have been circulated, one was to the effect that the King and Queen had been assassinated.

This turned out to be untrue, but it is considered certain that the ministry was brought to an end by the prudent of Signor Rudini has so lost the public action of the Council of Constance. confidence that it will be compelled to resign. It is probable that Crispi will be again called to take the reins of may follow from human ambition, but

Church at any time-that is, one law ful Pope. Bat it is not very surprising if in a history which extends over nearly nineteen hundred years, as the history of the Church does, there should be some examples of human ambition, and instances of men who, under the influence of national jealousies and plots, aim at setting themselves up in

opposition to the voice of the rest of the world, particularly if they are backed by some potent political power. This was what happened in the year 1378, and the schism which resulted lasted till 1417, when it was providentially ended through the efforts of the Council of Constance to restore peace.

> In 1309),Clement V. had moved to Avignon in France, owing to political troubles in Rome and all but one of the succeeding Popes continued to reside in Avignon, until in 1370 Gregory XI. returned to Rome.

On the election of his successor, Urban VI., as this Pontiff remained in Rome, the French; king induced a majority of the cardinals to elect a new Pope who would reside in Avignon. This they had no power to do, and their selection was merely an antifreely by the rioters, and it was feared pope and a rebel against the legitimate authority. "A schism was the thrown ; but the latest intelligence is result, France and Scotland with Naples and Cyprus, giving their allegiance to the anti-pope.

Matters were made worse by the efforts of the Council of Pisa to] end the schism by deposing both claimants and electing a third Pope, or rather a second anti-pope, and the schism lasted till it This historical episode was indeed an example of the evil effects which

so far is it from disproving the divine

f thinking, for his theme consisted in a gross attack upon Catholic teachings and practices which are truly evangelical, being found in the gospel.

What is meant by Evangelical prin-

ciples? One would suppose that they

Mr. Hague's lectures it may be in-

In fact, those Protestant Churches which adhere to the most extremely anti-Catholic views have usurped to themselves the name "Evangelical," and it is evidently for the purpose of showing, how far the Church of England is from Catholic doctrine that the Rev. Mr. Hague"maintains that her principles are Evangelical, using the word in the false sense that they accord very much with Presbyterianism or Methodism.

It was, in fact, to counteract the High Church leanings of many clergymen and laymen of the Church of England that Wycliffe College was established, and we see the rather anomalous sight of two colleges in Toronto, each of which professes to teach pure Church of England doctrine, one of which so decidedly inculcates High-Churchism that its teachings are very similar to those of the Catholic Church, while the other identifies itself as far as possible with the views of Methodism and Presbyterianism.

The Rev. Mr. Hague's position will now be readily understood. He belongs to the Low Church party of the Church of England, and notwithstand. ing that this party is now but a small fraction of that Church he claims that its views are the views of the Church. and are alone "evangelical." It is needless to add that these views are repudiated by the other parties in the Church of England, and though Mr.

Hague ostensibly makes his overt attack on Catholics, it is covertly aimed at the predominant party in his own Church.

There is, however, one point on

its perfections appear. It is inconsistent with Christ's promises to His Church to suppose that it has been defiled with corruptions, as Rev. Mr. Hague would have us believe. We are assured by Christ Himself that the gates of hell shall not prevail against the Church. (St. Matt. xvi, 18.) Elsewhere we are commanded to hear her voice, which certainly we would not be bound to do

and the Church itself has been de-

nounced as a form of idolatry, a syna-

gogue of Satan, and its supreme head

described as the anti-Christ and Man

of Sin foretold by the Apostles Sts.

John and Paul. The homilies recog-

nized as part of the Church of Eng-

land's Standard of Faith declare that

for nine hundred years the Church was

All this is inconsistent with the

theory that the Catholic Church of pre-

reformation time is one and the same

with modern Protestantism, needing

only a little soap and water to make

sunken in damnable idolatry.

if she were sunken in idolatry. Christ promised to remain with His Apostles all days, even to the consummation of the world, while they spread His gospel among all nations. As the Apostles were to live only for a few years, this promise must have been meant for their successors. St. Paul declares that the Church is the pillar and ground of truth, and that it has teachers for the express purpose of saving us from being carried about with every wind of doctrine. Therefore the Church cannot teach false doctrine. The same Apostle describes her in Eph. v, 27, as "a glorious Church not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but holy and without blemish."

All this does not accord with Rev. Mr. Hague's dirty-face theory. The Church is a living perpetual organization, having authority to teach throughout the world, and to command obedience to her decrees. The framers of the doctrine and liturgy of the Church of England were bound to obey her decrees, and by their disobedience they brought upon themselves the anathema pronounced by St. Paul :

"There are some that trouble you, and would pervert the Gospel of Christ. But though we or an angal from heaven preach a gospel to you besides that which we have preached to you, let him be anathema." (Gal. i, 8, 9.)

It need scarcely be added that the

r children to othe other children to not hasty in ask errors, nor speak but, as occasion m speaking in gener ars, show how bes holy precepts a y impress on thei hat children owe s on thei

love to their parer St. Peter For thing to be don those outside t them the examp tian life.-Ave

A PROTESTA CATHOL

In "The Sch Oliver Hobbes Fisher Unwin described in at of a Roman Ca known literary ber of the Chu me on the sub curious asserti in his knowle occasional vis church in Fa but this is not authority - t certain that th he manifested

into the bosom Ajmessenge of the priests street Church formed that th at home, and couple of hour with informat ger he was, unaware of t say where the The priest ap too late of the receiving an the bosom of curious story the face of i 'Lothair " a ings, the co Church had a him. He is who. under of Death, ha

Church of England has not and does not claim to have either the continued existence or the universal authority attributed in Holy Scripture to Christ's Church. She is a purely local organiz. ation, whose authority is confined to England, not extending even to England's colonial possessions, much less to countries beyond the British Empire. Hence, also, even the Pan-Anglican synod had no authority to make decrees, and if such decrees had been issued by it, we have the assurance of the Bishops themselves who formed the Council that they would not have obeyed them.

We have still much to say on some other points raised by Rev. Mr. Hague, but our space is limited, and we must defer further remark upon his lectures to another issue. It will suffice for us to say here that his attacks upon Catholic doctrine are not authorized even by his Church, as the party he represents is but a small fraction of that Church.

> May. CHARLES HANSON TOWNE. The apple blooms are white That hang upon the bough, But not so white, sweet Mary, Not half so pure as thou ! The buttercups are golden Along the orchard way, But oh, the heart, sweet Mother, Is brighter far than they !

Rich perfumes from the woodland Float o'er the world of cares, But sweeter, dearest Mother, The fragrance of thy prayers. Ah sweet the song that murmurs Thro every lane and tree, But grander is the music The angels sing to thee !

God's flowers are heavy laden With honey from the bee, And lo ! thy heart, sweet mother, Holds sympathy for me. The apple blooms are white That hang upon the bough But oh, earth hath no flower But oh, earth hath no One half as pure as thou. —The Rosary Magazine.

ENGLISH "PROTECTION."

Anent the Toronto Register's suggestton that Cuba fall back under the protection of England, the following item of news is to the point :

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"Dublin, May 9.—There was a demon-stration at Westport, County Mayo, yester-day, to protest against ' the indifference of brutal English rulers, toward starvation in Ireland.'' Ireland

If the United States Government should undertake the permanent con-trol of affairs in Cuba it would be bad indeed if it could not make a better record than England has made in Ireland. In view of that record even Spain has no reason to blush for her misgovernment in Cuba or anywhere else. - N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

NO HARSH WORDS.

Those who are engaged in the work of Christian education and who often have to deal with non Catholic children, would do well to study the life of St. Peter Fourier, the Apostle of Lorraine, who founded the first congregation devoted to the free daily education of poor girls. He never reproached the Calvinists (among whom he labored) in strong language, or even called them heretics, but spoke of them simply as "strangers" or "poor wanderers." In the regulations he composed for the religious of the Congregation of Notre Dame we find this wise clause :

meos in montes, some liturgical prayers, and Benediction. The young If any girl of the so called Reformation should be found among your pupils, treat her kindly and charitably; do not permit the other children to molest or taunt her. Ber tot hasty in asking her to renounce her kindly and charitably; do not permit the other children to molest or taunt her. Be not hasty in asking her to renounce her errors, nor speak harshly of her religion; but, as occasion may offer, praise ours; and, speaking in general terms to all your schol-ars, show how beautiful and reasonable are its holy precepts and practices. Particular-ly impress on their minds the fear of God and that children owe the greatest respect and hove to their parents. love to their parents.

ance in that quarter.—Henry Lucy, in error instead of costly truth, they are the Sydney Morning Herald. at least still living in a narrow world of delusion and have failed of getting even the first glimpse of the true order of the universe or the real knowledge.-Church Progress. or the real key of

A PRIEST AT HARVARD.

Father Aiken of the Catholic Univer-

sity, Lectures on Revealed Relig-

Last week the Rev. Charles F

Aiken, privat docent of Apologetics at the Catholic University, loctured be-fore the Catholic Club of Harvard in the Fogg Art Museum. His subject

was the difficult one of the origin of re-

ligion. Father Aiken did not discuss

revealed religion but tried to discover

why men and how men, even though

in error, felt the need of religion and devised their systems of idolatry. He

took issue with Herbert Spencer's theory that God was a magnified and

rarified ghost, and claimed instead

that while the things man saw and felt

and imagined furnished analogies and

colored his guesses at the supernatural,

still at bottom the sound doctrine of

casuality explained the universal be

lief in a higher power. Men saw things that they could not do and felt sure that none like them could do, and

so stretched out to a superior being. Father Aiken is a Harvard graduate

REUNION.

Nearly five hundred members were

enrolled in the (Anglican) Association for the Promotion of the Unity of

Christendom during the year 1897. We rejoice at this increase, for the

association seems to have a very wise

plan for promoting the union of Chris

bers to make a fervent novena from

the feast of the Ascension to Pentecost,

the general intention being for the "re-union of all Christians," though

there is a particular intention for each

' May 20, for faith in the power of

prayer ; 21, for cessation of all pre

ers prescribed for the novens are the

"Our Father," the Veni Creator, the

collect for peace and the collect for Pentecost. The earnestness and pray-

erfulness of these men are proof of

their honesty of heart. When they be

come Catholics - as we do not doubt

they will eventually - they will be an

edification and a comfort to us who were "born "into the Church.-Ave

THE CHURCH IN ENGLAND.

That Cathelicism in England should

bitter persecution is remarkable. That it should be making rapid strides

01

the following

in gaining adherents is no less

had to overcome. May we not,

tion we recall the foundation made for

the conversion of England by the hap-

less son of James II., commonly known as the Pretender. Moved by his spirit

of faith and by his affection for his youngest son, Prince Henry, Duke of

York, born in Rome in 1725, he gave,

in 1751, a sum of money for the per

touching ceremony : Every Saturday

probably chosen out of devotion to our

Lady), at 11 o'clock, in the Church of Santa Maria in Portico, Rome, the Blessed Sacrament was to be exposed

on the high altar and Mass celebrated,

followed by the singing of the Litany of Loretto, the Psalm Levavi oculos

petual celebration of

tendom.

Maria.

It has called upon its mem

Among the latter we notice :

of '84.-Northwestern Chronicle.

THE ITALIAN RIOTS.

The Rome correspondent of the London Times, writing about the riots in Italy, says that "another strong political motive underlying the movement is the well-known desire of the Vatican and the clericals to foment disorders, hoping thereby to overthrow the house of Savoy in favor of a republic, which might pave the way to a restoration of the temporal power of the Pope.

There is as much proof for the "well known desire" here alleged as the infamous Times-" the devil's organ, as Richard Cobden once called it-had for its Parnell letter forgery some years ago. The Times, as all the world knows, is incapable of anything but lying in any matter relating to the Catholic Church or to Ireland. As to the real cause of the Italian trouble Father the truth is not far to seek. Bannin of the Italian Church, London, has given it in a few words. "We have been expecting," said he, "a great revolution for years, resulting from the exorbitant taxation ground out of the Italian people." Just like England's robbery of Ireland --The London Times defends ation. the latter, and naturally it is on the side of the robbers in Italy, too, more especially as they are also enemies of head of the Catholic Church .--N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

ITALY CRUMBLING.

The effects of a protracted season of misgovernment, robbery and plunder are making themselves felt in Italy, where a state of civil war practically exists. The seeds of decay which were sown a quarter of a century ago, when the Papal states were seized and when the socialistic and atheistic elements were recognized as the founders of United Italy, are now bearing fruit. The people are in revolt against a governmental system which was built upon a foundation of irreligion, dishonor and dishonesty.

For a number of years affairs in Italy have been going from bad to worse. Military reverses in the East overthrew one government. The bank scandals wrecked another. Crispi fell in this catastrophe, and Crispi was the ablest man in Italy. Excessive taxation is always the concomitant of public plunder by officials. Italy has been have survived the three centuries of outrageously robbed for years. Her people are now taxed beyond the limit of endurance, and they have revolted. In every large city the rioters have when we consider the obstacles it has openly attacked the police and military, and at latest accounts the revolu-tion was becoming general. rather should we not, attribute this to the power of prayer? In confirma-

It is more than probable that Italy and Spain will go down together, al-though Spain has a better chance of ultimate recovery and survival. Whatever may be said of her colonial administration, her domestic govern-ment has been stainless when compared with Italy under the Savoyards. Spain can recover her lost prestige by giving up her colonies and devoting her whole energy to home policies. But Italy is honeycombed with corruption, secret societies, anarchism, socialism and infidelity. She is rotten to the core as a nation. And should the revolutionists succeed in overthrowing the present dynasty they would be unable to form any sort of stable government.

The Christian world may contemplate the downfall of the Italian monarchy with complacence. It was built up on a foundation so rotten that the structure was sure to fall sooner or The chief purpose and policy later. of the leading statesmen who have held office under it was to despoil the Church of her possessions, to hamper her in ber functions and to cripple her influ ence for good. The socialists, the infi-dels, the Freemasons and all other organizations opposed to religion and norality and social order were encour aged to do their worst work under the sent regime. Now they are leagued together to overthrow the structure which they built.-Boston Republic.

"Whom do you say that I am ?" This reply must embody the truths contained in Peter's answer : That Christ is at once truly man and truly G d. Now, refusal to pay to Mary the homage which she obtains in the Cath-

olic Church or unwillingness to accord to her the power that same Church teaches her to possess, can be justified on one or other assumption ; either that Christ is not indeed Mary's son or that Christ, Mary's son, is not God. Admit conjointly these two propositions, and how can that Son Divine, who declared "where I am, there also shall My that minister be," debar from association with Himself the Mother, who gave Him birth.

Until man can approximate, in his tribute of homage, the honor paid by God to Mary, in making her the mother of His Son, he need not fear transgress ing the limits of her deserts. So long as Christ remains Mary's Son, who said : "If you ask the Father any. thing in My name He will give it to you," we may safely infer that He, in turn, will deny us nothing that we ask Him, in her name. — Gesu Church Calendar, Philadelphia.

