

"Foundered."

Gayly sailed from the Northern port in the dawn of the April day. When the sunrise touched the white black crest, and burst over Whitty bay...

would have had time to encircle them, and thus to bar their further progress. On the evening of the 26th of October, they commenced to descend the Mackenzie...

ing prairie in all directions for fourteen days, seeking to find him, but it was all in vain. At last they returned to the mission. When they broke the still clinging snow to Father Solon, the grief of the good Father was indescribable.

OBILATES OF MARY.

IN THE BLEAK NORTHWEST WITH THE SAYAGES.

The 23rd was a Sunday. The bishop celebrated a temporary altar on the shore, and raised Mass. During the holy sacrifice, he prayed earnestly that God would bless him with a favourable issue to his journey.

CHAPTER XIII.

We group together in this chapter certain incidents which have been collected from the letters of the Oblate Missionaries, and to which we give the title of "Missionary Fragments."

THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

She knows silk and satin and French words and Latin, but nothing of practical use, and when with a farmer, whose cows so alarm her, she can't tell a hen from a goose.

GLASTONBURY ABBEY.

In the county of Somerset, and about twenty-five miles South-West of Bath, England, the celebrated abbey, which according to tradition, was founded in 60 A. D. and was one of the earliest seats of Christianity in Britain.

KNOWLEDGE WITHOUT.

BY THE LATE FATHER BURKE.

The greatest curse that God ever let fall upon man or upon society was the curse of knowledge, without God. "God refused," said the Apostles, "to put God into their knowledge, and therefore, God turned their knowledge into folly."

MODERN SPIRITISM.

AN EXAMINATION INTO PANTHEISTIC AND DEISTIC PRESENTS.

The following admirable article is one of a course of lectures on "Modern Physical Research," delivered at the University of St. Louis, by Rev. James F. X. Hoffler, S. J.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.

By the late Father Burke.

Since the fact that consumption is both preventable, and in its earliest stage curable, it has lost much of its terror. If the first symptoms are at once recognized, and the proper remedy applied, very few, if any, need die of consumption, which is really lung scrofula.

OUR SAVIOUR'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

November Number London Lamp.

The following extracts are reprinted from a book recently referred to in our columns, O'Brien's "Round Towers of Ireland," published in 1834:

BEAUTIES OF THE FACE OF JESUS.

From the Annals of the Propagation.

The second ray which beams from Thy divine Face, O Jesus, issues from Thy Heart; it is the beam of love. Who will recount its charms? How sweet, how soft, how beautiful, how beautiful that which beams from Thy intelligence; it is this which in the imperfect light of faith illumines the most Thy Eucharistic life.

Leo XIII.: 1887.

"With Prophet eye, the tremulous darkness of the world breaks the red and day of the sun, and the new forms and shades of things, their style and lake, their away."

MARY AND THE INFANT CH.

It is a duty incumbent on every scientific-historical writer to examine and select the matter history from the purest and most accurate, and from the most trustworthy authorities.

It is a duty incumbent on every scientific-historical writer to examine and select the matter history from the purest and most accurate, and from the most trustworthy authorities. The Gospel of St. Luke is still followed by the Christian world, and it is a duty incumbent on every scientific-historical writer to examine and select the matter history from the purest and most accurate, and from the most trustworthy authorities.

Leo XIII.: 1871.

"With Prophet eye, the tremulous dawn I mark;
Jansen in coat / breaks the radiant day,
A d' terror-station, demon forms and dark
Plunge to their Stygian lake, there sink
sway."

Leo XIII.

The Duke of the World had risen, and the
Last of the world, a day,
Barned in the hearts of Statesmen, and
Forwards their death;

MARY AND THE INFANT CHURCH.

Ave Maria.

It is a duty incumbent on every conscientious
historical writer to search out,
examine and select the matter of his
history from the purest and most original
sources, and from the most truthful and
incorruptible witnesses.

Prayer and suffering.

The Abbe Cahill, an eloquent French
preacher, addressing the pilgrims of
Lourdes on a recent occasion, employed
these inspiring words: "You desire to
be saints? Let the world be to you a
temple and a Calvary—the temple to
pray in, the Calvary on which to suffer."

