Catholic Record.

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

VOLUME XXII.

The Catholic Record London, Saturday. July 21, 1900.

CATHOLICS AND POLITICS.

Judging from recent pronouncements we must come to the conclusion that some worthy persons imagine that a Catholic must carefully refrain from anything that can be construed into trenching on party politics. They would place a warning " Stand off the grass," on that sacred domain and or der a policeman, in the shape of public opinion, to see that the injunction be obeyed. But it is a great waste of energy. Politics such as it is to day, with its personalities and scandals and disdain of all social amenities, is not a thing to invite the attention of self respecting individuals.

PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES.

In an article in the New York Journal Lord Salisbury assures the public that Protestant missionaries are dubious air and the amateur theolodevoted and free from secondary gians regard them as rash and inoppormotives, but the fact that it is so does tune. The campaign orators will, not prevent them from becoming doubtless, cite them as evidences of menaces to the nations from which Rome's designs and implore the coherts they come. He explains this state- of the A. P. A. to stand firm and true ment by declaring that martyrdom is in defence of their rights. Some of a relic of past ages and must not on our separated brethren want a very account of political consequences that little peg to hang their hat on. They it may entail be indulged in by the are very suave so long as Catholics are modern evangelist. We were never under the impression that Protesttant missionaries longed for the martyr's crown, but the English Premier thinks otherwise, and we suppose has abundant proof for his contention. But is not this adding to the white man's burden? The next thing will be a mandate of Parliament commanding British missionaries to pass an examination in rules of etiquette to be observed whilst laboring in foreign fields. This pronouncement will convince some people that Lord Salisbury is endeavoring to attain distinction in the humoristic field, or makes others think of Titania say ing to Bottom :

' I pray thee, gentle mortal, sing again Mine ear is enamored of thy note."

We believe, however, that the Premier is desirous of preserving pacific relations with all nations. The question of 1895 with America and of 1898 with France were settled by him without re course to arms. The present war is due, if we may believe competent witnesses, to the petted darling of howl ing Imperialists. But be that as it may China has scores against England other than those arising from the imprudence of missionaries. What about the opium trade? The Chinese may not be as keen-witted as Eurobut they had sense en ough to see that opium was enervating and degrading the people. It was prohibited officially in 1796, but the English merchants and traders kept on selling the deadly drug to the natives. It meant immense profits, and this more than sufficed to quiet the reproaches of conscience. The little war of 1839 may also be remembered by the Chinese. Whatever part missionary zeal may have had in causing the present deplorable outbreak it cannot be set down as the only disturbing element. Commercial rapacity and the brutality of the whites in their relations with the natives have done more than any other cause to pave the way for the present difficulties.

war was begun for Stock Exchange pur- in many ways and recognizes that, poses and that the veldt has been dyed coming from God, the Author of red to make it easier for a small clique of capitalists, in which the German Jew is conspicuous, to grow rich at the expense of the wretched Kaffirs.

This theory does not at the present time find many warm supporters. Under the rule of Jingoism one must throw cap in air and acclaim the powers of the justice-loving Anglo-Saxon. What matters it that homes have been saddened and that broken men are in hospitals if imperialistic dreams be realized and soldiers return as conquerors through the long lanes of the wounded and dying ! But this is sentiment, and the war was unevitable.

GOOD ADVICE FROM BISHOP McFAUL.

The letters of Bishop McFaul are

causing quite a flutter in political circles across the border. Wise and venerable statesmen read them with content with political scraps and leavings, but as soon as we utter a word of protest the thin conventional veneering disappears and we see them in their true colors. We intended writing the above sentence in far different manner, but the fear of wounding the susceptibilities of our readers restrained us.

What the Bishop wants cannot arouse the ire of any reasonable individual. He intimates that Catholics must have their rights, and for the attainment of this advises a union of Catholic societies. He exhorts them to get past the progressive euchre and 4th July oration stage and to show their strength, not by talk ing, but by action. There is no question of a political party ; in fact the Bishop says that it would be unwise,

for many reasons. He does not counsel us to contain our souls in peace or to rely upon the impartiality of our separated brethren, or to attach any credence to political bluffs and promises. That has been tried too often, and with dismal results. What is needed is a good, determined and united kick when the bigot undertakes to control Legislatures and to corral all the important offices.

form "by hickory Catholics, but it is a prints of flying machines, and we are

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1900.