TIME FOR A CHANGE.

We humbly suggest that by way of variety the Spanish Inquisition given a rest and that we have instead disquisitions in pulpit and press on the horrors of English misrule in Ireland for three centuries-with all the ac companying robbery, famine and slaughter that have desolated that once prosperous land. But, exclaim the pro English apologists for those dark and bloody days, "Why drag forth to the light of the tolerant and charitable present the atrocities perpetrated in a cruel and bigoted past? They are dead and buried forever. Let them so remain.

Then why are the alleged cruelties of the Spanish Inquisition resurrected from their grave of three hundred years ago and flaunted in the face of American Catholics to-day ? What have they to do with it? Persecution purely for conscience' sake forms no part of Catholic doctrine and is abhorrent to the maternal heart of the Church. The Spanish Inquisition in its origin and prosecution was entirely the creation and work of the State. It is true that ecclesiastics were connected with its proceedings; but only in a theological sense. They neither intheological sense. nor recommended the tortures flicted to which the adjudged guilty were subjected. On the contrary, the in-fluence of the clergy was for the most part exercised in behalf of clemency; the execution of the sentence of the tribunal was exclusively confided to the officials of State.

While no apologist for the Spanish Inquisition, or indeed for alleged persecution of any kind, the cause of truth demands that the gross exagger. ations with which hostile pens have unduly blackened this local and tem porary institution should be con demned in strongest terms. It has been depicted as a bloodthirsty monster that delighted in subjecting the inno cent to the horrible tortures of the fagot and the rack ; fit instrument of papal ambition for universal dominion; and a device worthy the spider cruelty of Rome to enmesh the world in her ecclesiastical net-et cetra. Such is the picture presented to the gaze of the reader in most of our histories (!); that is duly unfolded from the pulpit as the exigencies of the times may demand : and that is rhetorically ampliin class room and lecture-hall fied throughout the land as a warning to the young especially, that the bugaboo " will get 'em if they don't of Rome

watch out." Those who would wish

quainted with him personally in a friendly way ; but it will be a happy issue to our present mutual hostilities if peace come speedily, and with it the friendly relations that should terminate every conflict between brave and generous foes.

Good people on both sides are praying for what they conceive to be right the Spaniards for what they regard as their lawful rights, ourselves for what we regard as the requirements of humanity and peace. The mere ma-terial object for which each side is praying may differ, but on both tides the motive is the same, the prayer is the same, and the one God hears us both. He is the God : "Making wars o cease even to the end of the earth

He shall destroy the bow, and break the weapons; and the shields He shall burn in the fire." Instead of two or three persons uniting on something and asking it in His name, we have two nations, and we have millions of sou's in every nation asking for peace. the blessing which He is most pleased to give.

If, then, we have not prayed enough to avert this war, we must now pray most earnestly to have it quickly brought to an end. There must be no deadly fatalistic view that, since it has come, it must needs be prolonged, and fierce and bloody, no foolish dread of the power of newspapers that seek to thrive by national enmities, no mis givings that the powers of earth may prevail against the power of God. If we may justly confide in our numbers and equipments for a victory in battle, we may still more justly confide in the Lord of armies for the proper fruit of every triumph, a speedy, honorable and friendly peace with our enemies. —American Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

WHERE A REFORM IS NEEDED.

In his "Men and Things " comment in the current number of Donahoe's Henry Austin Adams, the editor, refers unpleasant incident which to an spoiled an entertainment given recentby under Catholic auspices, at which he happened to be present. The incihe happened to be present. dent assumed the shape of that all too painfully familiar "comic" literary feature of such occasions. In this par literary ticular instance the exhibition seems to have been excessively offensive to good taste and good manners, nevertheless it was joyously received by a large portion of the audience, a cir cumstance which added to the disgust and sorrow evoked by the performance itself.

Mr. Adams, a convert and a gentle man, is at a loss to understand the complacency with which Catholic audicomplacency with which Catholic audi-ences endure the infliction of amateur "specialty artists" whose stock in trade consists of flaring vulgarity. He is probably unaware that ability to submit silently to the rasping humor of these cheerful idiots is the result of long and patient training. He mani-fests, though does not express surprise that the pastor, or some of the number of reverend clergy present did not utter a word of protest against the character of the comic entertainment offered by the young person in question, whom he describes as a COATER vulgar chap who would have failed to get applause at a tavern because his jokes were dreary as the desert, and his nastiness even lacked the point which might have won him a guffaw

in a bar room. It is rather curious that nobody eems to consider it his business to era dicate this abuse which flourishes in connection with too many of our amateur parochial "shows." Whether amateur parochial " shows." it is because we are afraid of eliminating humor, if we taboo vulgarity, or because we are over considerate feelings of the "artists," who willingly volunteer their services for the good cause in behalf of which these entertainments are usually given, is a ques tion which we shall not attempt to answer. But whatever may be true reason, it is most deplorable that such a state of things is suffered to continue without any apparent hope that those who could do so, can be in duced to intervene to put a stop to it. -Catholic Universe.

these six unions, Oughterard, Westport, Swinford, Killala, Galway and Clifden, report 11,037 families, or 66 222 persons, as needing relief until next August. This is twice the num-ber which Mr. Balfour admits for the whole of Ireland ; and no account is taken of the sufferers on the west coast of Clare, Kerry, Cork and the islands off the coast of Mayo and Galway.

These people will need all that charty can do for them from now until The Government deserves August. all the denunciations that are heaped upon it for leaving its people to starve and hindering relief by misrepresenting their condition. But denouncing English misgovernment will not feed its victims. Feed the starving first .-Boston Pilot.

SLATTERY IS USEFUL.

We feel great hopes for the future of religion in England from the dignified attitude which is being adopted in many places toward the renegade priest Slattery and the miserable creature who shares his wanderings. The respectable Anglican clergy shun the pair as they would a moral pestilence. and only the vulgar ranters and the ignorant rabble can be got to give them a hearing. When we contrast this reception with the frantic furore with which the Italian renegade, Gavazzi, was received at a less favorable epoch, we cannot but perceive the mighty change which has been wrought by the work of Wiseman, Newman and Manning in the mind of Protestant England. The language of the Dean of York with regard to a descent of the discreditable pair upon that old city breathes a spirit of Christian charity and fraternity which cannot fail to convince all readers that a new era has arisen and cld bigotry has died out. He is chairman of the board in charge of the hall in which Slattery delivered his tirades, and he writes to the press to express his regret that by contretemps the building had been let for such a purpose. His words are remarkable. He says :

remarkable. He says : "There are differences between all sec-tions of Christians which probably have their blemishes likewise, and there are times and methods by which these may be reason-ably and profitably discussed, but in the present instance the attack is made by un-known assailants, whose only credentials would, of themselves, give a special and offensive animus to their action, and their method adopted is to suggest insimuations which must be repugnant to many devout minds. I see nothing at the present moment to justify an attack so made, to which all Christian communities are equally exposed. Such meetings as those which are taking place to day I regard as singularly at vari-ance with the history and purpose of the building, and, therefore, I cannot but regret that it should be employed in an unjustifiable effort to wound the most tender susceptibilit-ies of a large number of our fellow-Chris-tian and to disturb the peace and harmony which happily prevail amongst us."

It is hardly any wonder when such a metamorphosis has been wrought in the spirit of Protestantism that those who still cling to its tradition should The inseek for a change of name. itial impulse has died out ; the engine is there, but its motive power is no -Philadelphia Catholic Standard more and Times.

A FALLACY EXPLODED.

The belligerent ministers and the missionary enthusiasts who see in the decadence of Spain a proof of the failure of Catholicity, and in the virility of the United States a proof of the progressive power of Protestantism, should read the Springfield Republican's calm and unbiased view of the status of the great nations of the world. "The truth is," it says, "that Spain is no more decadent at the present conce che is H man than Russia is virile because she maintains the Greek Church, or that Japan is brilliantly renascent because, according to Christian standards, she has no religion at all. Any one who believes that nations are strong or weak because of the particular brand of Christianity they embrace should explain this modern phenomenon of heathen Japan." Those who claim that America is powerful and progressive because she is Protestant argue from wrong prem-In no great nation in the world to-day is the Catholic Church more flourishing, more potent as a vital force or better equipped for the work committed to it by the Master than in the United States. And we venture to assert, further, that in no great nation has Protestantism failed so signally as it has failed here. It is a notorious fact that church attendance in Protest ant centres is smaller than it ever has been. In the rural districts, which were the bulwarks of the Protestant establishment, the pews are practically empty on Sunday. The same may be said of the large cities, except where sensational sermons are advertised or sensational features introduced into the ceremonies. If we except the Catholic body the great bulk of the population in the United States are unbelievers. There are large rolls of church membership, but they do not represent be-lievers. This is essentially an age of unbelief in the United States. We quote our Springfield contempor ary once more to prove that religion does not make a nation great or little according to material standards : "Of the great groups of strong nations now existent, Britain is Protestant, but Russia is not Protestant. Decay, too, comes to nations whatever their religious faith. Catholic Spain seems degenerate, but essentially Catholic Mexico seems flushed with youthful vigor. And Catholic Cuba, we are sure, when it has been freed from Spain's unstimulating hand, will display a virility and progress it has never known before." -Boston Republic.

St. Peter Fourier held that the first thing to be done for the reclamation of those outside the Church was to set them the example of a consistent Christian life. - Ave Maria.

A PROTESTANT ON DISRAELI'S CATHOLIC TENDENCIES.

In "The School for Saints," by John Oliver Hobbes, just published by Fisher Unwin, Disraeli is minutely described in attendance at the service of a Roman Catholic Chapel. A well-known literary man, himself a member of the Church of Rome, writing to me on the subject, makes a still more curious assertion. He says it is within his knowledge that Dizzy was an Catholic occasional visitant to the church in Farm street. He hearsbut this is not vouched on his personal authority - that when Disraeli was certain that the end was approaching, he manifested a desire to be received into the bosom of the Catholic Church Almessenger was dispatched to one

of the priests in residence at the Farm street Church. The servant was in-formed that the Rev. Father was not at home, and was not expected for a couple of hours. He did not respond with information as to whose messenger he was, nor did the hall porter, unaware of the urgency of the case, say where the priest might be found. The priest applied to did not hear till te of the vanished opportunity of receiving an illustrious convert into the bosom of his Church. This is a curious story, but not improbable on the face of it. As Dizzy showed in "Lothair" and elsewhere in his writings, the ceremonial of the Romish Church had a peculiar fascination for him. He is not the only tired toiler who, under the shadow of the Valley of Death, has sought light and guid- are not deliberately seeking cheap

Cardinal deacon with the title of the above-named church, saw to the carrying out of his father's pious wish. This salutary supplication for the con version of England has been offered weekly ever since the days of the Car-Has it not had a great York. dinal share in the "new spring" of Cathol-icism in the British Isles?-American Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

ANYTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

Why is it that so many persons, who are proud of their supposed intellectual attainments, their independence and activity of thought and their general broadmindedness, are always ready to take any trouble, and go to any ex-pense, in order to study a far away dving Pagan religious system, or the dreams of a false prophet, or the fan-tastic guesses of an eccentric and illinformed speculator; while, at the same time, showing no interest whatever in the one great world wide relig-ion which must be admitted, even by its worst enemies, to be the most potent factor in the higher life of our globe The Catholic Church not only claims to be the visible organ of the Divine Spirit, and the Kingdom of God in human society, but she also represents the best thought and the noblest tradi tions of the highest races and most illuminated centuries in all history.

Whatever any person or institution has to offer, she has much more. science is so venerable or so progressive as hers ; no mysticism so exalted no wonders so Divine ; and there is no other body on earth, save this Univer-sal Fellowship, that dares to "speak as one having authority" or to claim the mystical identity with Him of whom that was said which the New Testament Scriptures predicate of the Christian society

If they exclude that great overarch-ing institution, and that alone, from their interest and inquiry, can they blame any one for discrediting their claim to be sincere seekers after the truth? It is certain that if such people

MARY'S MONTH.

When even the most liberal construction has been put upon the language those outside the Catholic Church employ in speaking of Mary, it is impos sible not to recognize that she is regarded, in greater or less degree, as an intruder. To quote the very words of one who claimed to be a Catholic, To quote the very words but not a "Romanist," Mary's work was accomplished when she gave birth to Christ, and thenceforward her place was in the ranks of women, undistinguished save by reason of her privi-lege of Divine Maternity and of her superior virtue. To assign her a last ing place in the economy of redemption, to create for her a position of enduring honor in the Church of Christ, to attri bute to her any influence or mediatory power, is simply, without warrant of authority or fact, to intrude her upon the Christian world in manner and importance forbidden by any right understanding of God's purposes.

A conclusion to which Catholic faith and Catholic practice are unwilling to subscribe. Rather will both accept the declaration that devotion to Mary, as taught and practised in the Catholic Church, shares with the devotion to the Sacred Hea t of Jesus, the prerogative of being a veritable touchstone of or-thodoxy in Christian belief. All which is made to the question proposed masters have forced him to do. It is a In answer to the inquiries of the by Our Lord to St. Peter in the words, pity that we could not have become ac. Lord Mayor of Dublin, the clerks of

orate refutation of those absurd charges should read the chapter on the Spanish Inquisition by the Rev. James Balmes, one of the most philosophical minds of this or any other age; also the letters on the same subject by Count de Maistre. Even the French infidels themselves (vide article on Inquisition in their Encyclopedia) express astonishment at the comparative noderation and humanity exhibited by this horror shrouded institution.

But to return to where we began. It is surely time that the yellow preachers, yellow journals and yellow bigots generally gave the world a res regarding the Spanish Inquisition And, for a change, let them discourse to us instead on the centuries of hor-" Angle rors which the thing called "Anglo-Saxon civilization" brought and fastened upon Ireland. It is a story written in the hearts' blood of millions, whose atrocities still burn in the brain of the Irish Nemesis. Beside it the chronicled cruelties of the Spanish Inquisition seem like the dream of a summer night. Outside of Dante's Inferno such horrors were never known.-Buffalo Catholic Union and Times.

GOOD OUT OF EVIL.

The war will have at least this one good result. It will make us know the good as well as the bad qualities of the men we must meet in conflict, and they, in turn, will discover what is good and bad in ourselves. Who knows but that God may answer the prayers of both nations in this way, and com pensate us both for the many evils of the war by the blessing of a mutual acquaintance and by a friendly exchange of the goods with which He has favored us? One thing is certain, that a people is vastly different from what it is often represented to be by its newspapers and by its rulers. As yet we know the Spaniard only by what the newspapers represent him to be, and by what some of his public masters have forced him to do. It is a

THE IRISH FAMINE AND THE GOVERNMENT STATISTICS.

When the Lord Mayor of Dublin, reland, declared that three hundred housand people in that "distressful country " were victims of famine, suf fering either for food or clothing or ooth, or destitute of seed potatoes to plant against next August's harvest-Mr. Gerald Balfour said in the House of Commons that if the number were divided by ten it would be nearer the truth : suggested that the sickness was due to lack of cleanliness, or sneeringly-to a dearth of champagne.