Proud of His Religion.

It is related of that hero of a hundred
battles, General Sheridan, that once, while
in the Senate Chamber at Washington, he
happened to meet a priest of his acquaintance.

Little, "But Enough."

As Mercurius said of his wound, We refer
to Dr. Pierce's little Pills which are
small, swift, and sure, in cases of sick
headache, biliousness, constipation, and
indigestion.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Ingratitude is the want of a sense of
favors received, and without doubt, argues
an abnormal condition of the heart. Man
is naturally not ungrateful. Hence we
must look outside for the causes of this
defect. Ingratitude towards priests may
generally be traced either to wounded
pride or to avarice. A person may have
received from the priest not only all that
justice requires, but even large additional
favors.

Mr. Percival Lowell, who cultivates
leading on a great deal of ignorance in
the Atlantic Monthly says: "The Roman
Catholic who prays to a wooden image
of Christ is not one whit less idolatrous
than the Buddhist who worships a
bronze statue of Amida Butza. All that
the common people are capable of seeing
is the soul of the image, for the soul itself
they are unable to appreciate. Spiritually
they are undistinguishing because im-
aginatively they are blind."

How many pray now for divine help
upon commencing any important task or
undertaking? Yet, in the ages of an un-
broken faith, good men and women all
did it!

It is a beautiful custom to keep the
birthdays religiously and strictly. They
tend to preserve the sweet memories of
home; and the sacredness of home is
essential to the integrity of society.

Englishmen are at last discovering Ire-
land as it is. They have long known 't
as it isn't. The faults of Irishmen have
been exaggerated, their character has been
misrepresented, and the whole country has
been the subject of gross misstatements.

If there is one thing more than another
that shows the unhappy feeling and
sense of discontent among the people,
Catholic theologians it is the peculiar
tendency of sincere Episcopians to join
the high church or Anglican movement.

Good Progress.

When we retain innocence of life by
our virtues we form part of the throng of
saints and angels forever singing the
praises of God before His throne.

PARISH HISTORIES.

N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Parishes have books in which baptisms,
marriages and deaths are recorded. The
names of those who make their first
Communion and are confirmed are also
set down in record. Each church, more
over, has its account books. All this is
excellent for the present time; but is so
care to be taken of the future? Is the
future historian to be forced to examine
these various books, and after comparing
and contrasting them, to draw conclusions
for the story of the church which he desires
to write?

Her Fault.

If she is made miserable by day and
sleepless at night, by nervous headache,
pains in the back, easily excited, or
made tired, or is suffering from any of
those wasting functional disorders peculiar
to women, such as prostration, ulceration
of the stomach, etc., a brief self-treatment
with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
will convince her of the folly of enduring
misery that can be so easily, pleasantly
and radically cured. Druggists.

Tamarac.

For HYPERTENSION and BRONCHITIS Troubles
that usually affect pulmonary organs, Tamarac
bitter will give speedy relief. Try it.

CATHOLIC SCOTLAND.

A DISTINGUISHED CONVERT TELLS OF HIS
ONCE GLOWING FAITH.

In the Church of St. Mary's Greenock,
Scotland, was recently celebrated the
twenty-fifth anniversary of its dedication.
On this memorable occasion the Very
Reverend Monsignor, who preached the
inaugural sermon twenty-five years ago,
delivered an interesting discourse on the
progress of the Church in Scotland, all the
more interesting from the fact that the
preacher had been himself a Protestant,
and is now one of the most untiring
laborers in the field of truth.

Spoken of the advances Catholicism is
now making in the once famous strong
hold of the Reformation, he said:
The Church in Scotland was now doing
what the Apostles had previously done—
spreading in the country the true faith.
The early apostles of religion had brought
the country not only into the benefits of
the grace of God, but also spread in it a
civilizing influence. If the Catholics of
today did not make the progress the early
disciples made, they had all the same, a
right to compliment themselves on their
progress, for they had a pre-justified people
to appeal to. The current public
opinion, the very feeling of the country,
was dead against the Catholic Church.