CONVERTS' LEAGUE. science, their proper use should, with the assistance of His grace, lead to God." But that, they hint, is a fluid-a

mere tribute to the aspirations of the age We have, we know, the glorious old cathedrals voicing in stone the doctrines that inspired them, the paint. ings radiant with life and immortality which are at once the models and despair of modern artists, and many a wondrous bit of music that has sung its way into the heart of humanity. Nay, more, all that is best and thought-producing and life-beautifying has its source in the days when the nations dwelt in peace in the shade of the everlasting Church, united one to another by the bands of a com-

mon faith. Sounds exaggerated !- but read what Frederic Harrison has to say about the thirteenth century, which was preeminently the Christian age. He says that the secret of its perfection was that all Europe was bound together in one Religion, one Church, one Faith. This faith still sufficed to inspire the most profound thought, the most lofty poetry, the widest culture, the freest art of the age : it filled statesmen with awe, scholars with enthusiasm, and consolidated society around uniform objects of reverence and worship. It bound men together from the Hebrides to the Eastern Mediterranean, from the Atlantic to the Baltic, as European men have never since been bound. Great thinkers like Albert of Colgene and Aquinas found it to be the stimulus of their meditaations. Mighty poets like Dante could not conceive poetry unless based on it, and saturated with it. Creat-

ive artists like Giotti found it an everliving well spring of beauty. The great cathedrals embodied in it a thousand forms of glory and power. To statesman, artist, poet, thinker, teacher, soldier, worker, chief, or follower, it supplied at once inspira. tion and instrument.

But things that appeal to the artistic ense are not now classed among civilizing factors.

Still, in the domain of the natural sciences, so much vaunted by our separated brethren, the Church can boast of the prowess of more than one distinguished son. Botany and Geology had their beginnings in Catholic ages. In the various departments of Physics we have a long list of inventions and researches. The mariner's compass, the telescope, microscope, banks, clocks, etc., are the products of Catholic This may not be considered "good genius. We read at times in public apt to consider it as another proof of the superiority of our age. And yet the flying machine is a Catholic invention of bye-gone days. The apparatus, now so common, says Dr Z thm, for the generation of electric light, and known as dynamo electric machines, are frequently pointed to as examples of American skill and invention, but nothing could be farther from the truth. Molet and Van Malderan of Belgium, about thirty years ago, constructed the first magneto electric machine for producing electric light, a type of machine still in use. Again, school children read in their text books that Watt was the inventor of the steam-engine. But a hundred years before Watt took out his patent steam engines had been built by Catholics. Robert Fulton is regarded as the inventor of the steamboat, and yet, as Dr. Zahm says, back in 1548 Blasco de Gavay, a Spanish sea captal, exhibited in the harbor of Barcelona in presence of Charles V. a boat propelled by steam. In a word, there has been no field of science in which Catholics have not been pioneers who illumined the wild stretch of the mysterious and unexplored with rays of light, and who looked always from nature to nature's God.

Title of an Organization Established Recently in Chicago .--- " ly Light" is the Motto. -" Lead Kind-

There is nothing in ecclesiastical law warrants one in conferring the of "Convert" upon any person that title of won to the Catholic Church. Some Catholics object to its application. Some Nevertheless the use of the word is so thoroughly established that we would hardly be justified in attempting to in vent a new term. Some " ' converts,' if we must use the word, after losing their standing with Protestants, dis cover that they have little or none among Catholics. When an Episcopal and Ritualist comes into the Church and goes out of it after some years only to speak evil of Catholicity, the " con-vert " left behind very naturally inclines to ask himself what may be thought of his own case. The one newly arrived from the City of Con-fusion may feel at times a sense of un-

easiness respecting his position ; yet, if he sees things in their true light, he may realize that in the Catholic Church, or elsewhere, confidence must be deserved. It cannot be conferred by any town-meeting process. there is nothing in particular in his known character and past history to inspire faith, he must proceed to justify trust, if he wants any, by present action.