The Government reports, however, confirm the story of a famine far wors than that of 1879, for the amelioration of which the Government contributed in loans and relief works nearly a

million pounds. The potato crop all over Ireland in 1879 yielded 591 per cent. of an average harvest.

In 1897, the average all over the country was $54\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; but be it remembered that the crop of 1896 was small, and much of the potatoes grown were unfit for seed.

To relieve toe distress occasioned by two successive bad harvests, the Government has thus far given only £20 000 and 600 tons of potatoes ; while the Chief Secretary for Ireland has denied the extent and severity of the famine, and actually checked the outflow of private benevolence from America and elsewhere.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

Sacred Heart Revie POPULAR PROTESTANT CONTRO-VERSY.

III.

On pages 73, 74 of Lansing's book he tell us that the Pope, in the well known Encyclical and Syllabus, condemns all those who deny that mar riage is, in its essence, a sacrament. Now as it is certain that the Pope himself denies that marriage is, in its natural essence, a sacrament, it follows that the Pope must have condemned himself. It is fortunate that he did not anathematize himself, for then he would have ceased to be Pope. What does Lansing mean? That all Jewish, Moslem and pagan marriages, being contracted outside the pale of baptism, and therefore non-sacramental, are thereby null and void? The whole context seems to show that this is his meaning. Now we would inform him that the Canon Law, as quoted in all the theological treatises, and kept from forgetfulness by perpetual application in the Church courts, declares that all marriages between the unbaptized, being agreeable to natural morality, are valid, and so long as both parties reunbaptized, indissoluble. No newly baptizedJew or Jewess, having a former husband or wife still living, is permitted to marry again in virtue of any Jewish or civil divorce. In this case alone, where of an unbaptized couple one party submits to baptism, does the Church of Rome claim to have received from Christ the faculty of dissolving a valid marriage after the parties have lived together as husband and wife, a matrimonium consumma Lansing's injurious charge collapses utterly before this simple fact. Three fourths of hum in marriages, so far as they answer to the original institute of the Creator, as expressed in Eden, are declared by Rome to be valid binding, although non-sacra mental.

Let us suppose, however, that Lans ing had meant, not to speak of marriages universally, but only as between the baptized. Is it a great grievance that Pius IX. declares such marriages intrinsically sacramental? Does not Mr. Lansing himself view them as sacramental? He will indignantly answer, No. Is he so sure of this Does he deny that Christ, for His people, has raised marriage to a much higher spiritual dignity, and has made it the channel of specific spiritual graces, especially for the better dis-charge of mutual obligation and the worthier education of offspring? If denies this, then he is not a Christian at all in his doctrine of marriage If he admits it, as he undoubtedly does, then he views Christian marriage as sacramental. It is true, he reserves the name of sacrament to Baptism and the Eucharist. Yet, as Rome very reasonably contends, a sacrament is not annihilated by a mere controversy over the name. The Roman Congre gations lay down the distinct principle, that where a baptized man and woman canonically capable of valid marriage, mean, "in prevailing intention," to contract a permanent Christian union, observing the conditions which, when they live, the Church has prescribed for validity of contract, which, for Protestants in Protestant countries, are simply mutual acts of conjugal con their marriage is valid and in dissoluble, whether they call it sacra mental or not, and whether, in theory they view it as absolutely indissoluble It is, teaches Rome, valid and indissoluble with or without a priest, with or without a minister, with or without a magistrate.

Indeed, Mr. Lansing seems to imply that he does not particularly quarrel with the declaration that Christian

We wish to advise the Rev. Mr. Lansing that while, as good Protest-ants, we are of course bound to believe cardinals, bishops, priests and people be everything that is dismal and detestable, we have not yet discovered them to be a vast conglomeration of ignorant idlots. The ignorance and diocy are to be looked for in quite an other quarter. Ignorance here disgraces no man until he sets up for an oracle. Then, when he gives forth the tatement that a Pope, in solemn con sistory, has formally propounded a doctrine which no Christian teacher, of any Church, has ever propounded before, and which is in express terms contradicted by Catholic theology and the Canon Law, we submit that such an exhibition of calumnious ignorance verges, for all practical ends, very nearly on the borders of idiocy. The author certainly does not belong in a

lunatic asylum, but unless he comes to a saner mind, he belongs, with all his too numerous kind, in a Paradise of No man can be excused for un dertaking to instruct others in a vasi system of which he does not know the first principles, especially when, as here, he makes a pitiable show of examination for the mere purpose of dividing society by irreconcilable hat reds.

Let us, however, give the author one more chance. We have already, without the slightest warrant in his words, assumed in his favor that he is speaking only of marriages among Christians. Let us assume it again. Then what does he say? This : " The Pope's own explanation of this is that ll marriage, so-called, outside the Roman Catholic Church, is filthy con ubinage." What he has said before i ignorant and calumnious, but this i purely abominable.

In the first place, the Pope, in his allocution of Sept. 27, 1852 (Heiss, page 18), and in his subsequent letter o the King of Sardinia, is not speak ng, directly or indirectly, proximate ly or remotely, of Protestant marriiges. He is not speaking even of Roman Catholic marriages in Protest ant countries. He is speaking, in the allocution, of New Granada ; in the letter, of Italy, more particularly of Piedmont. He is not even condemning invalid marriages, that are not consciously such. The Church, as we know, easily owns for legitimate the children of such marriages, and implies no censure on the parents, if they accept the sentence of nullity one pronounced. She is as far as pos sible The Pope is here speaking solely of marriages between Catholics, in Catholic countries, contracted only before the magistrate, in contempt of the provision by which the Church has there established the presence of an author ized Catholic clergyman as a condition of validity. Such an evasion, declares the Pontiff, can only be explained out of a wish to avoid the burdens, and es pecially the indissolubility, of Chris tian marriage. It is therefore, under the name of marriage, only a dissolu b'e and di honorable concubinage. Mr. Lansing, however, thinks that he has me (for I have endeavored in vain to knock some intelligence into his head before on this point) by show-

ing that the Pope says that no mar-riage is valid which is not sacramental. Here he exactly inverts the Pope's reasoning. Plus says: Wherever a Christian marriage is valid, it is ipso facto sacramental. Lansing makes him to say : Wherever a marriage is not sacramental, it is invalid. He thereby turns the Pope's argument, and the Pope's aim in using it, exactly life in civil and domestic society, in rulers and in people, because true life Of course my readers know that, can come to us only through Christ. "The Church of Christ will live. since 1563, every Roman Catholic, from to peasant, has been bound, under Pope anathema, to admit the validity of simply consensual marriages, whereever the Lex Clandestinitatis has not been ecclesiastically published. Speaking generally, it has not been pub-lished in Protestant countries, even for Roman Catholic marriages, nor for Protestant marriages in Catholic countries where, as in France, the Protest-ants had an ecclesiastical system of their own fully developed in 1563, and were therefore de facto not included in the Catholic parishes. Nor does it (except here and there) apply in the colonial extensions of Protestant countries. In brief, excepting some local fragments, the whole Protestant world has been, by the deliberate purpose of the Council of Trent, a purpose ap-proved by Rome, declared exempt from the Lex Clandestinitatis. Any Catholic, therefore, who denies the validity of marriages, Christianly intended, be ween baptized Protestants, canonically competent, ceases to be a Catholic Could a Popehave possibly contradicted this papally ratified doctrine (which no Pope has ever dreamed of doing) he would, as being under anathema, have simply been swept out of his chair. Yet the Council and Pope, while binding all Catholics, under anathema, to admit the validity of such nonacerdotal marriages, bound them to nothing further. Accordingly, a large Catholic minority, owning such marriages for valid, denied them to be sacramental, holding the priest to be steadily increasing majority, however, senting parties themselves for a minis-Sad, sad ! Why did not the trinsically necessary for validity, but the Word of God and the strengthen solemn proclamation in a Catholic parish, has established it as indispens-able for the Catholics of that parish. URED, CURED,

They have pointed out that, even AN under the Lex Clandestinitatis, Rome EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF CARDINAL WISEMAN. has declared an instituted passed. though not yet a priest, capable of ratifying a marriage, and that, as well dinal Wiseman contains an episode which, while affording a glimpse of the which he was

any positive action, is sufficient, which would not be possible were he the minister of the sacrament. Finally, Pius IX. has thrown the weight of Rome decisively into the scale, and has established conclusively that, wherever a non sacerdotal Christian marriage is valid, it is thereby sacramental Lansing, therefore, and the whole

brood of his fellow-slanderers and plotters against civil and religious peace, are authentically shown to be guilty of utter perversion, inversion, retro version and distortion of the declarations of Pius the Ninth, and of the doctrine of the Catholic Church. They bring forward, in utter defiance of the clearest proof to the contrary, an inde cribably odious charge, calculated, bove all others, to fire the blood of Protestants. They turn away from all and dated June 1, 1840 : enlightenment, spurn the very suggestion of temperate pause and inquiry. lest this hideously effic and

them, their editors disdainfully refuse to publish clear explanations of the authentic doctrine of Rome. And yet these are the men that rend the air with their howlings about the obliquities of Jesuit morality, and the dreadful designs of Rome against our social peace I shall next consider-a much les

important matter - his declaration against American Cardinals, as violators of law. Charles C. Starbuck. Andover, Mass. "THE CHURCH WILL LIVE."

"All expression or conjecture," says time to time trouble me so fierce

tne Right Rev. Monsignor Thomas J. Conaty in a New York paper, "as to the future of religion, philosophy or politics, at least in their relations to likely to be presumptuous and vain. We can not fully discern the causes of events already accomplished, much less forsee the happenings of to morrow in the acting causes of the present hour. " In the course of the century now ending the Church has been face to

face with mighty movements, intellectual, moral, social and political, yet she is credited with marvellous Criticism has not weakened her foundations, science and philosophy have from calling such innocently invalid marriages "filthy concubinages." any phase of politics affected her constitution. In the struggle some of her children have fallen away, but many others have been attracted to her fold. She enters the new century with an organization throughly perfected, a hierarchy fully develope and activit ies capable for all demands. "The ideas characteristic of this

entury are liberty, progress, science, justice and equality; but these have been exaggerated and led astray, for they have been divested of divine uthority and supernatural life. their true nature all these ideas are essentially Christian.

"Never was the Church better equipped to meet the demands of the nodern spirit, to guide science, illu nine the intellect and save society Outside the Church there is a cry for that Christian unity which the Church alone possesses. The hopes of the new century are centred in the unity of the one true Church. The aged Pontiff, who has added lustre to the centur, now closing, shows the way to succes by the re-establishment of Christian

subject, shows his tender devotion to the Blessed Virgin. "He had gone to make a retreat, previous to his consecration as Bishop, in the Passionist Monastery of SS. John and Paul in Rome. Before making his confession he was seized with the religious terror and distress to which his imaginative and scrupulous nature was occasion

ally liable. The . immediate relief which came in answer to prayer to the Blessed Virgin made so pression on him that, while disdaining all belief that it was wrought by miraculous vision, he wrote down full account of what had passed." Ward presents the document in full as follows. It is entitled "A Legacy of Gratitude. A. M. D. G. Private Mem-orandum." It is signed N. Wiseman,

"For the greater honor and glory of God and of the Blessed Virgin, for my own consolation, and, if it should weapon of evil should be wrested from please God, for the encouragement and comfort of others, I think it right to note down what happened on the night of Sunday, the 31st of May, 1840. I had conferred with the holy missionary. Father Raimondo, respecting mysel and the sort of confession I ought to make ; having retired into this religious house of SS. John and Paul, he longing to the edifying Order of the Passionists, to prepare myself for receiving the episcopal consecration, of

which I feel myself so unworthy. "My intention in entering the house had been to make a general confession of my whole life, in order to set

ly. I thought it, however, my duty to submit to the prudent duty consideration of this experienced and holy priest an account of my former eoples, is more or less futile, and general confessions, etc., that he might judge how far it was expedient to make one now- After explaining all to him with all candor and sincerity, he came to the determined conclusion on that I must not thtnk of it ; and I therefore proposed to him, and he acceded to it, that I should next (this) morning make a confession since my last, two and a half years ago. But after leaving him and going into the garden, I b came frightfully agitated, my mind conjuring up a th ousand difficulties perplexities, doubts and dangers, which it is not necessary to rehearse, bu which drove me into a state of anguith and dismay. I called on God to help me, offering myself to do whatever He might wish, to put my mind at rest feeling that such a state as I was in at that moment would be enough, if it

continued, to drive me out of my Being somewhat relieved, sought company, and found further have been instantly heard on having Still, my mind was l night. When I had alleviation. earnest recourse to Mary. I have sure troubled until night. retired to my chamber the uneasiness became greater still ; and at length fatigued and oppressed, I went to bed. With the signal for the religious

Among the practical resolutions to rise - being about 4 - I awoke taken during that retreat we find, under the heading "Points of Duty," this item : "To promote devotion and and, feeling chill, I drew upon my bec cotton counterpane which I had drawn down before going to rest. But presently my frightful anxieties repiety, particularly toward the Blessed Sacrament and the Blessed Virgin." turned. I was overwhelmed with The memorandum, which is given in anguish and tribulation, which seemed concludes with these words full, to drive me to despair. I looked for-'God's grace enable me to carry these ward to what I had to do in the mornthings into execution for His greate ing with terror, as impossible to be honor and glory, the good of souls, and done ; and it seemed to me as if my own poor soul's eternal salvation. Amen."—Ave Maria. all I had done till now had been ill performed. My body was bathed in per spiration Delicate children! What upon me, so as to compel me to throw off the coverlet once more. I turned from side to side, and clasped and a source of anxiety they are! The parents wish them wrung my hands, calling on God to help me; till at length unable hearty and strong, but they any longer to bear the struggle I made an earnest appeal to the Blessed keep thin and pale. Mother of God, saying with great earnestness: 'I have never called on you in vain. Hear me now. Put an end to this trial. Pour your oil upon To all these delicate chil-

over and

in a state of delicious calm,-



MAY 21. 1898

MAY 21, 1898,

FIVE . MINUTE'S SERMON. Within the Octave of the

THE CONSTANT STRUGGLE.