But not from this only did they see
that the Protestant was not the Church
of Christ; they had also history to prove
that the Catholic Church was the first religion
established in Scotland. That religion
was contained in an united and
unbroken tradition until the present day.
History told them that religion was first
brought to Scotland by the Roman armies
early in the Christian age and Tertullian
told them Christianity in the year 200, had
penetrated into the farthest corners of
Great Britain. Then they had it recorded
of councils held in the fourth century,
that bishops were present at them from
the Church of Scotland. Again, St. Nectan
was by the Holy Father to preach the
Gospel in Scotland; and later on St. Columba
and his followers taught the faith
in Scotland. The "life" of St. Columba
written about 100 A. D., showed that the
Faith in Scotland in the saint's time was
the same as the Catholic Faith to-day.

They had bishops, they had Mass, prayers
for the dead. It was true, the Caldees fell
for the discipline of St. Columba, but
even they recognized the right of
bishops, offered up the Mass prayed for
the dead, etc. And in St. Margaret's time
the country was divided into episcopal
sees and into parishes canonically regu-
lated.

When we retain innocence of life by
our virtues we form part of the throng of
saints and angels forever singing the
praises of God before His throne.

PARISH HISTORIES.

N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Parishes have books in which baptisms,
marriages and deaths are recorded. The
names of those who make their first
Communion and are confirmed are also
set down in record. Each church, more
over, has its account books. All this is
excellent for the present time; but is so
care to be taken of the future? Is the
future historian to be forced to examine
these various books, and after comparing
and contrasting them, to draw conclusions
for the story of the church which he desires
to write?

Her Fault.

If she is made miserable by day and
sleepless at night, by nervous headache,
pains in the back, easily excited, or
made tired, or is suffering from any of
those wasting functional disorders peculiar
to women, such as prostration, ulceration
of the stomach, etc., a brief self-treatment
with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
will convince her of the folly of enduring
misery that can be so easily, pleasantly
and radically cured. Druggists.

Tamarac.

For HYPERTENSION and BRONCHITIS Troubles
that usually affect pulmonary organs, Tamarac
bitter will give speedy relief. Try it.

SKETCH OF ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI.

St. Francis of Assisi, whose feast holy
Church celebrated on the 4th of October,
arose in an age of striking luxury and dis-
order. In the former respect it was not
unlike the present day. Proud nobles,
haughty dames, and in general, an over-
bearing upper class, made life bitter in
the lower walks of humanity. Then, too,
as it is now, the example of the rich was
a sore stumbling block to the poor, who
were thus provoked to false and foolish
practices. It seems generally as if the
soul ambition, and that Satan had lifted
society to the mountain of temptation.

Great, indeed, was the spirit of material-
ism. The purpose of life was shut by
passion and passion's indulgence out of
view, and social class was close at hand.
The picture of the day has been so often
well drawn that it scarcely need be
said that the seven deadly sins had in that
age, an awful sway. Still it was history
repeating itself. It had been thus, too,
when man's Redeemer came to restore
order to a society that was being combated
with iniquity—and it needed Divinity it-
self to stay the swelling torrent.

Again, in the days of St. Francis, God
lifted up for the salvation of society the
holy man of Assisi, and through his
labors, and more especially by his heroic
poverty, renewed the face of the earth.
Certainly he was the example and the
apostle of poverty.

While it is not right for us to discuss
the comparative merits of those Saints
who are now in the blissful enjoyment of
their heavenly reward, it may be said that
St. Francis is the greatest among the
sanctified sons of the Church. In poverty
he saw strength and hope for the world,
and his life was a constant sermon on this
virtue. In charity he beheld the perfect
fulfillment of the law, and like a scorch,
he burned with a holy flame in the prac-
tice of that love, which, as it ever should
be, included God, the Creator, as well as
man, the creature and brother by Redem-
ption. The daily life of the Saint was a
sermon, eloquent far beyond the power of
tongue and pen, speaking such a lesson
of virtue that when men beheld him in
the gay streets of many a proud city and
town, they were forced by the instinctive
homage that virtue draws from vice, to
glorify God in His Saint.