Yet, since the Church, like Tennyson's brook, goes on forever, while, to the contrary, the period of the individual is limited. Catholics need not wait until the convert is as ancient as Methuselah before entertaining some little trust in his sincerity. Too much de-lay is unwholesome. It was amusing the other day to hear a young Catholic who was dumped into the Church in babyhood without being consulted, say of a a venerable, gray-haired priest, who fought his way in at the expense of friends and his patrimony, "there goes a convert." Some people enjoy being "converts." Two Jesuit priests in England, being asked what they had to be the most thankful for, one replied that it was the fact that he was born a Catholic, while the other said that he was thankful because he wasn't born Catholic. The convert often buys the truth at a high price and values it accordingly.

Oar Western "converts " accept the situation with a good grace, and intend to do the best they can with it, having expressed their faith by organizing a Catholic Converts' League. It is to be hoped, under the circumstances, that not many of the class who, had they

been born Protestants, would never have had the spunk to venture the first step toward the Catholic Church, may not now, with the impressive wisdom of the wiseacre, undertake to discourage our Chicago brethren by attempting to impeach their good sense. In the multiplicity of societies-all of them candidates for favor-there may naturally be a disposition to elbow and even hustle the new comer. Yet every movement should be judged on it merits. It is intimated in one quarter this month that "converts don't amount to much," while those who keep in touch of journalistic expression frequently see the warning in res making too much of converts. ect to Converts can stand it if the Church can, and they have no fear of that. Holy Church in America has survived a considerable amount of poor or ganization, and after coming out of it in good condition, will doubtless, as a whole, be willing now to give "converts" fair trial. The organization has its raison d'etre, no doubt, and the Archbishop of Chicago has given the league his blessing. In other parts e country, and especially in New York, some action in its favor may be xpected after the vacation, if not be fore. The convert's experience should certainly qualify him in no small measure for the work of dealing with those out of the Church ; while instead of withdrawing himself from the general activity, the member of the League will be eager to join in that confeder ation of Catholic societies advocated by the Bishop of Trenton. The aim of League, therefore, is good, and entirely consistent with the hearty prosecution of every kind of work now carried on in the Church. For its patron saint it has selected the great Apostle to the Gentiles, while it is proud to point to Cardinal Newman as a shining example of what a modern convert should be, having arranged to place his portrait in their hall when ready. With its motto, "Lead, Kindly Light," should not the League have a

bers throughout the State. Negotia- legislative action that tions are being made for permanent terest good politics? quainted with His Eminence.

James' Church, corner of Twenty overcome, but the one who will move ninth street and Wabash avenue, on us to stop babbiing about a faith for Sunday, July 1. By request, "Lead, which we will not make an effort, and Kindly Light" was sung by the quar will put us in the ranks of practical tet. This solemnization received the believers. When we shall not be approval and blessing of the Archestrangers to Catholic purposes nor inbishop. Rev. Thomas E Judge, well sensible to hurtful intrigue; when we known in Catholic literary circles, de shall get over thinking that the only livered the first sermon for the unity necessary in unity of faith; when Lesgue.

among its members the accurate knowl-edge of their religion and to stimulate dawning of better things. Let us them to the regular practice of its du-ties ; to propagate the faith by personal example and social intercourse. Ithas been stated by outsiders that when a

person becomes a convert to Rome he is The First Duty of the Catholics Tomore or less ostracized by Protestant friends, and to some extent at first ignored by Catholics, or at least treated with a slight suspicion, consequently he finds himself standing alone. One One of the principal motives of this organ-Catholic clergymen are much interested in this movement. will "and "Higher Criticism." Bishop Keane, formerly head of the Univerpointed Archbishop of Dabuque ; also Rev. F. G. Lenz, the gifted writer to be forgot."

and missionary, will speak for the Conchaplain has been appointed for the League, but rumor has it that the choice lies between Rev. Thomas E. Sherman, S. J., and Rev. T. E. Judge.

CATHOLICS IN PUBLIC LIFE.

as to the United States :