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Be prudent, therefore, and watch in What a happiness many Christians have at the Easter time through Confession and Communion, and how desirable it is that this happiness should continue! I will tell you how to be always thus happy. Wage a constant warfare against your evil passions ; for sin is the only thing that can deprive sin is the only thich you now have. you of the joy which you now have. But you will say, "It is hard to be al-ways striving." I answer, that the ways striving." victorious in any contest do not notice the labor which their triumph costs. Defeat is what makes warefare painful. For your consolation, remember that you have only to be resolute and arm

yourself with God's grace, which is that when riven most abundantly, and defeat is impossible. God has provided help for you in all possible difficultier. He will send him 'ril edica to sell the not abandon you unless you throw cud exac down your arms. You have already gained much in obtaining God's friend goin' to her heart ship. Your hardest fight was when like his g him to be you were doing penance to get this friendship. What a pity it would be to throw away what has cost you so Barlow. much labor ! Be prudent, therefore," and do not

finite con Man wu let yourselves be ensnared again by while we Consider the great happiness Old Man which you now have, and compare it all the t with your great misery when you were sollum a in danger of being lost for ever. Ex-Lizzie perience is a great teacher, and it is olly not to profit by it. See how it as been with you. When you contoted hin let on lil has ful big ' sented to sin you were cheated by a pleasure that you found to be unreal, you had to suffer an hour of pain for warn't love for caughtt every moment of gratification, and baby Li your soul was agitated, depressed, and wuz wel Besides, in this unhappy sorrowful. songs to state you deserved only everlasting to death cold wat

Now that you have the happiness of it. As being in God's favor, how you ought to strive not to lose it ! Show your in the O it wuz 1 prudence by "watching in prayers. bein'a Since the Paschal Communion have Man isyou watched yourself? or have the old would n habits of neglect once more begun to by him feel all appear? Have those morning and evening prayers been omitted? Watch. Some These are the beginnings which premakes r pare the way for a fall into sin. Your Old Man prayers are your chief defence. God's wrapt u sistance is continually necessary for my lap alder w all, and it is granted through prayer. The assistance of God continues I'd kiss while the habit of prayer lasts, but no nobody longer. Pray, and all will be well with you. If you do not pray, nothsing hi 'nd I ne ing can save you. Watch for your again. failings in the duty of prayer, and condid'nt tinually repair and correct them. mother temptation can move one who is faithlap to ful to prayer. Such a one's salvation hang o is infallibly certain. If you do not she wu pray, you are without excuse, because in' bre even the greatest sinners, can pickles. pray. It is a maxim of the spiritual Old Ma ife that one who is faithful in prayer wuz r is faithful in all things. Prayer cures mother all the disorders of the soul, diminisher Most one's daily faults, takes away the proud temporal punishment due to sin, in-

doin' w creases one's merits, and finally conof cloth wuz d mother

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

The editor of the Record of Rochester, N. H., attended the services on Easter lect it. Sunday morning at St. Mary's Cath-The olic church in the place mentioned, way w and this led him to make the following a while remarks :

self in "Mud The pastor preached a sermon in which he emphasized the need of faith where and hope in the world, as well as love. in the He also expressed the hope, as thou- answe

pains.

ret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vege TENDERS. 2

ducts to Paradise.

he stu

Wednesday, 25th May, 1898,

or the delivery of coal in the sheds of the atitutions named below, on or before the lo day of July next, exceptas regards the coal f the London and Hamilton Asylums and Ce the London and ral Prison, as no ASYLUM FOR INSANE, TORONT

table Pills.

marriage is a sacrament, but is greatly aggrieved because, says he, Rome in sists that her own definition of a sacra ment shall be accepted ! Very well, this is the Roman definition of ment; an outward and visible sign which, by the institution of Christ, in made the channel of specific spiritual helps. Now, undoubtedly, the Rev. Isaac Lansing believes this of Christian So do all Christian Protest marriage ants, and we are not concerned with anti Christian Protestants. Why need he be disturbed, then, over a condem nation in which he is not included ? Mr. Lansing insists, however, on

being included, whether Rome will or not, and on having the whole Protest ant world included with him. page 74 he says that the Pope conmns all those who say "that mar riage, not sacramentally contracted, i of binding force." Now I have shown him that the Canon Law, as respects marriages between the unbaptized, expressly affirms their validity and bind ing force. This is not a disciplinar, provision, from which the Pope might derogate. The Church denies herself to be competent to exercise discipline over the unbaptized. It is a doctrinal statement, and therefore immutable Here, then, we have the astonishing information that Pius IX., having al ways been esteemed an orthodox man, did, on the 27th of September, 1852 in solemn consistory, from the height of the pontifical chair, declare and utter forth flagrant heresy, and there by incur the pain of deposition, or, ac rding to the prevailing school of Catholic opinion, ipso facto ceased to the minister of the sacrament. The he Pope. So, then, for the space of twenty five years, four months, and has denied that the priest is the minis eleven days, outgoing "the years of | ter of the sacrament. It holds the cen-Peter," the Roman Catholic world, supposing itself all the while to be under ter, or rather for the complex minis the government of an authentic Pope, ter, the clergyman being only a "pubreally governed by a pestiferous lic witness," whose presence is not inshadow ! Church catch up some Isaac J. Lans- necessary for validity of contract, and ing, and set him, nolens volens, as a mediately of the sacrament, there, and watchman on the walls of Zion? His there only, where the Church, by voice would have been as resonant as solemn proclamation in a Catholic that of Nimrod when Dante saw him, parish, has established it as indispensand not more unintelligent.

The century will be great if it seeks for guidance at her hands. THE COUNTRY PRIEST. Timely Word of Praise For Thi Zealons Servant of God. No one who has not had practica experience of the work can estimate he burden of the task of finding to a calm. fresh subjects. Sunday after Sunday and perhaps twice on almost every

Sunday, for the sermons which a pries slumber or not ; but certain I am that is supposed to deliver to his people with the clearness of a very vivid With the week filled with sick call dream, I seemed to myself surrounded by waves boiling up ; and to see at a duties, visitings among the parishion ers, financial worries, school attenddistance the heavens open, and the ances, etc., a parish priest has often very little time to give to the prepara ing from a vessel upon the surface of tion of his Sunday's discourse. And the sea, which then became calm : and when, as often as not, he has to say two Masses and preach at the second, the calm diffused itself till it reached and surrounded me ; and I seemed in a mild, pleasant bath, and part of the it is no wonder that the work and the want of food tell on the brain and waters appeared covered render the preacher unable to speak changed into gardens. That this may with the freshness and brightness of have passed in a slumber I dare say the orators who on grand occasions for, though I retained a most vivid imcome into the pulpit carefully prepared pression of it, it had not the distinct and fortified by breakfast. Wo ness of a vision ; nor could I for a momend these considerations to Catholics ment believe myself worthy such a favor. But certainly who sometimes lend themselves to criticism on the sermons which are was quite awake again the momen delivered to them in church. We have after, no wish to depreciate the claims to ad. something like the state of soft wake miration of the great pulpit orators fulness which I have experienced after who from time to time receive the adan opiate ; every doubt and perplexity miration of enraptured listeners, but we have always considered that the and at rest. I thanked God and Hi greatest preachers in the Church are Blessed Mother for what I could not the humble and unreported country but consider a marked and instantane clergy who Sunday after Sunday ous interposition in my behalf ; and, mount the pulpit, fasting, and at a falling into a gentle slumber, awoke terrible cost to health and strength quite refreshed and ready for my work. break the plain bread of God's Word to their simple people. And more than nected with this event, which it is not probably bread is as good a food as honey for the soul which hungers for

ing consolation of His Gospel.-Liverpool Catholic Times.

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

dren Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypothese troubled waters and reduce them phosphites comes with the "I know not whether immediately best of news. upon saying these words I fell into

It brings rich blood, strong bones, healthy nerves, and sound digestion. It is Blessed Virgin, in great glory, pourgrowth and prosperity to them.

that God had given His assurance ;

haps the fourth, time in which

ly every reason to trust in her patron

age and hope for everything from he

intercession. Sit nomen Domini ben-

that

This

edictum.

I was to be quite easy. being the third, or per-

No matter how delicate the child, it is readily taken.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.



ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

The Company's Fleet consists of Thirty-four Steamers aggregating 134,937 tons. Twin Screw Steamers-Tunisian, 10 000 tons-building. Castillan, 8,800 tons. Bayarian, 10,000 tons-building.

vanished; my mind was happ

Bavarian, 10,000 tons-building. Steamers sail weekly from Montreal to Liver-pool. calling at Londonderry. during the season of navigation; also separate service from New York to Glasgow. The St. Lawrence route is 1000 miles less ocean sailing than from New York. The steamers are fitted with every improve-ment for the confort of the passengers, in all classes, including blige keels, making the vessels steady in all weather, electric light, midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, music rooms, smcking rooms, etc. Special attention has been paid to the venti-lation and sanitary arrangements. An experienced surgeon is carried on all passenger steamers. "There are some other points con-

ndsor Salt

teamers. Rates of passage lower than by most first-lass lines. Circular giving rates and sailings n application to

Or, H. A. ALLAN, Montreal.

Hard Coal, 1.050 tons large egg size, 200 tons stove size, 80 tons nut size; Soft Coal, 450 tons ump, 100 tons hard screenings, 150 tons soft screenings ASYLUM FOR INSANE, LONDON.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

1898.

The undersigned will receive tenders, to be uddressed to them at their office, in the Parlia-ment Buildings, Toronto, and marked "Tend-ers for Coal," up to noon on

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, LONDON. Hard Coal, (2.300 ton small erg size, 300 ton small erg size, 300 tons erg size (Scranton coal), 205 tons stove size, 70 tons chestnut size; Soft Coal, 40 tons for grates, Of the 2,300 tons, 1.706 may not be required till January, 1899; also 50 tons Scranton erg. ASYLUM FOR INSANE, KINGSTON, Hard Coal, 1.300 tons large erg size, 225 tons

Asticus tous insease, and sease Hard Cond. 1,300 tons large egg size, 225 tons small egg size, 20 tons chestnut size, 350 tons hard screenings, 350 tons soft screenings, 25 tons stove size (hard).

ASTLUM FOR INSANE, HAMILTON. Hard Coal, 1,950 tons ismall egg size, 173 tons stove size, 113 tons chestnut size; Straitsville, for grates, 30 tons; for pump-house, 150 tons soft screenings, 75 tonshard screenings. Of the above quantity 1,563 tons may not be required until January, 1859.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, MIMICO. Hard Coal, 1850 tons large erg size, 175 tons stove size, 10 tons channel coal, 75 tons soft screenings; 50 cords hardwood.

ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, Reynoldsville screenings, 1,000 tons, 75 tons-stove size, 10 tons Briar Hill coal. ASYLUM FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE. Hard Coal, 1,700 tons large egg size, 125 tons-stove size, 25 tons, small egg. CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO.

Hard Coal, 25 tons nut size, 60 tons small egg ize; Soft Coal, 1,800 tons Reynoldsville screen-ngs. The soft coal to be delivered in lots of 60 tons monthly.

INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE. Hard Coal, 650 tons large egg size, 90 tons mall egg size, 15 tons store size, 22 tons No. 4 ize; Soft Coal for grates, 4 tons,

INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, BRANTFORD. Hard Coal, 400 tons egg size, 175 tons stove ize, 20 tons chestnut size.

MERCER REFORMATORY, TORONTO, Reynoldsville screenings, 600 tons; stove coal, 75 tons.

tool, 75 tons. Tenderers are to name the mine or mines from which they propose to supply the coal, and to designate the quality of same, and if re-quired will have to furnish satisfactory evi-dence that the coal delivered is true to name.

Delivery is to be effected satisfactory to the authorities of the respective institutions,

Tenders will be received for the whole quan-ity above specified or for the quantities re-quired in each institution.

An accepted cheque for \$500, payable to the order of the Hon, the Provincial Treasurer, nust be furnished by each tenderer as a cuarantee of his bona fides, and two sufficient unrefies will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract. Specifications and forms and conditions of tenders are to be obtained from the Bursars of the respective institutions. The owest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Newsmannes inserting this advantagement Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

R. CHRISTIE, T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, JAMES NOXON, Inspectors of Asylums, Prisons and Public Charities, Parliament Buildings,

Toronto, May 9th, 1898.

sands of other clergymen of all denominthe O ations have done, that peace and honor will still abide with our beloved mudde Never country. What impresses us most in a wante Catholic church is the reverence and n't wa earnestness of the congregation-its WUZ 1 devoutness. This reverence is an inthat L herent component in the Catholic child's nature ; it is bred in the bone, n't ma samet not only the result of the training of wuz o the priest, but of the home. In direct soon a contrast to this is an exhibition witto tell nessed at one of our Protestant thing churches of a recent Sabbath given by Then young men and young women, wh olem ere old enough to do far different, and round whose lack of refinement and a realizperte ing sense of fitness and sacredness of ear, " Oh, the time and place was simply astonish-Whispering, almost audible conawtee the O versation, was carried on, even during the invocation of the divine blessing, Tir and reached such an intolerable state but m as to call for pointed rebuke from the Seem pastor. This is not a general condi-tion of things in our Protestant the c Man churches, but it is by no means an want isolated case in our own city. Per-haps the heroic treatment of a Methodseen neck ist minister, of whom we know, It would not come amiss. A young man there who persisted in disturbing his prayer Baxt meetings was taken by the coat collar Hom and summarily cast out of doors. One been thing should be made plain to heedless morn young people-if they themselves do darlı not go to church to worship, they have no moral or legal right to disturb the up wuz worship of persons more serioushe ta minded.'

you' Rev. Chas. Fish. Methodist Minister, 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto, Cured of the Eczema. what

Eczema. About ten years ago I felt the beginnings of what is commonly known as Eczema. The disease commenced in my ears and and also developed on my hands. During those ten years I was a great sufferer. Specialists on skin diseases treated me. As I write this I am just commencing on the fifth box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and, judgr ad ing from the rapid improvement effected. I am certain that before the box is used I shall be completely gured. am complet be complet

pletely cured. CHAS, FISH. Methodist Minister. 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto.

been

MAY 21. 1898

- FIVE - MINUTE'S SERMON. Within the Octave of the sunday

THE CONSTANT STRUGGLE.

Be prudent, therefore, and watch in yer." (St. Peter iv., 7.) What a happiness many Christians have at the Easter time through Confession and Communion, and how defession and community, and now de-sirable it is that this happiness should continue! I will tell you how to be always thus happy. Wage a constant wafare against your evil passions; for sin is the only thing that can deprive sin is the only third you now have. you of the joy which you now have. But you will say, "It is hard to be al-ways striving." I answer, that the ways striving. victorious in any contest do not notice the labor which their triumph costs Defeat is what makes warefare painful For your consolation, remember that you have only to be resolute and arm you have only to be resulte and arm yourself with God's grace, which is given most abundantly, and defeat is impossible. God has provided help for you in all possible difficulties. He will not abandon you unless you throw down your arms. You have already gained much in obtaining God's friend ship. Your hardest fight was when you were doing penance to get this friendship. What a pity it would be to throw away what has cost you so much labor !

'Be prudent, therefore," and do not let yourselves be ensnared again by Consider the great happines which you now have, and compare it with your great misery when you were in danger of being lost for ever. Ex perience is a great teacher, and it is folly not to profit by it. See how it has been with you. When you consented to sin you were cheated by a pleasure that you found to be unreal, you had to suffer an hour of pain for every moment of gratification, and your soul was agitated, depressed, and sorrowful. Besides, in this unhappy state you deserved only everlasting

pains. Now that you have the happiness of being in God's favor, how you ought to strive not to lose it ! Show your prudence by "watching in prayers." Since the Paschal Communion have you watched yourself? or have the old habits of neglect once more begun to appear? Have those morning and evening prayers been omitted? Watch. These are the beginnings which prepare the way for a fall into sin. Your prayers are your chief defence. God's ssistance is continually necessary for all, and it is granted through prayer.