All may not be able to practice poverty
as did St. Francis, but all of us may try
to be poor, and poor in spirit, as well as
to them that the beatitude is given. All,
too, may be charitable, if not to the in-
tense degree of the Saint, at least in some
serviceable measure; so in act, word, and
in thought very particularly. In the
lives of the Saints the Christian sees the
way to reach the true end of his life on
earth.—Colorado Catholic.

Signature of the Cross.

An exchange gives the reason why the
mark which persons who are unable to
write are required to make instead of
their signatures is in the form of a cross.
This practice, having formerly been fol-
lowed by kings and nobles, is constantly
referred to as an instance of the deplorable
ignorance of ancient times. This signature
is not however, invariably a proof of such
ignorance. Anciently the use of the
mark was not confined to illiterate persons,
for among the Saxons the mark of the
cross is an attestation of the good
faith of the persons signing. It was
required to be attached to the signature
of those who could write, as well as to
those in the place of the signature of those
who could not. In those times if a man
could write or read his knowledge was
considered proof presumptive that he
was in holy orders. The clericus or clerk
was synonymous with penman; and the
lay, or people who were clerks did not
feel any urgent necessity for the use of
letters. The ancient use of the cross was
therefore universal alike by those who
could and those who could not write. It
was, indeed, the symbol of an oath, from
its sacred associations, as well as the mark
generally adopted. Hence the origin of
the expression, "God save the mark," as
a form of ejaculations approaching the
character of an oath.

Duty of Self-denial.

Catholic Columbian.

Her Fault.

If she is made miserable by day and
sleepless at night, by nervous headache,
pains in the back, easily excited, or
made tired, or is suffering from any of
those wasting functional disorders peculiar
to women, such as prostration, ulceration
of the stomach, etc., a brief self-treatment
with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
will convince her of the folly of enduring
misery that can be so easily, pleasantly
and radically cured. Druggists.

Tamarac.

For HYPERTENSION and BRONCHITIS Troubles
that usually affect pulmonary organs, Tamarac
bitter will give speedy relief. Try it.

SKETCH OF ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI.

St. Francis of Assisi, whose feast holy
Church celebrated on the 4th of October,
arose in an age of striking luxury and dis-
order. In the former respect it was not
unlike the present day. Proud nobles,
haughty dames, and in general, an over-
bearing upper class, made life bitter in
the lower walks of humanity. Then, too,
as it is now, the example of the rich was
a sore stumbling block to the poor, who
were thus provoked to false and foolish
practices. It seems generally as if the
soul ambition, and that Satan had lifted
society to the mountain of temptation.

Great, indeed, was the spirit of material-
ism. The purpose of life was shut by
passion and passion's indulgence out of
view, and social class was close at hand.
The picture of the day has been so often
well drawn that it scarcely need be
said that the seven deadly sins had in that
age, an awful sway. Still it was history
repeating itself. It had been thus, too,
when man's Redeemer came to restore
order to a society that was being combated
with iniquity—and it needed Divinity it-
self to stay the swelling torrent.

Again, in the days of St. Francis, God
lifted up for the salvation of society the
holy man of Assisi, and through his
labors, and more especially by his heroic
poverty, renewed the face of the earth.
Certainly he was the example and the
apostle of poverty.

While it is not right for us to discuss
the comparative merits of those Saints
who are now in the blissful enjoyment of
their heavenly reward, it may be said that
St. Francis is the greatest among the
sanctified sons of the Church. In poverty
he saw strength and hope for the world,
and his life was a constant sermon on this
virtue. In charity he beheld the perfect
fulfillment of the law, and like a scorch,
he burned with a holy flame in the prac-
tice of that love, which, as it ever should
be, included God, the Creator, as well as
man, the creature and brother by Redem-
ption. The daily life of the Saint was a
sermon, eloquent far beyond the power of
tongue and pen, speaking such a lesson
of virtue that when men beheld him in
the gay streets of many a proud city and
town, they were forced by the instinctive
homage that virtue draws from vice, to
glorify God in His Saint.