Long-suffering is the badge of our tribe. The outer world is a unit when there is a question of meddling with the question of meddling with the question of the question o sleek names of the donors attached and duly Catholic advancement, and the solidity with which our neighbors mentioned in the daily paper. stand over against us is the evidence what purpose this can serve it is hard. of latent bigotry or suspicious dread, to say, unless it be to satisfy the vanity which seizes those not of us at the of the living rather than honor the mention of the Catholic Church. memory of the dead. Flowers are for There is no party when the Church is times of sunshine, seasons of joy, and to be opposed ; and no party will risk are sadly out of place at a funeral. the carrying of a candidate suspected Catholic societies are too apt to of leaning towards Rome, even if his follow the senseless custom of nonclosest inclination be through sympa Catholic ones and express their respect with his wife's relations. The for their deceased members by elaborthy man that deals with us in business, or, at for their decased memories of adout-mas he solicits our votes, teils us of his intimacy with Catholics and his spirit of charity to tender a spiritual stency of our nows no fa Church, shakes his head when he is mising so many prayers, Holy asked to promote measures for a later munions and Masses for the soul of day emancipation, and talks about bad their late associate ? politics ; while, to his intimates, he Many there are whose greatest am-confesses a fear of Catholic control bition in life or death, let us say-is politics ; while, to his intimates, he that is not entirely reconcliable with the exuberant professions of admira-tion which, in a more private capac-family can ill afford. A few days ity, he bestows upon those who may not too closely question the purpose of men gifted with fair speech that thanking all the friends for the paper duly signed by the bereaved family thanking all the friends for their exveils a threatening intention. From those high in the councils of the na pression of sympathy. For bad taste this latter can hardly be surpassed. Here, however, their extravagance tion to the true and tried leader in the ward, the same system of duplicity The show is oves, and their CARRAR. is an accepted method, which, it is known, will find favor with a major-ity of the people. There is no prodead, their dear ones. are forgotten. The lot in the cemetery is neglected, often remains unmarked by a tombstone and rarely or never visited. clamation, no convention, no rousing Perhaps once a year, at the feast of to a sense of danger : mention the word Catholic, and all is said. Is there an oasis in this Sahara of All Souls, the names of the dead are given to the priest to be remembered unreasoning prejudice? Catholics are in the Mass of that day, thus shifting good citizens as long as they ask nothupon another even the burden of pray ing, oppose nothing. But ask or op pose and we hear complaints, long and ing for them. Among these neglected ones are a loud, against encroachments and father and mother to whom we owe Jesuits, until we ourselves are moved our life, husband or wife, brother, with compassion at the terrible plight sister or child, for whom, when living, we would hunger or die to save them of those whose grotesque imagination boots and spurs every Romanist, and from pain or misery, and now that we casts the Pope into a Colossus beside can save them both we must be devoid which that of Rhodes would be a child's of all sentiment of love and gratitude mud man. Did we suppose our friends on the other side of the religto neglect so grave a duty. - Guidon.

appears upon the pin worn by mem the body of this death? Make Negotia- legislative action that favors our in-Remove the quarters, and a fine portrait of Carhandicap that goes with the profession ainal Newman has been donated to the of Catholic faith? Make us equal to society by Mrs. C. Vinton Henry, who others, not in declaration only, but in is a convert, and was personally ac-

NO. 1.135.

required? Not the man that tells us to "have patience" when he means Through the courtesy of Rev. Hugh McGuire, the first public celebration of the Converts' League was held at St. spiritual interests shall be as impor-The objects of this society, as set tant, at least, as our material coucerns; forth in its by-laws, are to enlarge when we shall consider principle be-

OUR DEPARTED ONES.

It is our belief that in God's prison house the soul of the sinner is detained until is paid the last farthing of the debt of sin or until it is so purified as ization is to do away with any such to be worthy to be admitted to the ideas, for it has been formed on the presence of God. We believe, too, broad basis of fraternity. The leading that by our prayers and good works that by our prayers and good works offered for these souls in purgatory we At stated can shorten the time of their suffering ed in this movement. At stated and bring them the somer to God. Intervals prominent divines will and bring them the sooner to God. Here, then, is our first and greatest duty toward our departed ones—"to spiration of Holy Scripture, "Free pray for the dead, that they may be loosed from their sins." This duty is often insisted upon by the Church, sity at Washington and recently ap. and it is well that it is, for our common lot is to be " Thrust into the ground

This is a matter of conscience with Catholics, and we leave its treatment works' League. This progressive Catholics, and we leave its treatment movement has a sincere friend in to the pulpit, but there are a few other Henry Austin. As yet no regular matters on this subject to which we wish to call earnest attention.

The first concerns wakes. Thank God, we are far from the time when this vigil with the dead was turned into an occasion of revely and dissi-pation, but our watch is not yet all that Christian piety demands. These few precious hours are too often passed With pleasure we copy the annexed in idle talk and silly goesip instead of article from the Catholic Universe, of in prayer for the soul of the departed. Cleveland, Ohio, for the reason that How much more befitting it would be the editor's criticism of the treatment to divide the hours of the night by exto Canada in quite as great a measure of the beads, the litany, the prayers for the dead, and the like !