The assistance of God continues while the habit of prayer lasts, but no longer. Pray, and all will be well with you. If you do not pray, noth-ing can save you. Watch for your failings in the duty of prayer, and continually repair and correct them. No temptation can move one who is faithful to prayer. Such a one's salvation is infallibly certain. If you do not pray, you are without excuse, because even the greatest sinners, can It is a maxim of the spiritual pray. ife that one who is faithful in prayer is faithful in all things. Prayer cures all the disorders of the soul, diminishes one's daily faults, takes away the temporal punishment due to sin, increases one's merits, and finally con ducts to Paradise.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

The editor of the Record of Rochester, N. H., attended the services on Easter Sunday morning at St. Mary's Cath olic church in the place mentioned, and this led him to make the following remarks :

The pastor preached a sermon in which he emphasized the need of faith

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not go to church to worship, they have no moral or legal right to disturb the

worship of persons more serious-

Rev. Chas. Fish. Methodist Minister,

192 Dunn Ave., Toronto, Cured of

One

and summarily cast out of doors.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

by the kitchen fire 'nd heard the clock tick 'nd watched the shadders flicker through the room.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THE OLD MAN.

Eugene Field.

wuz n't an old man; he wuz a little boy-our fust one; 'nd his gran'ma,

who'd had a heap of experience in sich

matters, allowed that he wuz for looks as likely a child as she'd ever

clapped eyes on. Bein'our fust, we sot

our hearts on him, and Lizzie named

him Willie, for that wuz the name she

liked best, havin' had a brother Will-

yum killed in the war. But I never

called him anything but the Old Man,

and that name seemed to fit him, for he

wuz one of your sollum babies, - alwuz

thinkin' 'nd thinkin'. like he wuz a

jedge, and when he laffed it wuz n't like

other children's laffs, it wuz so sad

Lizzie 'nd I made it up between us

that when the Old Man growed up we'd

send him to collige 'nd give him a lib-'ril edication, no matter though we had

to sell the farm to do it. But we never

to sell the farm to do it. But we never cud exactly agree as to what we was goin' to make of him ; Lizzie havin' her heart sot on his bein' a preacher like his gran'pa Baker, and I wantin' him to be a lawar 'od git rich out'

him to be a lawyer 'nd git rich out'n

the corporations, like his uncle Wilson

finite conclusion as to what the Old Man wuz goin' to be bime by; but

while we wuz thinkin' 'nd debatin' the

he wuz as serious 'nd

Old Man kep' growin' and growin', and

Lizzle got jest wrapt up in that boy toted him round ever where 'nd never

let on like it made her tired, --power-ful big 'ad hearty child too, but heft warn't nothin' 'longside of Lizzie's love for the Old Man. When he

caught the measles from Sairy Baxter's

baby Lizzie sot up day 'nd night till he wuz well, holding' his hands 'nd singin'

songs to him, 'nd crvin' herse'f almost

to death because she dassent give him

cold water to drink when he called f'r

in the Old Man. too, but, bein' a man.

it wuz n't for me to show it like Lizzie.

feel all the wuss. Sometimes, when I think of it, it

makes me sorry that I did'nt show the

I'd kiss him on his rosy cheek, when

nobody wuz lookin'; oncet I tried to sing him a song, but it made him cry,

'nd I never tried my hand at singin

mother : would climb down outern my

she wuz doin',-whether she was mak

pickles, it wuz alwuz the same to the

mother.

lect it.

Barlow. So we never come to no de

like.

all the time

sollum as a jedge.

I called him the Old Man, but he

I remember Lizzie's comin' to me and sayin': "He's breathin' strangelike, 'nd his little feet is cold as ice.' Then I went into the front chamber where he lay. The day wuz breakin' the cattle wuz lowin' outside ; a beam of light come through the winder and fell on the Old Man's face, - perhaps i wuz the summons for which he waited and which shall some time come to me 'nd you. Leastwise the Old Man roused from his sleep 'nd opened up his big blue eyes. It wuz n't me he

wanted to see. "Mudder ! mudder !" cried the Old Man, but his voice warn't strong 'nd clear like it used to be. "Mudder, where be you, mudder?" Then, breshin' by me, Lizzie caught

the Old Man up 'nd held him in her arms, like she had done a thousand times before. "What is it, darlin'? Here I be,

siys Lizzie. Tum here," says the Old Man,-

"tum here; I wanter tell you sum fin. The Old Man went to reach his arms

around her neck 'nd whisper in her But his arms fell limp and helpless like, 'nd the Old Man's curly head dropped on his mother's breast.

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN Catholic Columbian.

While the editor of this department was yesterday ransacking its archives for some data, he came upon a scrap of paper clipped from the New York Independent four years ago and containing the part of an article that is printed below. Who the author of it is, he does not know. But its sentiments are in line with opinions expressed in these columns more than once :

To Help their Children to get Married

. Permit me to give one or two true instances illustrative of my t. As for me, my heart wuz wrapt up position that parents are in duty bound to arrange for the matrimonial future of their children, and that such provident bein' a woman ; and now that the Old Man is-wall, now that he has gone, it arrangements need not, and ought not, to imply the slightest degree of coerwould n't do to let on how much I sot cion, or to interfere in the least with individual freedom of action on the by him, for that would make Lizzie part of sons and daughters.

In the early part of the present century a gentleman high in the councils Old Man some way how much I wuz of his country had an only son, the dewrapt up in him. Used to hold him in my lap 'nd make faces for him 'nd light of the eyes of both father and mother. His future seemed to them to alder whistles 'nd things ; sometimes be far too precious to be left to chance. Before he was twenty years of age they had begun looking about them for a suitable wife for their son. The father had a sister married to a man of note again. But, somehow, the Oid Man did'nt take to me like he took to his living in another State. She recom-mended that her nephew be sent to make her a visit, as soon as he should have been admitted to the bar, and be lap to git where Lizzie wuz; would hang on to her gownd, no matter what introduced to several of the " suitable " young ladies of her acquaintance, at in' bread, or sewin', or puttin' up the same time naming one who would be her own choice, though she had no Old Man ; he wuz n't happy unless he wuz right there, clost beside his prospect of wealth. The still existing orrespondence shows that all circum stances were taken into consideration Most all boys, as I've heern tell, is by the parents on both sides, for the proud to be round with their father, doin' what he does 'nd wearin' the kind parents of the young lady were also consulted at an early stage of affairs. of clothes he wears. But the Old Man wuz diff'rent; he allowed that his Socially and intellectually the young people were deemed equals, and the beauty of the one was esteemed to be a mother wuz his best friend, 'nd the way he stuck to her-wall, it has alwuz fair offset for the wealth of the other. been a great comfort to Lizzie to recol Both were "well born and "well reared" on solid foundations of religious prin ciples. His temper was conceded to The Old Man had a kind of confidin way with his mother. Every oncet in a while, when he'd be playin' by his-self in the front room, he'd call out, "Mudder, mudder;" and no matter "hasty, proud, and even sometimes unreasonable, "but he was" affectionate, the soul of honor," and had " no bad habits whatever." The young woman was said to be " cheerful, remarkably where Lizzie wuz,-in the kitchen, or sweet tempered," and evidently, in the

three sons, and these had, in matrimonial matters, been allowed to do as they would, it being deemed by their parents (ignorant of what a kindly parental foresight had done for them selves) that Love was lord of all below and that he would, as surely as in their own case, be directed by an all-wise Providence in the way he should go. The eldest son of this happy old couple was a handsome young man

with gifts which should have made him aking among men, and would have done so had he been early married to a wo man at once strong enough and loving enough to have held and directed his somewhat wandering nature. There are many women to be found for the searching ; but they are not as plentiful as pebbles; and if they were, a thoughtless youth is not likely to distinguish the unset diamond from commoner stones. So John-"poor John," as the family unconsciously grew to calling him-wandered gayly on, and was at last captured by a very vulture of a woman, who made his whole life

both worthless and wretched. The second son, a grand-natured man, was fortunately taken in hand by a friendly clergyman, somewhat older than himself, and, without in the least recognizing the fact, either then, or later, was steered safely into a mar-riage with one of the loveliest of her sex. Both husband and wife knew that without the intervention of their

friend they would not probably have met; but it never occurred to either of them that this meeting had been carefully planned for months before by the wise friend who had seen their fitness for each other, and had prayerfully, brought them together, trusting to nature to complete his work.

The third son, a man beloved by all right-minded woman and most apparently foreordained for husbandhood and fatherhood, passed on into old age unmated, because the sort of woman whom he might have loved did not appear in his limited circle, which he was too absorbed in self sacrificing labors to leave, and no one took the pains to find her for him.

It was the daughter of the second son who brought the old matchmaking let ters to light. Well would it have been for her if her parents had not seen fit to trust to chance for her future ! En-thusiastic, ardent, with extraordinary possibilities of loving self abnegation it is wonderful that her parents should not have seen that life without love was impossible to one of her mold. Perhaps they did see it, but trusted to Providence to provide a husband for her. At any rate, they did nothing. They lived in a small country place where no one of equal cultur and character was indigenous, and where strangers seldom came. How the girl met the man who did his best to wreck her life is too long a story to tell, but

meet him she did. Young hearts crave love, and in one form or another they will have it. Those who wish to keep a field free from noxious weeds will take care to sow it with some good crop. Parents have no right to coerce the affections of their children, but they have every right and obligation to see that those affections shall have proper susten-ance: that the hawk shall not mate with the lark ; that pebbles shall not be preferred to diamonds ; that the most luscious fruits shall not be suffered to fall into the jaws of swine ; in short, that the most vital interest of human life shall not be left to the workings of blind chance.

Marry the Girl.

A CLEVER LUNATIC.

Governor Adams' private secretary, Rod King, will probably never forget his experience in conveying Oscar Hake, a lunatic, to the Colorado State Asylum, says the Iowa State Register Mr. King is a man who never knew what fear was, and had Hake been a raving maniac he would not have hesitated. However, when he found at the City Hall a mild and suave gentleman, he wondered at first how the latter ever could have been mis taken for a lunatic. He soon found out

When the conductor came to collect the fare, Secretary King was treated to a surprise. In some manner the lunatic had succeeded in getting out of Mr. King's overcoat pocket his pocket-book, containing tickets for the Governor's private secretary and one Oscar Hake. As the conductor approached, Hake spoke up :

"I am taking this man down to Pueblo, conductor," he said, confidentially, and in an undertone. "He's insane, and has got an idea that he's the Governor's private secretary, Rod King. He ain't violent—only mildly insane-so don't pay any attention to what he says. I can take care of him.

King protested long and vigorously but the conductor looked at him pity-ingly and said : "If he don't keep quiet we'll have to lock him up in the closet." Rod's cantor locked at the Nou hear what the conductor says?" said he in a condescending way. don't want to put handcuffs on you, but if you don't keep still I will.

There was not a soul on the train acquainted with King. Recognizing that the situation was hopeless, he subsided. Arriving finally at Pueblo, the lunatic conducted his victim up the street, watching him closely for fear he should break away. It seemed to Rod that he would never come across a man he knew. He finally did so, an old-time Populist friend of his from Leadville. When he had finally got the attention of his friend he succeeded explaining to him the situation and Oscar Hake's game was up.

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure. Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23rd, 1897. It gives us great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Care. It has completely cured me of Catarrh in the head. I praise it as an up-to date cure. JAS. STUART, HARNESS MAKER.

Is to Use Dodd's Dyspeptic Tablets to Cure Dyspepsia.

DOCTOR'S ADVICE

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the only Cure for Stomach Troubles that He Found in Forty Years.

"I don't know what makes me so nervous to day," remarked the lawyer. 'Every nerve in my body seems to be on fire

"What have you been eating? queried the doctor. The lawyer looked in surprise at his

friend. "What has that got to do with it?" he asked.

"Everything," was the emphatic answer of the medical man. give you a little advice and won't charge for it. You are a victim of nervous dyspepsia. Now I might tell you that nervous dyspepsia drives thousands of people insane. That is the plain truth.

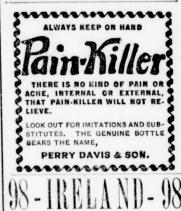
But I shall tell you what will be worth hundreds of dollars to you, and, if you take my advice, you will never again complain of nervous dyspepsia.



Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.



REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails. POTTER DEUG AND CUEM, COEP., Sole Props., Boston. PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.



Excursions to Ireland

MAY AND JUNE County Wexford Celebrations. Vinegar Hill and New Ross.

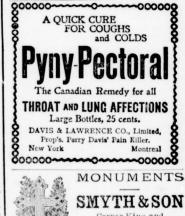
IULV Irish National Pilgrimage. Belfast Celebration.

AUGUST Monuments to Tone and United Irishmen.

First Cabin and expenses, \$1507and upwards Second Cabin and expenses, \$100 & upwards. Steerage and expenses, \$75 and upwards.

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where he emphasized the heed of later where he zets wuz, --it the kitchen, of and hope in the world, as well as love. He also expressed the hope, as thou-sands of other clergymen of all denomin-the Old Man 'ud say: "Tum here, mudder, I wanter tell you sumfin'." ations have done, that peace and honor will still abide with our beloved Never could find out what the Old Man wanted to tell Lizzie ; like's not he did country. What impresses us most in a Catholic church is the reverence and n't wanter tell her nothin' ; may be he earnestness of the congregation-its devoutness. This reverence is an in-herent component in the Catholic child's nature ; it is bred in the bone, wuz lonesome 'nd jest wanted to feel that Lizzie wuz round. But that did n't make no diff'rence ; it wuz all the same to Lizzie. No matter where she wuz or what she wuz a doin', jest as not only the result of the training of the priest, but of the home. In direct soon as the Old Man told her he wanted to tell her somethin' she dropped ever contrast to this is an exhibition wit nessed at one of our Protestan thing else 'nd went straight to him. Then the Old Man would laff one of his churches of a recent Sabbath given by solemn, sad like laffs, 'nd put his arms round Lizzie's neck 'nd whisper-or young men and young women, who were old enough to do far different, and pertend to whisper—somethin in her ear, 'nd Lizzie would laff 'nd say, "Oh, what a nice secret we have awteen us!" and then she would kiss whose lack of refinement and a realizing sense of fitness and sacredness of the time and place was simply astonish-Whispering, almost audible conversation, was carried on, even during the Old Man 'nd go back to her work.

Time changes all things,-all things but memory, nothin' can change that. Seems like it wuz only yesterday of the day before that I heern the Old Man callin,' "Mudder, mudder, I wanter tell you sumfin,'" and that I seen him put his arms around her neck 'nd whisper softly to her.