All may not be able to practice poverty
as did St. Francis, but all of us may try
to be poor, and poor in spirit, as well as
to them that the beatitude is given. All,
too, may be charitable, if not to the in-
tense degree of the Saint, at least in some
serviceable measure; so in act, word, and
in thought very particularly. In the
lives of the Saints the Christian sees the
way to reach the true end of his life on
earth.—Colorado Catholic.

Signature of the Cross.

An exchange gives the reason why the
mark which persons who are unable to
write are required to make instead of
their signatures is in the form of a cross.
This practice, having formerly been fol-
lowed by kings and nobles, is constantly
referred to as an instance of the deplorable
ignorance of ancient times. This signature
is not however, invariably a proof of such
ignorance. Anciently the use of the
mark was not confined to illiterate persons,
for among the Saxons the mark of the
cross is an attestation of the good
faith of the persons signing. It was
required to be attached to the signature
of those who could write, as well as to
those in the place of the signature of those
who could not. In those times if a man
could write or read his knowledge was
considered proof presumptive that he
was in holy orders. The clericus or clerk
was synonymous with penman; and the
lay, or people who were clerks did not
feel any urgent necessity for the use of
letters. The ancient use of the cross was
therefore universal alike by those who
could and those who could not write. It
was, indeed, the symbol of an oath, from
its sacred associations, as well as the mark
generally adopted. Hence the origin of
the expression, "God save the mark," as
a form of ejaculations approaching the
character of an oath.

Duty of Self-denial.

Catholic Columbian.

Her Fault.

If she is made miserable by day and
sleepless at night, by nervous headache,
pains in the back, easily excited, or
made tired, or is suffering from any of
those wasting functional disorders peculiar
to women, such as prostration, ulceration
of the stomach, etc., a brief self-treatment
with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
will convince her of the folly of enduring
misery that can be so easily, pleasantly
and radically cured. Druggists.

Tamarac.

For HYPERTENSION and BRONCHITIS Troubles
that usually affect pulmonary organs, Tamarac
bitter will give speedy relief. Try it.

SKETCH OF ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI.

St. Francis of Assisi, whose feast holy
Church celebrated on the 4th of October,
arose in an age of striking luxury and dis-
order. In the former respect it was not
unlike the present day. Proud nobles,
haughty dames, and in general, an over-
bearing upper class, made life bitter in
the lower walks of humanity. Then, too,
as it is now, the example of the rich was
a sore stumbling block to the poor, who
were thus provoked to false and foolish
practices. It seems generally as if the
soul ambition, and that Satan had lifted
society to the mountain of temptation.

Great, indeed, was the spirit of material-
ism. The purpose of life was shut by
passion and passion's indulgence out of
view, and social class was close at hand.
The picture of the day has been so often
well drawn that it scarcely need be
said that the seven deadly sins had in that
age, an awful sway. Still it was history
repeating itself. It had been thus, too,
when man's Redeemer came to restore
order to a society that was being combated
with iniquity—and it needed Divinity it-
self to stay the swelling torrent.

Again, in the days of St. Francis, God
lifted up for the salvation of society the
holy man of Assisi, and through his
labors, and more especially by his heroic
poverty, renewed the face of the earth.
Certainly he was the example and the
apostle of poverty.

While it is not right for us to discuss
the comparative merits of those Saints
who are now in the blissful enjoyment of
their heavenly reward, it may be said that
St. Francis is the greatest among the
sanctified sons of the Church. In poverty
he saw strength and hope for the world,
and his life was a constant sermon on this
virtue. In charity he beheld the perfect
fulfillment of the law, and like a scorch,
he burned with a holy flame in the prac-
tice of that love, which, as it ever should
be, included God, the Creator, as well as
man, the creature and brother by Redem-
ption. The daily life of the Saint was a
sermon, eloquent far beyond the power of
tongue and pen, speaking such a lesson
of virtue that when men beheld him in
the gay streets of many a proud city and
town, they were forced by the instinctive
homage that virtue draws from vice, to
glorify God in His Saint.