THE WAR.

Writing in the North American Review, Mr. Frederick Maddison contends that the British workmen have no desire for predominance and conquest. London's Mafeking celebration might be adduced to offset that assertion. But we think that was simply a fit of hysterics caused by fire-works and different grades of gin, and no criterion of the opinion of the people. He goes on to say that the working men who oppose the war are not pro-Boers. The grievances of the Uitlanders they admit, but fail to see why the dcctrine of patience preached to the masses at home should not be observed on behalf of immigrants in that ithe very statesmen who are so zealous for the enfranchisement of bitterly opposed the endowment of

thod that can be employed without detriment to our manhord.

THE AGES OF FAITH.

Do you ever see the phrase "the effete monarchies of the Old World ?" Why certainly. You read it in newspapers and magazines and hear it from human phonographs who grind out exactly what has been put into them.

If you care, however, to look over the annals of the so-called effete monarchies you will find much that may silence gibe and taunt. And we are not perfect, you know, despite our new blown civilization. We may indeed become fairly presentable when time's alembic has done its work with us, but

we are at present in a crude state. And then, being young, we like noise. The trouble is that many among us are more than Bourbons-that is, we learn nothing and forget everything. We live in houses built for us by our forefathers-never seeing the fissures in the walls nor the signs betokening decay. It will go to pieces like the parson's one hoss shay, and then, unlike the parson, we build another on the same lines.

Thus it is that many of our separated brethren are content to accept the traditional views of Cathol icism. That it is a great power is indisputable ; that it is the only power to be reckoned with is attested to by an independent state. What adds to Huxley and Tyndal. But one to their the irony of the situation is the fact mind irrefutable doctrine is that, op posed to science, we can have no part in the material glory of the age. zeatous for the enfranchisement of The Vatican Council declared that the Uitlanders of a foreign country "the Church, far, from being opposed their own countrymen with the full to the progress of human arts and rights of citizenship. He says that the sciences, assists and encourages them its rain.-George MacDonald.

Do you wish to know what heart will enetrate furthest into the Heart of lesus? The most silent will be the best instructed, the most mortified will be the most tenderly caressed, the most charitable will be the most be loved, the most submissive will have the most power and credit in that Divine Heart ; in fine, the most de tached from all earthly things will possess it the most perfectly.

Every soul has a landscape that with the wind that sweeps the change sky, with the clouds that return after.

velcome? The society is now organized with

the following officers : President, B. V. Hubbard. Vice presidents, Mrs. Alma Mac-Donnell, Alex. MacMillan and William , Smith.

Secretary, William Stetson Merrill. Treasurer, Miss E. Brownell. Chairman of fluance committee, C. Edwards.

Recorder, Miss Harriet B. Lehman. It is not alone local, but all Catholics in the United States are especially in-terested in its work, and branch

ious wall to be of minds as crafty and cruel as they sometimes profess to believe of us, our nights would be hours

days of nameless dread. Neither do the individual, but is also the unidays of nameless dread. we believe that our generally passive versal bond between the redeemed race bearing has helped to relieve us and God. It must, therefore, affect of this burden of opposition. It has the whole soul, and be the health of made our opponents bolder. "Cath-oitcs are not united," "Pit them use, and imparting to them its own made our opponents but " Pit them olics are not united." " Pit them against one another." " They will unity and stability. I unity and stability. I which God diffuses the transformer of the transformer o against one another. They will unity and stability. It is an adminit stand anything." And the "say mothing "Catholic asks us again to be patient and hope—and we hope till our hearts are made sick. Not know-the heart, live in every affection, terested in its work, and branch leagues will be formed in all parts of the country. While this organization is composed principally of converts to the faith, any Catholic is eligible to membership. "Lead Kindly Light" our nearis are made sick. Not know trust, like fatalists, to the changes of fortune, and fortune favors not us, but those that direct it. Who shall deliver us from positive, thing.—Anstin O'Malley.

THE FUNCTIONS OF FAITH,

Faith has not only a special function It is an adamant

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

CHAPTER II.

DOMITIAN.

AURELIA;

.

THE JEWS OF CAPENA GATE.