It had been an open winter, 'nd The there wuz fever all around us. Baxters lost their little girl, and Homer Thompson's children had all been taken down. Ev'ry night 'nd mornin' we prayed God to save our darlin'; but one evenin' waen I come up from the wood lot, the Old Man up from the wood lot, the Old Man wuz restless'nd his face wuz hot'nd he talked in his sleep. May be you've been through it yourself, —may be you've tended a child that's down with the fever ; if so, may be you know what we went through, Lizzie 'nd me. The doctor shook his head one night when he come to see the Old Man ; we knew what that meant. I went out-doors,—I couldn't stand it in the room there, with the Old Man seein' 'nd talkin' about thing that the fever made him see. I wuz too big a made him see. I wuz too big a coward to stay 'nd help his mother to bear up; so I went out doors 'nd brung in wood, brung in wood enough to last

Eczema. About ten years ago I felt the beginnings of what is commonly known as Eczema. The disease commenced in my ears and spread entirely over both sides of my head and also developed on my hands. During those ten years I was a great sufferer. Specialists on skin diseases treated me. As I write this I am just commencing on the fifth box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and, judg-ing from the rapid improvement effected, I am certain that before the box is used I shall be completely cured. CHAS, FISH. Methodist Minister. 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto. all spring, -and then I sat down alone

opinion of her relatives as well as the chief negotiator, had but one fault she preferred to study with her broth ers rather than to sit with her sisters at the embroidery and quilting frames.

All these things were the subjects of a dozen letters passing back and forth between the negotiating parties during a period of about five months, being marked "Private," sealed and enclosed in the customary, family letters. It seemed to have been perfectly under It stood that the young people were not to have their sensibilities alarmed by any suggestions previous to mutual acquaintance, or afterward.

In due time the young man, all unsuspecting, paid his aunt the proposed visit, and fell promptly and forever in love with the right young lady ! Possibly a seasonable word or two might have directed his attention into the proper channel, but certainly in a married life of half a century of mu tual happiness neither husband nor wife had any suspicion that their union was the result of well-laid and executed plans. About the time of their golden wedding, a grand daughter, who had been suffered to browse at will in a garret well stored with family papers, found the long hidden correspondence. In the spirit of thoughtless fun she handed the little packet to her grandfather on this golden anniversary, and was at first almost frightened at the effect it produced. As the handsome old man read the letters large tears coursed down his still ruddy cheeks. Then he silently handed them to his Then he silently handed them to his wife who as silently read them, and, turning to her husband with glistening eyes, softly whispered: "William, how good they were to us! I wish we had known this and had done as well Gannot Be Beat. - Mr. D. Steinbach, Zarich, writes: -- have used DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL in my family for a number of years, and I can safely say that it cannot be beat for the cure of croup, fresh cuts and shaded them from the gayeties of the shaded them from the gayeties of the couple tenderly kissed each other, with no one but the abashed grand daughter to see. to see.

They had had no daughters, only HOOD's.

Marry the Gfrl. Four years' engagement? Four weeks is better. Four mouths is long enough If a man really is enamored of a woman every min-ute of delay after winning her before he makes her his bride is irksome to him. Why does a man ask a woman to betroth herself to him ? Is it not that he wants and intends to marry her? Why, then should she consent unless he is ready to prove his faith by his works? Beware, giris, of the selfah or craven-hearted fellows who want to entangle you in long engagements simply to keep from you truer and better swains.—New York Sun.

When a young man commences his wooing he may have no determined line of action in view beyond the stereotyped formalities of Wednesday and Sunday evening calls interspersed by visiting with the young lady here and there. That he should have seri ous intentions is the point that we wish to enforce.

If a young man is a persistent caller on one particular young lady and he takes her out in public, public opinion pronounces the verdict and the young man and woman are recognized as prospective husband and wife.

If a young man monopolizes the at tentions of a young lady for a lengthy period, he should examine his con science and see whether he has the intention of making her his wife. It is

a serious matter for the young lady, and she should see that she is not going to get left. If he has no matrimonial intentions, he is doing an injustice to the young lady whose time he is monopolizing and by so doing spoils the young lady's chances for perhaps a worthy suitor, who, thinking that the other fellow intends to make the young lady his wife, keeps away. It is the duty of parents to step in and protect their daughters from this thoughtless class of young men. — Catholic Sun.

TAKE ONLY the best when you need a medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, nerve and stomach tonic. Get

"After every meal for two weeks from to day, take a couple of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. Also use the small rown tablets that are in the box, ac ording to directions, and I guarantee

"During to the toris, and i guarantee your dyspepsia will vanish. "During my forty years' experi-ence," continued the doctor, "I have found nothing except Dodd's Dyspepia Tablets that would cure dyspepsia indigestion, biliousness and all o her tomach troubles, and that would, at the same time, rest and strengthen the stomach and regulate the bowels. Dodd's DyspepsiaTablets do this. They are the only sure and certain cure for all stomach troubles, - therefore I recommend them, knowing what they will do.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by boxes \$2 50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co. Limited, Toronto.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Extermin-ator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

mark the improvement in your child. The great lung healer is found in that ex-cellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti Con-umplive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes he sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy or all coughs, colds, howrseries, pain or toreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has arred many when supposed to be far ad-vanced in consumption.

vanced in consumption. As PARMELEE'S VEGETABLE PILLS con-tain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairneross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmalee's Pills an ex-cellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangs-ment'of the Liver, having used them myself for some time." for some time.



A SAME

100 Foreign Stamps, all different, for 10c, 1,00 Mixed Foreign Stamps, 40c. New price list post free on application. WESTON SYAMP CO., 31 King street east, Toronto. AND AND A STREET BELL METAL (COPER AND IN). PUREST BELL METAL (COPPER AND TIN). Send for Price and Catalogue. McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD. Concordia Vineyards SANDWICH, ONT. ALTAR WINE A SPECIALTY Our Altar Wine is extensively used and recom-mended by the Clergy, and our Claret will com-are favorably with the best imported Bordeaus. For prices and information address— ERNEST GIRARDOT & CO BANDWICH, ONT. PLUMBING WORK In Operation, can be seen at our warereame Dundas Street . . . SMITH BROS. Sanitary Plumbers and Heating Engineers, LONDON, ONT. Sale Agents for Peorless Water Heaters. Tolophone 538 . . . REID'S HARDWARE For Grand Rapids Carpet Sweepers, Superior Carpet Sweepers, Sinceperette, the intest Wringers, Mangles, Cutlery, etc.

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1898

Dur Boys' and Girls' Annual For 5 cents we will mail to any of our youth-for the popular rev. story teller. Father Finn, 8. J., and an interesting tale for stris, by Ella borsey toth contained in, and written especially for our Boys' and Girls' Annual for 1995). An abundance of games, tricks, and other interesting items, together with a large number of pretty pictures, contribute to render our Boys' and Girls' Annual for 1898 a delight-fulbook. Address. THOS. COFFEY.

THOS. COFFEY, CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE. London, Ont.

"I Mind The Day."

I mind the day I'd wish I was a say-gull flyin For then I'd fly and find you in the West. And I'd wish I was a little rose as sweet a

roses are. For then you'd maybe wear it on your breast. You'd maybe take an' wear it on your breast.

I'd wish I could be livin' near, to love you day an' night. To let no trouble touch you or annoy: I'd wish I could be dyin' here, to rise a spirit light.

Id wish I could be typin here to itse us light, So them above 'ud let me bring you joy, Mavrone! If them above 'ud let me win you joy.

An' now I wish no wishes, nor ever fail a tear, Nor take a thought beyont the way I'm 1 d. I mind the day that's over-bye, an' biess the day that's here: There be to Actray! A longer, lighter day when we'll be dead. -Morra O'Neill, in Blackwood's.

Forever.

Those we love truly never die,
Though year by year the sad memorial wreath.
A ring and flowers, types of life and death. Are laid upon their graves,

For death the pure life saves : And life all pure is love ; and love can reach From heaven to earth, and nobler lesson teach Than those by mortals read,

Well blest is he who has a dear one dead ; A friend he has, whose face will never

change, A dear communion that will not grow strange, The anchor of a love is death.

Thank God for one dead friend, With face still radiant with the light of

truth, Whose love comes laden with the scent of

youth. Through twenty years of death.

-John Boyle O'Reilly.

C. M. B. A.

Resolution of Condolence.

Resolution of Condolence. Stratford, May 12, 1898. At a regular meeting of Branch No. 13, of Stratford, held May 11th, 1898, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: That whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death the father of our respected Brother, Matthew Fleming. Resolved that we, the members of Branch No. 13, hereby express our heartfelt sorrow for the loss sustained by him, and extend to him bis and affliciton; also

lved that a copy of this resolution be ined in the minutes of this meeting, and sent im and also published in the official organ. John O'Donoghue, President. E. J. Kneitl, Secretary.

A. O. H.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Temperance Hall, May 9th, 1898. At a regular meeting of Division No. 1, A. O. H., held on above date, the following resolu-tion was unanimously adopted: That Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove by death the faither of our respected brother, William Ryan, Resolved that the members of the above division hereby express our sincere sorrow for he loss sustained by him and his family, and extend to them our sincere sympathy in their ad affliction.

and affliction. Signed on behalf of the brother members of No. 1 Division, William Moore, James J. Maher, John Mohan, Committee. Resolved, that this expression of our sorrow be conveyed the family of the deceased, entered on the minutes, and published in the Catholic Register and CATHOLIC RECORD.

'98 CENTENARY CELEBRATION

At Montreal Sunday, 26th June, 1898.

Montreal, May 7, 1898. To the Irish Societies of Canada, Greeting

To the Irish Societies of Canada. Greeting: The Committee of the Irish Societies of Montreal, appointed to make arrangements for the jeommemoratory evidentiation of the Centen-ary of the Struggle and Herces of '98, have the pleasure to announce that it has been decided to hold the coming celebration on Sunday, the Sith of June, and His Grace the Archibishop of Montreal, and the reverend clergy of the differ-ent Irish parishes, havelbeen pleased to give their approbation to the demonstration. The Committee hereby extend to their brothren in the Irish Societies throughout Canada and the s a most hearty invitati ence. ve donated the

nds for the gath use of their grounds for the gathering, and all arrangements are progressing most favorably, All societies or other organizations that may decide to take part are requested to notify the secretaries of their intentions, and any further needfal information will be supplied. The programme arranged is as follows: THE CATHOLIC RECORD

WAR NEWS.

Capitulation of San Juan.

LORETTO ACADEMY, GUELPH. The May Festival a Notable Succes Capitulation of San Juan. On board the flagship lows, off San Juan de Porto Rico, May 12 (via St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 13).—The forts of San Juan de Porto Rice were bombarded by part of Rear-Admiral Sampson's fleet this morning. The enemy's loss is believed to be heavy. The American loss is two men killed and seven men injured. After three hours' firing the admiral withdrew the fleet and, heading for Key West, he said. "I am satisfied with the morning's work. I could have taken San Juan but have no force to hold it. I only wanted to administer punishment. This has been done. I came for the Spanish fleet and not for San Juan."

	Key West, he said, "I am satisfied with the	spacious room, late comers being unable to
	morring's work. I could have taken San Juan	secure seats. There were over one thou-
•	but I have no force to hold it. I only wanted to administer punishment. This has been	sand present, comprising the parents and
	to administer punishment. This has been	friends of the pupils and a large number of in-
	done. I came for the Spanish fleet and not for	vited guests from among the citizens. Such an
	San Juan."	attendance on such a night bore eloquent testi-
	The men killed were : Seaman Frank Wide-	mony to the reputation this school has achieved
	mark of the New York, and Gunner's Mate	for thorough and artistic work, which has been
•	, of the Amphitrite. The latter died from	reflected in the charming entertainments they
•	the effect of the extreme heat.	have given the citizens of Guelph year by year.
3	Of the injured men, three were on board the	The programme was gay with the music of
	Iowa, and four on board the New York. The	the springtime and fragrant with the breath of
•	names of those injured on the Iowa are : Sea-	flowers. The choruses numbered some fifty to
	man Mitchell, Private Marine Merkle, Appren-	sixty voices, and they were well supported by
	tice Hill. The injured on the New York are :	a small, but first-class, orchestra. The con-
	Seaman Samuel Feltman, seriously; Seaman	certed numbers, always a marked feature at
	Michael Murphy. Two other enlisted men,	Loretto, showed to excellent effect, while the
-	slightly injured.	pretty cantata was one of the brightest and
	All the above-named were injured by the	most beautiful things the Ladies of Loretto and
		their clever pupils have yet given us. Mrs.
1	American ships were uninjured. The engage-	Martin-Murphy's solo was a gem, the like of
•	ment began at 5;15 a. m. and ended at 8:15 a. m.	which Guelph people have rarely heard. The
1	The enemy's batteries were not silenced, and	music throughout was high class, and was all
•	the town in the rear of the fortifications prob-	well rendered. The programme in full is as
	ably suffered. The ships taking part in the ac-	follows:
	tion were the Iowa Indiana, New York, Terror,	Part L
	Amphitrite, Detroit. Montgomery, Wampa- tuck, and Porter. The enemy's firing was	Welcome ChorusRubenstein
	that and Porter. The enemy's firing was	Salutatory
	heavy, but wild, and the Iowa and New York	Miss R. Doran.
8	were probably the only ships hit. They went	Instrumental Duet -" Mai-Fest " Franz Behr
	right up under the guns in column, delivering	(Piano and Strings)
	broadsides, and then returned. The line	Misses K. McAteer, F. Wilcocks, M. McOnil-
	passed twice in front of the forts, pouring tons	Misses K. McAteer, F. Wilcocks, M. McQuil- lan, E. Gair, S. Bloom, G. Barber, F.
.	of steel on shore.	Crawley. A. Lynch.
r	It is impossible to judge the amount of the	Vocal Trio-" Fairest Flowers " Pinsuti
v	damage done to the buildings and forts. They	Misses M, Wagner, L. O'Connell, H. McAs
Y	appeared to be riddled with shot, but the Span-	tocker.
	iards were plucky. The after turret of the Am- phitrite got out of order temporarily during the	Recitation-" The Wind and the Moon "
	phitrite got out of order temporarily during the	(Anon)
	engagement, but she banged away with her	Junior Class.
f	forward guns. After the first passage before	Chorus-" Selection from "The Rose Maiden "
1	the fort the Detroit and the Montgomery re-	Cowen
f	tired, their guns being too small to do much	Instrumental Trio-" Calisthenic Rondo "
1	damage. The Porter and the Wampatuck also	
	stayed out of range. The smoke hung over	Misses M. Yearley, B. McGreevey, M. Day, L.
	everything, spoiling the aim of the gunners	Hamilton, N. Barrow, M. Schmuck,
	and making it impossible to tell where the shots	E. Murphy, K. McQuillan, E.
	struck. The officers and men of all the ships	E. Murphy, K. McQuillan, E. Ryan, N. McKenzie, A. Mc-
	behaved with coolness and bravery. The shots	Kenzie, M. Yearley.
	flew thick and fast over all the ships.	Recitation-" Story of the Bells "
	The men of the crew who were burt during	Tambourine Drill
	the action were injured by splinters thrown by	Dart II
	an eight-inch shell, which came through a boat	Part II.
	into the superstructure, and scattered frag- ments in all directions. The shot's course was	Pantomine-" The Raven "
ſ	ments in all directions. The shot's course was	E. A. Poe.
K	finally ended on an iron plate an inch thick.	Seniors-Reader-Miss N. Kloepfer.
	Merkle was struck in the arm, and may lose it.	Vocal Solo-" Lo ! Here the Gentle Lark "
0	All were hurt by splinters, and a fire was	(H. R. Bishop
d	started in the boat, but was quickly extin-	Mrs. Martin-Murphy,
	guished.	Flute Obligato Mr. D. A. Anderson
h	Morro battery, on the castward arm of the	Flute Obligato
r	harbor, was the principal point of attack.	Styrienne)
n	Rear-Admiral Sampson and Captain Evans	(String Accompaniment.)
n	were on the lower bridge of the Iowa, and had	Misses E. Keleher, M. Malone, E. Halliday, M
	a narrow escape from splinters, which injured	Misses E. Keleher, M. Malone, E. Halliday, M O'Callaghan, M. Long, L. Markes, M. Carroll, M. Wagner.
1.	three men. The Iowa was hit eight times, but	Carroll, M. Wagner.
t	the shells made no impression on her armour.	Cantata—" The May Queen"
1.	The weather was fine, but the heavy swells	Recitation-"The Three Copecs"
	made accurate aim difficult. The broadsides	Miss Maria Sahmuak