All may not be able to practice poverty
as did St. Francis, but all of us may try
to be poor, and poor in spirit, as well as
to them that the beatitude is given. All,
too, may be charitable, if not to the in-
tense degree of the Saint, at least in some
serviceable measure; so in act, word, and
in thought very particularly. In the
lives of the Saints the Christian sees the
way to reach the true end of his life on
earth.—Colorado Catholic.

Signature of the Cross.

An exchange gives the reason why the
mark which persons who are unable to
write are required to make instead of
their signatures is in the form of a cross.
This practice, having formerly been fol-
lowed by kings and nobles, is constantly
referred to as an instance of the deplorable
ignorance of ancient times. This signature
is not however, invariably a proof of such
ignorance. Anciently the use of the
mark was not confined to illiterate persons,
for among the Saxons the mark of the
cross is an attestation of the good
faith of the persons signing. It was
required to be attached to the signature
of those who could write, as well as to
those in the place of the signature of those
who could not. In those times if a man
could write or read his knowledge was
considered proof presumptive that he
was in holy orders. The clericus or clerk
was synonymous with penman; and the
lay, or people who were clerks did not
feel any urgent necessity for the use of
letters. The ancient use of the cross was
therefore universal alike by those who
could and those who could not write. It
was, indeed, the symbol of an oath, from
its sacred associations, as well as the mark
generally adopted. Hence the origin of
the expression, "God save the mark," as
a form of ejaculations approaching the
character of an oath.

Duty of Self-denial.

Catholic Columbian.

Her Fault.

If she is made miserable by day and
sleepless at night, by nervous headache,
pains in the back, easily excited, or
made tired, or is suffering from any of
those wasting functional disorders peculiar
to women, such as prostration, ulceration
of the stomach, etc., a brief self-treatment
with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
will convince her of the folly of enduring
misery that can be so easily, pleasantly
and radically cured. Druggists.

Tamarac.

For HYPERTENSION and BRONCHITIS Troubles
that usually affect pulmonary organs, Tamarac
bitter will give speedy relief. Try it.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MANSERS By the Paullist Fathers.

Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-Ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, New York City.

FIRST SUNDAY OF ADVENT. "And take heed to yourselves, lest perhaps your hearts be overcharged with surfeiting and drunkenness, and the cares of this life, and that day come upon you suddenly."

These are the words which the Evangelist makes the lesson of the Gospel just read applicable to each of us, dear brethren.

The day of general judgment may be close at hand or it may be very distant. "Of that day and hour no one knoweth, neither the angels of heaven, nor the Father alone."

But the eternal destiny of most men will have been settled long before that last day—the particular judgment will reveal to each of us his place. The time of the particular judgment, like that of the general one, is unknown to us, but we may be very sure that even for the youngest it is not far away.

The hours go gliding by, and every hour brings us closer and yet closer to that dread moment when the earth shall slip from us and we shall find ourselves in eternity.

"What will avail us here? Will money? We are rich. We will buy our way; we will pay down gold and silver. Will fame? We will write it need be."

"What will avail us? Will cleverness? We are plausible; we can talk well; we reason acutely, so acutely that we can persuade ourselves that we are doing when we wish it."

"Will birth avail us, think you, sentinel? We are respectable; we are well born; indeed we have a long line of ancestors."

"Will anything avail us? Will anything give us a right to inherit this beautiful land?"

"A well-spent life and happy death," says the sentinel, "will win from the sweet and merciful Judge a favorable sentence and a blissful eternity."

PREPARATION FOR DEATH. The practice of preparation for death is excellent. It is unhappily too common to find people engaged in every work, save this one of most importance.

Why He Died Poor. "Yes, dear children," said the school-teacher, "General Washington died a comparatively poor man, although he might have amassed great wealth if he had been a different sort of person."

There are cheap Panaceas for various human ailments continually cropping up. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure has no affinity with any of these.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF.—Cleanse the scalp with Prof. Low's Magic Sulphur Soap. A delightful medicated soap for the toilet.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

NOT IDOLATRY.

It is unfortunate that the Catholic belief with regard to the Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, should be so misunderstood and misstated by our non-Catholic friends.