PART THIRD-THE VESTAL.

CHAPTER XI.

BEFORE THR STORM.

A few months have elapsed since the events that filled the first parts of our narrative The physiognomy of Rome has changed, because there is one man more in the great city, and that man is the Emperor Domitian! His presence is a perpetual threat, and who knows but it announces the realization of the fearful schemes conceived before his departure and matured during his absence? And yet we shall find the various char-

And yet we shall find the various characters of our story in comparative quiet. Persecutors and victims are equally at pasce, and nothing shows that a storm is brewing overhead.

The poor Jews of the Capena Gate have The poor Jews of the capena Gate have celebrated with touching rejoicings the wedding cf Cecilia and Olinthus. Flavia Domitilla and Aurelia have secured, by their generosity, joy and abundance under the roof of the young pair. We therefore now find Cecilia a matron, and the carries thus new title becomingly. she carries this new title becomingly. Her graceful face has recovered the bloom Her graceful face has recovered the bloom of health and youth; and no trace re-mains of her past sufferings, save a tinge of melancholy which adds a new attrac-tion to her classic style of beauty. Olinthus has rented a comfortable house

in the Palatine, so that Cecilia should no onnthus has related a contrast of the Palatine, so that Cecilia should not be far from Flavia Domitilla, whose mis-sion of mercy she still shares; from Aure-lia, who is never happier than when the young matron visits her, and from Corne-lia, who would like to keep her forever in the Atrium Regium. But Cecilia cannot forget the poor exiles of the Capena Gate—Petronilla, Eutychia, and all those who love her so well—her longest and most frequent visits are for the little colony of Caristians. There is so much misfortune to relieve, so many tears to dry, in that unwholesome and

tears to dry, in that unwholesome and neglected section of Rome! If Cecilia was moved with compassion when she was a stranger for those unfortunates, how much more she must feel for them now

much more she must feel for them now, that she has become their sister by the double ties of faith and gratitude! She would not be rich. She asked those generous friends who wished to share their wealth with her, to leave her at least some of the poverty of Christ. But when some great want is felt among her noor brethren, she runs to Fiavia but when some great ware is set along her poor brethren, she runs to Flavia Domitilla, or, better still, to Aurelia, or to the Grand Vestal, to teach them how to open their heart to the sweetest enjoy-ments of the greatest of Christian virtues

Cecilia has evidently an object in doing this; but she does not speak of it, and she selects indirect means to accomplish she selects indirect means to accomplian-it; this is often the surest and quickest way to arrive at one's ends. Cecilia is happy now; happy in her faith and in the love of Olinthus; happy in the affec-tion she has inspired in others, for the eelings which our acts awaken resemble Benses the perfumes which act on the

the perfumes which act on the censes: they penetrate the most modest souls. The young matron, notwithstanding her youth and humble condition, shed, without knowing it, a sort of halo around her. The Charles of the source of th her. The Christians of Capena Gate venerated her almost as much as Petro-nilla, and this was natural; she was the nilla, and this was natural; she was the only one among these men and women who had had the glory to suffer for Christ's sake and to confess His name. In the household of the consul, Flavius, the like pious homage was rendered the like pious homage was rendered the the like plous homage was rendered the corrageous girl, mingled with a lively gratitude for her devotion to the security of this noble family. From Aurelia and the Grand Vestal Carille

croin Aurelia and the Grand Vestal Cecilia received equal marks of affection; but Aurelia's friendship was free from the calculations of self-interest which in-fluenced, perhaps too much, Cornelia's feelings.

The new undertaker of funerals had finally ceased all commercial transac-tions with Eutrapeles; so completely, in-deed, that the funeral agent who would have dared to rob the grave of a handful of hair or a single tooth, for the benefit of the barber, would have been immedi-ately expelled from the honorable cor-portion of Libitina. Gurges had a deep grudge against Eutrapeles about the matter of Parme-non's register. He contended that the tonsor should have been more far-sighted, and not get a friend involved in such They had parted with smiles on their lips—a sure sign of some sinister project. Yet not a drop of blood had been shed. But, before we proceed with our narra-tive, lat us devote a short chapter to this son of Vespasian and brother of Titus, and give the reader an insight into his character.

character. and not get a friend involved in such trouble.