harbor, was the principal point of attack. Rear-Admiral Sampson and Captain Evans were on the lower bridge of the lowa, and had a narrow escape from splitters, which injured three men. The lowa was hit eight times, but the shells made no impression on her armour. The weather was fine, but the heavy swills made accurate aim difficult. The broadsides from the lowa and Indiana rumbled in the hills ashore for five minutes after they were delivered. Clouds of dust showed where they struck, but the smoke hung over everything. The shells screeching overhead and dropping around were the only signs that the Spaniards still stick to their guns. At 3 o'clock in the morning all hands were called on the lowa, a few final touches in clearing ship were made, and at five, general quarters' sounded. The twalk Monpatinek westward, showing the fathems, but there was not a sign of life from the fort, which shod boldly against the shore. Suddenly have hadd straight for the shore. Suddenly have had straight for the shore. Suddenly have headed straight for the shore. Suddenly have head straight for a shore on the fortile of the way headed straight for a shore on the fortile of the strate of hum five short, and again led the column, the protect surboard broadsides on he cess?. Meanwhile the Indiana, the New York and other ships repeated the dose from the war. The lowa tarned and came back to the Wan. Datack's boot, and again led the column, the for is replying flercely, and concentrating en enstward battery. The wounded wave and are of the harbor. Thrice the column mass from the entrance of he harbor the extreme enstward battery. The wounded wave and are of the harbor. Thrice was sound on m the Detroit, which was about seven hum mass from the entrance of he harbor the extreme enstward battery. The wounded wave and a cense firing. "Reiffer was sound and m the lowa, and she headed from the shore. The terror wa "God Save the Qeeen." Shortly after 8 o'clock, His Lordship the Bishop, accompanied by Rev. G. B. Kenny, S. J., the rector, Rev. H. Kavanach, S. J., Rev. J. O'Loane, S. J., Guchi, Rev. J. J. Hinchey, Hamilton; Rev. J. Schweitzer, Rev. D. Fen-nessey, of St. Jerome's college, Berlin; and Rev. S. Forster, New Germany, took seats in front of the audience, the chorus meanwhile filling on to the platform in regular order. After all, the sweetest and most beautiful feat-ure of the programme was the sight of the bright young faces and graceful forms robed in white -- the innocent and dainty pose of the next grade feeling hardly at ease with the eyes of so many upon them, and the calmness and disklip of The Yors, all Song "roved pt for there and skill that had been bestowed upon their transing, and was given with spirit and surength. Miss Kosis Doran then deilyreed an with spirit that and was given with spirit th. Miss Rosie Doran then delivered address of welcome on to the Bishop, her enunciation or being very nice. A delegation

usic. The vocal trio by Misses Wagner, O'Connel and intelligently interpre-s paid to proper expression

work under the direction of Miss Marguerite ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO. Corner-Stone of a Cloister Laid.

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO. Corner-stone of a Cloister Lada. The pretity growns of the Good Shepherd on your were through of the Good Shepherd when the solid states of the Good Shepherd on your states of the Good Shepherd here the Archbishop was attended by a goad of honor from the Knights of St. John, and by the bruss band of the L C. B U. A here the Archbishop and the other Church digitatics who were present. Vicar-General Knownas' theorner stone service." A jar, con-taining a chronicle of the occasion, some coils, and copies of the daily papers, was enclosed in silver frowel, consummated the formal process consecuting the building with a prayer. Other of the one show service. "A jar, con-taining a chronicle of the occasion, some coils, and copies of the daily papers, was enclosed in silver frowel, consummated the formal process to be objects of the new building with a silver frow el, consummated the formal process of the object of the new building with a prayer. The Maddress the concerts on the cruch the object of use new building in the stering the object of use new building in the trans-the object of use new building in the trans-the object of use new building in the stering the object of use new building in the stering the object of use new building in the stering the the object of use new building in the stering the the object of use new building in the stering the the object of use new building in the stering the the object of use new building in the stering the stering the stering of the stering the stering the the object of use new building in the stering the the object of the new predinition of the Arch-bis of the stering of the stering

In conclusion Rev. Father Ryan said that the

In conclusion **Rev.** Father Ryan said that the institution was not only a Catholic one, but one that they should be proud of as citizens and Canadiaus, These homes were not for the protection of society, but for the preservation of immortal souls. The new building will be a four-storey brick structure, with a stone foundation, and is situ-ated to the north-west of the Convent of the Good Shepperd, on West Lodge avenue, Park-dale. The inmates will be self-supporting to some extent, as it is intended that they shall do laundry work. The building was com-menced about two weeks ago, and the con-iractors expect to have it finished by Septem-ber. It will be the only Catholic institution of the kind in the city, -Toronto Mail and Em-pire, May 16.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

iental numbers on four pianos b s or eight girls, and one of twe rs, were selections that only 1 Loretto allow. The pieces we aking, and were played in splend pression, giving a fine volume

iriei y new in Catholic juvenile literature. The focto for a revery exciting, full of interest, performed a set of the caching course, in the present volume for a set of the caching course, is depicted as a chief of the Apaches, between the set of th

St. John. N. B.

ents

Messrs. T. O'Brien & Co., the well known Cacholic booksellers, etc., have temoved their place of business from 47 to 108 King street, outh side, two doors from Charlotte street, Jopies of the CATHOLICR ECORD may be always blained at their store.

Month of the Sacred Heart.

A CHEAP MEDICINE.

Is One That Will Promptly and Effectively Cure.

MR. JOHN HITCH, OF RIDGETOWN, TELLS HOW HE HAD SPENT DOLLAR UPON DOLLAR IN VAIN BEFORE FINDING THE MEDICINE THAT CURED HIM.

From the Standard, Ridgetown

The devotion of Forty Hours' adoration of The devolution of Forts a fronts action to the form of ing to know the good that this devotion nad ffected. The Bishop was present at the closing of the orry Hours adoration in Dundas on the first unday in May. On the same day he had cele-rated early Mass at the cathedral and the hildren of Mary same appropriate by mus in onor of the anniversary of his consecration to he episcopacy. In the evening of the same lay he went to St. Patrick's, where the Forty dours devotion was about to close. Father Frogan, of St. Patrick's church, Toronto, reached the closing sermon. The Bishop complimented the pastor, Rev, Father Craven, and his able assistant, Father O'Reilly, on the amount of spiritual good accomplished in the arish during the year. He then gave the mount of spiritual good accomplished in the marish during the year. He then gave the thostolic Benediction. The Forty hours devotion at St. Lawrence hurch; came to an end last Sunday night. tev, Mgr. McEvay, and Fathers Hinchold H Wahon, The Bishop was present Sinday ight, and he said he was pleased to hear from he pastor. Father Brady, that the people of the arish had attended the devotions in such large umbers and that most of the people had re-sived the sacraments of penance and the Blessed fucharist. He then preached an eloquent ermon on Devotion to our Lord in the Sacra-ent of the Altar. After giving the Apostolic enediction he carried the Blessed Sacrament a procession around the church ; and the very mpressive services closed with the singing of he Te Deum.

MARKET REPORTS.

MAY 21, 1898.

LONDON. London, May 19.-Wheat, \$1.02 to \$1.05 per bushel; joats, \$14 to \$52, c. per bushel; jeas, 54 to 60c, per bushel; rye, 39 to 45c, per bushel; corn, 15 to 55c, per bushel; buckwheat, 36 to 83c, per bushel; beans, 35 to 60c, per bushel; barley, 13 to 45c, per bushel. Produce.-Eggs, fresh, 10 to 11c, per dozen; butter, best roll, 12 to 16c; creamery, do., wholesale, 17c; creamery, do., retail, 18c; hay, per ton, \$16 to \$5; cneese, wholesale, \$ to 81c, per b. Vegetables.-Potatoes, per bag 75c, to \$1.10. Seeds.-Clover seed, red, \$3.20; Alsike clover seed, \$3.25 to \$4; timothy seed, per bush, \$1.25 to \$1.75. Meat.-Beef, by carcass, \$6 to \$7; mutton, by carcass, 6 to 7c; voal, by carcass, \$5.50 to \$66 pork, per cwt, \$3.75 to \$67; timoth, by carcass, prok, per cwt, \$5.75 to \$63, 21; and, by carcass, \$6 to 7c; voal, by carcass, \$6 to 86; and \$5.50 to \$66 pork, per cwt, \$5.75 to \$63, 21; and, by carcass, \$6 to 7c; voal, by carcass, \$6 to 7c; and, by carcass, 10 set, and \$1.50, \$1.50, \$20, 21; and, by carcass, 10 set, and \$1.50, \$20, 21; and, by carcass, 10 set, and \$1.50, \$1.50, \$20; and \$1.50, \$50; and \$1.50,\$20; and \$1.50, \$20; and \$1.50, \$50; and \$1.50,\$50; and \$1.50, \$5 LONDON.

VOLUME XX

The Catholic

London, Saturday, M CONVERSIONS I.

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HEAL

carcass, 6 to 7c.; veal, by carcass, 55 50 to pork, per cwt. \$5.75 to \$6.25; lamb, by carca \$3.50 to \$4.50.

\$3.50 fo \$4.50. Poultry=(dressed)=Fowls, per pair, 65 to 70c; duck, per pair, 60 to 75c; goese, each, 60 to 70c; turkeys, each, 75c. to \$125. Live Stock.-Milen cows, \$25 to \$10; live hogs, per cwt, \$4.50 to \$4.75; pigs, pair, \$3 to \$5; fat beeves, \$3.25 to \$1.25.

\$5; fat beeves \$3.25 to \$1.25, the part, to be TGONTO, TORONTO, May 19.—Wheat—Cars of red winter west quoted at from \$1.05 to \$1.10; Manitoba grades firm; No. 1 hard, Sarnia, quoted at from \$1.40 to \$1.45 and at \$1.60, grinding in barrels, west, quoted at \$6 to \$5.15. Millfeed quiet; cars of shorts quoted at \$12 to \$13, and bran at \$10.30 kp2, west. Barley duil; prices nominal. Rye, firm; cars west quoted at \$5; and American, at Toronto, 14j to 15c. Oats, quiet; cars of white west quoted at 35 co. American at \$10.30 kp2, west quoted at \$5; and American, at Toronto, 14j to 15c. Oats, quiet; cars north and west quoted at 35c. Peas quiet; cars north and west quoted at 35c.

Month of the sacred Heart. The Sisters of St. Joseph of Nazareth observe the pious custom of offering up to the Sacred Heart all their prayers and good works during the entire month of June for the spiritual and temporal welfare of all who seek their aid in this way. Protestants as well as Catholics who desire their prayers will write their re-quest and sign the same with full name and address and forward them on or before June 1st to the Mother Superior, Nazareth Convent, Concordia, Kansas. During each year the Sisters are in receipt of numerous letters ex-pressing the graditude of the recipients for favors obtained. The sick are healed, extra ordinary vocations obtained, unhappy mar-riages blessed, sin overcome and virtue ac-quired. and American, at Toroito, 44 to 3c. Oais, duil; cars of white west quoted at 35. Peas quiet; cars north and west quoted at 36 to 66. Montreal. May 19 — The local grain market was quiet. Report from Manitoba state that \$1.35 is the price now paid for wheat. No. 1 hard wheat was nominally quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.50, afloat, Fort William; and Ontario red at \$1.10 at shipping point west. Oats were quoted at 40c, afloat; peas, at 70c, afloat; and buck-wheat, at 54c. Flour—We quote winter wheat patents, \$6.00 to \$6.25, per bol.; straight rollers, per bag. \$2.70 to \$2.55; extra, bags, \$2.30 to \$2.60; Manitoba patents, \$6.50 to \$7.40 per bbl. strong bakers', \$6.50 to \$7.40 per bbl. and at \$2.10 a bag for rolled oats. We quote Ontario winter wheat ban, \$13.50 to \$14.00; shorts, \$16, 60 per ton, in bulk; Manitoba baa, \$14; shorts, \$16, 60 per ton, in bulk; Manitoba baa, \$14; shorts, \$16, 60 per ton, 20.50 to \$15.00; straight patents, and moulle, \$17 to \$18, per ton, including bags. Hay—Prices rule steady at \$10 to \$10.50 for No. , and at \$5 to \$15.00 to \$16, 00; per bbl. The da-mond in a pails, \$15.50 to \$16, 00; per bbl. , and at \$5 to \$16, 00; shorts, \$16, 60 per ton, in bulk; \$15, 50 to \$16, 60; per ton, in car lots. Canadian park, \$15, 50 to \$16, 00; per bbl. and at compound refined, at 55c to \$16, 00; per bbl. ; pare flat to \$2.c; and bacon, \$12 per ton, in car lots. Canadian park, \$15, 50 to \$16, 00; per bbl. ; pare, sult to 16, can those has sold at \$16 to \$16; cand compound refined, at 55c to \$16 per lb. Cheese is quiet on spot, although recerpts are increasing considerably in volume; prices are nominally at \$ to \$16, for finest Westerns, Butter is easier, but no material change bas taken place. Sales of good creamery have been mate at 16 to 165, and finest has sold at 166; to 16; town-ships dairy has been placed at 166; to 16; town-ships dairy has been placed at 16; to 16; town-ships dairy has been placed at 16; town-ships dairy has been placed at 16; town shout the \$10 about the y change hands at 00, with \$