But the Church holds that we may, and should, honor Mary in an especial manner, with an honor different from, and inferior to that which is due to the Lord Almighty.

How different are the teachings of Christ of His Church! Instead of the pride of the world, we are taught the value of the practice of a true humility.

Who wrote Shakespeare? The world is agitated again over the question of who was the author of Shakespeare's plays.

How the Element of "Doubt" Leads to Grand Achievements. The world is agitated again over the question of who was the author of Shakespeare's plays.

The first and second of the stated propositions have the almost unanimous assent of the entire Christian World.

God abominates corruption and sin; He came below and died a cruel death, to overcome it.

Men have been stricken down without warning. Doubt put in motion the investigation which ascertained the cause.

How important, in connection with such problems, is the present discussion as to the authorship of Shakespeare!

Have You Nasal Catarrh? Use Dr. James' three preparations of East India Balm; they will prevent the Catarrh and cure the inflammation.

Why He Died Poor. "Yes, dear children," said the school-teacher, "General Washington died a comparatively poor man, although he might have amassed great wealth if he had been a different sort of person."

There are cheap Panaceas for various human ailments continually cropping up. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure has no affinity with any of these.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF.—Cleanse the scalp with Prof. Low's Magic Sulphur Soap. A delightful medicated soap for the toilet.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

THE SPIRIT OF THE WORLD.

It is at the present time pretty much as it was at the time of Christ's appearance upon this earth. The world and the kingdom which He came down to found are antagonistic.

This is the age, still, of materialism; the one that prefers the temporal to the eternal, turning a deaf ear to anything like a preparation for the hereafter.

How different are the teachings of Christ of His Church! Instead of the pride of the world, we are taught the value of the practice of a true humility.

Who wrote Shakespeare? The world is agitated again over the question of who was the author of Shakespeare's plays.

How the Element of "Doubt" Leads to Grand Achievements. The world is agitated again over the question of who was the author of Shakespeare's plays.

The first and second of the stated propositions have the almost unanimous assent of the entire Christian World.

God abominates corruption and sin; He came below and died a cruel death, to overcome it.

Men have been stricken down without warning. Doubt put in motion the investigation which ascertained the cause.

How important, in connection with such problems, is the present discussion as to the authorship of Shakespeare!

Have You Nasal Catarrh? Use Dr. James' three preparations of East India Balm; they will prevent the Catarrh and cure the inflammation.

Why He Died Poor. "Yes, dear children," said the school-teacher, "General Washington died a comparatively poor man, although he might have amassed great wealth if he had been a different sort of person."

There are cheap Panaceas for various human ailments continually cropping up. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure has no affinity with any of these.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF.—Cleanse the scalp with Prof. Low's Magic Sulphur Soap. A delightful medicated soap for the toilet.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

Silk and Satin Ribbons FREE!

LADIES, THIS IS FOR YOU!



Academy of the Sacred Heart. Conducted by the Ladies of the Sacred Heart, London, Ont. Locally arrived for healthiness offering peculiar advantages to pupils even in the most difficult branches.

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LAKE Ontario. This Institution is located in the town of Windsor, opposite Dear Sir, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for the study of French language with thoroughness in the rudiments as well as the higher English branches.

USULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, Ontario. This Institution is located in the town of Windsor, opposite Dear Sir, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for the study of French language with thoroughness in the rudiments as well as the higher English branches.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, Ontario. The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (including board) \$10 per annum.

DR. WOODRUFF, No. 15 QUEEN'S Avenue, third door east Post Office. Special attention given to diseases of the eyes, nose and throat.

FRANCIS BOURK, M. D., PHYSICIAN. Surgeon, etc. Office and residence 205 Wellington Street, London, Ontario.

RAYDON & McCANN, BARRISTERS AT LAW. Office: 73 Dundas St. W. London, Ontario.

M. DONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON DENTISTS. Office: Dundas Street, 4 doors east of Richmond Street, London, Ont.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION. Regular meetings at the Catholic Church, 23 Dundas St. W. at 8 o'clock.

ST. CATHARINE'S. A purely Commercial School. Full courses in Book keeping, Arithmetic and Geography.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION. FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORGOTTEN. FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.

JAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM. CURES COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ETC.

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART

Conducted by the Ladies of the Sacred Heart, London, Ont. Locally arrived for healthiness offering peculiar advantages to pupils even in the most difficult branches.

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LAKE Ontario. This Institution is located in the town of Windsor, opposite Dear Sir, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for the study of French language with thoroughness in the rudiments as well as the higher English branches.

USULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, Ontario. This Institution is located in the town of Windsor, opposite Dear Sir, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for the study of French language with thoroughness in the rudiments as well as the higher English branches.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, Ontario. The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (including board) \$10 per annum.

DR. WOODRUFF, No. 15 QUEEN'S Avenue, third door east Post Office. Special attention given to diseases of the eyes, nose and throat.

FRANCIS BOURK, M. D., PHYSICIAN. Surgeon, etc. Office and residence 205 Wellington Street, London, Ontario.

RAYDON & McCANN, BARRISTERS AT LAW. Office: 73 Dundas St. W. London, Ontario.

M. DONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON DENTISTS. Office: Dundas Street, 4 doors east of Richmond Street, London, Ont.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION. Regular meetings at the Catholic Church, 23 Dundas St. W. at 8 o'clock.

ST. CATHARINE'S. A purely Commercial School. Full courses in Book keeping, Arithmetic and Geography.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION. FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORGOTTEN. FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.

JAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM. CURES COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ETC.

C. B. LANCOT. 1664 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL, P. Q.

WORM POWDERS. Freeman's. Electrically Molten Baths & Sulphur Saline Baths.

TRY

The New Shoe Store when you are in want of the best material and the price is so low as any house in the trade.

GENERAL DEBILITY. All suffering from general debility, or unable to take sufficient nourishment, keep up the system should take HARKNESS' Tonic.

HARKNESS & COY DRUGGISTS, Cor. Dundas and Wellington Sts. LONDON, ONTARIO.

JOHN O'MEARA, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR & NOTARY, P. O. Box 455 Peterborough. Collections promptly attended to.

"MISTAKES MODERN INFIDELS." New Book on Christian Evidence and General History.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE. BERLIN, ONT. Complete Classical, Philosophical & Commercial Courses.

NOTICE. COAL & WOOD. We would respectfully announce that we have bought the coal and wood yard lately occupied by James Sloan.

MILLER'S BAZAAR. FOR THE GREAT BARGAINS. Shirts, Flannels, Ticking, Grey & White Cotton, Fairs, Table Linen, Crotona, Lace, Hosiery, Dress Goods, etc.

CHURCH PEWS. SCHOOL FURNITURE. The Bennett Furnishing Co., of London, Ont., make a specialty of manufacturing the latest styles in Church and School Furniture.

UNDERTAKERS. Outside of the Undertaker's Ring. R. DRISCOLL & CO. 424 Richmond St., London, Ont.

ONTARIO STAINED GLASS WORKS. Stained Glass for Churches, Public and Private Buildings.

MINNESOTA. Cheap Homes on Lease Time and Liberal Terms. The Stevens County Abstract and Real Estate Agency has One Million Acres of the Best Farming Lands.

COOK'S FRIEND. A PURE FRUIT ACID POWDER. It contains neither alum, lime, nor ammonia, and may be used by the most delicate constitutions.

WILLIAM HINTON, UNDERTAKER, ETC. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

TO THE CLERGY. The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we feel assured, be glad to learn that WILLIAMS' BROS. General Grocers of London, have now in stock a large quantity of Sicilian Wine.

WORM POWDERS. Freeman's. Electrically Molten Baths & Sulphur Saline Baths.

TO THE CLERGY. The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we feel assured, be glad to learn that WILLIAMS' BROS. General Grocers of London, have now in stock a large quantity of Sicilian Wine.

WORM POWDERS. Freeman's. Electrically Molten Baths & Sulphur Saline Baths.

TO THE CLERGY. The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we feel assured, be glad to learn that WILLIAMS' BROS. General Grocers of London, have now in stock a large quantity of Sicilian Wine.