To toge, and these has sold at left the 't own-ships dary has been placed at 16c; and Vest-ernifolis at 13 to 14c. Eggs continue steady, and there is a good demand. Small tots quickly change hands at 10c, with 91c as about the dea for larger lois. The market for potatoes is strong at 76c per bag, on track; American buyers are paying 60 to 65c, at inferior points. FORT HURON.
Port Huron, Mich. May 19.—Grain—Wheat, so to 30 to 30 cents; oth 19.—Grain—Wheat, per bush, \$1 to 51 to \$1.20 cents; outs, per bush, 56 to 58 cents; buckwheat, per bush, \$6 to 58 cents; buckwheat, per bush, \$6 to 58 cents; buckwheat, per bush, \$6 to 29 cents; burley, 50 to 60 cents per bush, beans, unicked, 57 to 80 cents per pound; eggs, 31 to 36 cents per bush, 56 to 58 cents; buckwheat, per 600 pounds; peas, 45 to 50 cents per pound; eggs, 31 to 36 cents per bush, 56 to 58 cents; buckwheat, per 600 pounds; peas, 45 to 50 cents per pound; eggs, 31 to 36 cents per bush, 56 to 58 cents; buckwheat, per 600 pounds; peas, 45 to 50 cents per pound; eggs, 35 to 50 cents per bush, 56 to 58 cents; buckwheat, per 600 pounds; peas, 45 to 50 cents per pound; eggs, 35 to 50 cents per bush, 51 to 60 cents per found; the essent 12 to 14c per pound; eggs, 35 to 36 cents per bush, 53 to 50 cents, per pound; eggs, 50 to 53 to 60 cents per bush.
May and Straw, Hay \$5,00 to \$6,00 per ton, on the eity market; baled hay, \$3,00 to \$6,00 per cent.
We bush, \$1, 50 per cwt.
Tork—Light, \$1,25 to \$5,00 per cwt.
Mutton—\$6,00 to \$5,30 per cwt.
Mutton—\$6,00 to \$5,30 per cwt.
York—Light, \$3,25 to \$3,30 per cwt.
York—Sto \$3,30 per cwt.
York—Sto \$3,30 per cwt.
Pork—Chickens, 9 to 160 per pound; fowls, 7 to 9 cents per pound; ducks, \$10 to 0 cents per pound; fowls, 7 to 9 cents per pound; ducks, \$10 to 0 cents per pound; fowls, 7 to 9 cents per pound; ducks. \$10 to 0 cents per pound; fowls, 7 to 9 cents per pound; ducks. \$10 to 0 cents per pound; fowls, 7 to 9 cents per pound; ducks. \$10 to 0 cents pe

Latest Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO. Toronto, May 19.—There was only a lighten uiry for export cattle, and prices ranged from

niry for expore cattle, due provide at \$3.50 up to 31 to 44c. The best butcher cattle sold at \$3.50 up to \$3.75 per cwt.; lots mixed with shopers went The best buttener carrie son at some ac- 32.5 per cwt.; lots mixed with shippers went for §1, good medium butcher cattle was selling oday from 3 to 34c, per lb; and common stuff sold down to 23c. Shipping bulls are worth 34c, per lb. There were about a dozen milkers in and

There were about a dozen milkers in and rices ranged from \$25 to \$40. Yearlings of the best kind sold up to 6c. per Ewes are worth from 31 to 4c. if very good

ples. ills sell at from 3 to 3%c. per lb. ere is not an active enquiry for spring bs, and the sale to day was slow at from \$3 There is not an active enquiry in the set of the set o

The programme arranged is as follows: At 11 a.m. a special Mass will be celebrated in St. Patrick's church for the accommodation of the visiting societies. At 2 p. m. all societies and other organiza-tions will assemble at Haymarket Square, form into line and parade through the city to the National Lacrosse grounds. Parkiavenue, where they will form into the '85 Centenary Demon-stration. The gathering will be addressed by distinguished speakers from the United States and Canada on the struggle made by the heroes of '85 to throw off the voke of oppres-form. - u the means that will be made the the states into a struggle made by the barressed by the barresse barressed by the barresse barrest from the the speaker of the states into a struggle made by the barresse barrest form the struggle made by the barresse barrest from the struggle made by the barresse barrest form the struggle made by the barresse barrest form the struggle made by the barresse barrest from the struggle made by the barresse barrest form the struggle made by the barresse barrest form the struggle s

All, all are gone—but stil lives on The fame of those who died;
All true men, like you men, Remember them with pride."
B. Feeny, Cor. Secretary, 40 Grand Trunk Street, Montreal,
F. McCabe, Rec. Secretary, P. O. Box 1007, Montreal.

F. McCabe, Rec. Secretary, P. O. Box 107, Montreal.
MONTREAL ORGANIZATIONS TAKING PART IN DEMONSTRATION.
St. Patrick's National Society, St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society, Irish Catholic Benefit Soci-tety, Young Frishment E. & B. Society, Divis-ion No. 1, A. O. Hibernians, St. Patrick's '98 Club, Shamrock Athelite Association, St. Ann's Young Men's Society, St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society, Division No. 3, A. O. Hibernians, St. Ann's '96 Club, St. Ann's Papal Cadets, st. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society, St. Gabriel's '98 Club, Division No. 2, A. O. Hibernians, St. Ann's '96 Club, St. Ann's Papal Cadets, st. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society, St. Gabriel's '98 Club, Division No. 2, A. O. Hibernians, St. Anthony's Young Men's Society, Division No. A. O. Hibernians, St. Matry's '98 Club, St. Mary's Young Men's Society, Division No. 4, A. O. Hibernians, St. Mary's College Cadets, Loons Cadets, St. Mary's College Cadets, Loons Cadets, St. Mary's College Cadets, Loons Cadets, St. Mary's College Cadets, Loyola College Stu-dents, National Lacrosse Association.

A DESERVED TRIBUTE.

A visitor to Goderich writes The Star as fol-lows: "Last Sunday we attended service in St. Peter's church, and must say that both the exterior and interior of the church are beauti-ful, and the pastor is to be highly commended on the erection of such a beautiful editice. The

ful, and the paster is to be highly commended on the erection of such a beau if all edifice. The music rendered by the choir was grand, especi-ally the solo in the English hymn, sung by Mrs. Isarah Smith, who has without exception the worked to be a such as a such as the sum of the worked of the such as the sum of the sum of the worked of the sum of the sum of the sum of the worked of the sum of the sum of the sum of the worked of the sum of the sum of the sum of the worked of the sum of the sum of the sum of the worked of the sum o Tcan speak English.

St. Thomas Times. A happy event took place at the Church of the Holy Angels this morning when Miss Neilie Hughson, daughter of Mrs. Hugh-son, Station street, was united in mar-riage to Mr. John McMuilen, G. T. R. engineer. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Flannery in the presence of a large number of zuests, the church being crowded. Miss Rourke acted as bridesmaid and Mr. John Donnelly, G. T. R. brakesman, assisted the groom. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the residence of the bride's mother, where a dainty breakfast was par-taken of, after which Mr. and Mrs. McMuilen left on a wedding tour. The bride was the creeipent of many handsome presents, includ-ing adloner set from the choir of the Church of the Holy Angels. KEATING-WAISH.

As at Matanzas, the unsatisfactory condi-tion, the smoke, and the distance prevented my important conclusions being drawn. The own of San Juan must have suffered dithough pro-evel by the hild, as the high thota must have reached it. No traces of the

WEDDING BELLS.

McMullen-Hughson.

St. Thomas Times

KEATING-WALSH.

Gt the Hoisy Angels. KEATNO-WALSH. At St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, on Monday monuting, April 25, Mr. Wm. P. Keat-ing, of Caledonia, was happily married to Miss Sara Valsh. dughter of Mr. Thos, Walsh, groce, Yor befored the cere-mony, assisted by Rev. and Mahony, Mr. P. Carroll assisted the groom, while Miss Alice Wash, of Toroito, attended the bride. The breakfast was pathened of only by rein-tives, in consequence without of only by rein-tives, in consequence there even in Biessed Mather's allar bore many concerd lights and beautiful to Sco halor of the direct was of which the bride was a failfful mem-ber and for the pass there years filled the office of Profeet message there Hore A. heat of kind friends wish Mr, and Mrs. Keating many years of happiness and propertify.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY O'ROURKE, MOUNT CARMEL. The death of Mrs. Mary O'Rourke, of the fownship of Stephen, took place on May Ilth, it her home, a short distance from Mouni Carmel. Deceased had been suffering from heart trouble for the past four months. This affliction has been borne with real Christiat foreinge

Indict for the pash four months. This and intrinde.
 Mits O'Rourke was seventy-three years of age at her death. She was a native of the County of Cork, reland, and emicrated to this country about fifty years are. Consequently she was anonest the earliest settlers in the 'o'Rourke' was shown and the earliest settlers in the 'o'Rourke' was shown and possessed a true firsh heart, being ever ready to bestow charity upon the needy. She was very derivative three for all we way all who knew her.
 Deceased leaves to mourn her loss: (Elizabeth' firsh and 'Roure'. The firsh and 'Roure'. The firsh and 'Roure'.
 The function of the arm is the old nomestend, Richard and James, both of whom it was celebrated by firsh (extend the Roure'. To the bereaved children nil extend ther. To the bereaved children nil estend ther death's as celebrated by Rev. H. G. Taher.
 To the bereaved children nil estend ther dee there all addy to intered to her early a set and the context of the set all and the set and the set all and the set and the set all and the set all addy to intered to the set all and and set of the set all addy to intered to the early all who kneed to do and the set all addy to intered and a set of the set all addy to intered to the set all addy to intered for her early all set all addy to intered for her early a set all addy to intered for her early a set all provides the set all addy to intered for her early a set all addy to intered for her early a set all provides the set all addy to intered for her early a set all provides the set all provides the

C. M. B. A.-Branch No. 4. London.

ce lociday is practically dead nashed space it. English is h schools, and emigrants who ast ignorant homes in Ireland L

all the numbers, the choruses as well showing, by their shading and fluish, tho pains taken in this respect. The recitation by the juniors, "The Wind and the Moon," was bright and amusing, her ladyship moving off in a very dignified way in the face of the bluster and blow. The tam-bourine dril, with the handsome red dresses and turb.as, the intertwining marches, the re-gular movements and the tambournine chor-uses, made it perhaps the most striking of the junior numbers; it was excitably carried out. Miss Marie Schmuck's recitation, "The Three Copics," was a pleasing variation. She acquit-ted herself creditably, The concerted piece by the schlors—" story of Some Bells"—was given in almost perfect unison of roice and move-ment, the expression in this and in "The Raven" mantomine) being very effective: in the latter Miss (Roepfer's black against the background of white forms and en a suitable setting to a weird conception, and her recital was in Keep-ing with the spirit of the piece. " Lot Here the Gentie Laark," with flue obligato by Mr, D, A. Anderson, was most enthusasticably encored. It was a revelation of the possibilities of the human voice and of how closely it may be at-tuned to the music of nature. The flue like notes of the singer chorade perfectly with the skilful accompanient. The selection was a rich treat. Mrs. Martin Murphy has no site been heard by Guelph people, but she has quickly won her way to a high position in their estimation. Her voice is rich, tuneful, express-ive, and under cantial, control, and she is cer-tainly one of the linest vocalists ever heard in the tites. The cantear in the ard in the cantus—"The May Queen "_gave the

ntata-"The May Queen"-gave th ience the prettiest scenes, and some of the tiest choruses, of the evening. A cleverly uted cornet solo ushered in the flowe dens, each of the designated flowers being xecuted cornet solo ashered in the flowers naidens, each of the designated flowers being epresented by a spokeswoman and her attend-nas. Their dainty dresses were quite in har-nony with the flowers they represented. The asta was as follows: Moss Rose, M. Terriff; har, B. McGreevey; Forget-meent, M. Sch-nuck; Golden Rod, S. Bloom; Heliotrone, K. Ickater; Phusy, A. Rocchio; Lify, B. Doran; 'ink, W. Conway: Violet, M. Day; Flower Maiden, M. Campbell; Owen of Fairles, R. Sieeman; May Queen, N. Kloepfer. The flower maidens met to choose their May pueen, and each flower claims the honor. The yueen of the Fairles arbears and recommends theirly, a maiden in block garb and doieful inen. All, except the Moss Rose, reject her and urge their merits before a Fairly Princess. A touch of a fairy wand transforms Charity nto a vision of loveliness, and she is unani-nously crowned May Queen. The principal characters of the Moss Rose, the Flower Maid-an, the Queen of Fairles, and the May Queen, were nicely brought out, while the juniers showed that they, too, had a clear idea of their parts. Atter the final cherus, Bishop Dowling rose

Mgr. McEvay, and Fathers Hinchey ony, The Bishop was present Su

On Friday evening, the 13th inst., at about 10 o'clock, the barn close by the residence of Rev. P. Corcoran, P. P. of La Sulette, was discovered to be on fire, and as there was a considerable quantity of hay and straw stored therein the fhames soon enveloped the structure and were communicated to the residence itself which was a large frame building, the eastern part of which was used as a chapel. The flames spread so rapidly that nothing could be done to save the building, there being few facilities for flighting a fire, and only part of the contents could be saved, in a much damaged condition.

few facilities for fighting a fire, and only part of the contents could be saved, in a much damaged condition. Much sympathy is felt for the Rev. P. Cor-coran and Rev. G. R. Northgraves, editor of the CArtholze Records, who was temporarily residing with him. Both rev, gentlemen had extensive and valuable libraries, of which only a few books were saved. The prices's residence and chapel were in-sured, but on the rest of the property destroyed there was no insurance. The total loss is estimated at about \$5,000. It is already under consideration to erect a new priest's residence in the parish. We hope the new building will be in keeping with the very handsome parish church of La Salotte. The origin of the ire is unknown, but as the Michigan Central Railway is near by, it may have been caused by a spark from a passing engine.

ngine.



One of the most practical books that we have for a long time read is "A Guide for Girls in the Journey of Life," and if those for whom it is especially written would but follow the sound advice given therein countless ship-wrecks will be avoided. From the German of Kev. Father Wetzel. Published by B. Herder, 17 South Broadway, St. Louis, Wis. Price, 40 conts. Anna T. Sadlier has rendered another valu-

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DIOCESAN PILGRIMAGE.

BIOCESAN PILGRIMAGE, We call the attention of our readers to the date, July 19, prox, of the great Diocesan Pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupré, Quebec, of the Archdiocese of Kingston, under the patronage of the Right Rev. Monsignor Farrely, Administrator. Fare from Toronto and return on both the C. P. R. and the G. T. R., only 86.75. These who do not desire to visit the Shrine of St. Anne will have a grand opportunity by taking in this Pil-grimage, to visit the chief cities of the Province of Quebec, or to make a side trip from Montreal to the far famed Lake Cham-plain and vicinity, as all tickets will be good for a week and good to return on any regular passenger trains. 1222 9

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