tronble. Extrapeles never spoke of this adven-ture in which he had been indirectly mingied. It caused him some anxiety for the high dignity with which he hoped to see his zeal rewarded. He endeavored to conjure the disastrons effects of this unlucky affair, by devoting himself still more to the political education of his magpie, and by praising loudly a treatise on the art of preserving the hair, recently written by Domitian. As for Marcus Regulus, he led the most retired life in his magnificent mansion beyond the Tiber. One would have thought that he thought no longer of the Vestal Cornelia or of the Crristians,— those two objects of his hatred for whose ruin he had labored so zealously. There were several reasons for this seeming indifference, which will appear as we proceed with our narrative; but we must mention one of these causes as being directly connected with the events already known to the reader. Cecilia's liberation, and the death of Parmend, recognized as Phaedria, the murderer of Lucius Metellus, interfered with his plans, since he must renc nuce the hope of discovering the secrets of the christians, and he lost a valuable accom-plishment of his wicked designs. But Flavius Domitianus, the twelfth Cæsar, Flavius Domitianus, the twelfth Cæsar, was born in the year 802 (A. D. 51), on the ninth of the calends of November (24th of October), in a house of modest appearance, in the Sixth Region of Rome, styled Alta-Semita, and which was situated in the Vicus. known under the name of Ad Malum Punicum. This was the house which he subsequently converted into a sumptionus temple, erected in honor of the Flavia race. He was the third child of Vespasian, whose first-born, a girl, died in her youth; the second was Titas, of glorious memory. Domitian little resembled his father, and much less his brother. Vespasian's children were born before Eatrapeles never spoke of this adven-

father, and much less his brother. Vespasian's children were born before he had accumulated wealth; his wife's father, Flavius Liberalis, was a simple clerk in the Treasury. Domitian, during his youth, suffered, therefore, all the priv-ations of poverty; which did not prevent him, however, from disgracing himself by leading a life of disorder and debauch-ery. Vespasian's fortune having grown, Do

plice upon whom he relied for the accom-plishment of his wicked designs. But plishment of his wicked designs. But there was a danger arising from this last event. Metellus Celer's suspicions were correct, when he surmised that his fath-er's death and the destruction of Vespas-ian's villa had been ordered by Domitian, carefully planned by Marcus Regulus, and consummated by Pnaedria, the ignoble instrument chosen for this hideous deed. Domitian, dreaming of placing himself his life. Domitian, dreaming of placing himsel higher than humanity, proclaiming himhigher than humanity, proclaming thin self agod, and erecting a temp e in Rome, on the very spot where had stood his humble, native roof, could not wish to see preserved the proofs of his low origin, and the place where Vespasian and Titus delighted in finding the traces of the me-licative and plebian fortune of the fabina delighted in finding the traces of the me-diocrity and plebian fortune of the Fabius family. Moreover, Raeta and Phalacrina had been filled with rumors of foul play at the death of Titus, and, possibly, Lacius Mettellus, the friend of Verpasian, and Mettellus, the friend of Verpasian, and living in his villa, did not take pains t

contradict these reports which reached Domitiah's ears. This cruel tyrant had, therefore, re-solved that Lucius Metellus should die, and that the house which had been the cradle of his own family, should be de-stroyed. But a certain prudence in the avantion of this plan was masses and

the emperor was somewhat embarrassed how to proceed, when Regulas off-red him his services. The vile informer had read Domitian's thoughts, and hoped to gain his entire confidence and favor by assuming the recently in the service of the services. execution of this plan was necessary, an assuming the responsibility of this heir

ous crime He got a slave-dealer to offer Lucius Metellus the slave Pnaedria, whom he had more than once used in his criminal Phaedria's instructions we to ingratiate himself in his new master favor, whilst secretly inciting the other slaves to revolt; and when the time would come, to lead them to the attack, murder the old man and his son, and bury them in the ruins of their home. By this means, the double crime could never be charged to the emperor, but would be looked upon as the result of one of those servile insurrections so frequent in isolat-

ed districts. Freedom, and a sum of money sufficient

ployed several legions in planting into the arena full-grown trees, procured from the neighboring forests, in order to give the people the pleasure of hunting an immense number of wild beasts collected at great No. Domitian hated and feared more than ever; but he waited. Regulus had had a long interview with the tyrant. They had parted with smiles on their number of wild beasts collected at great expense from different countries, and let locse in the Maximus Circus. To pay for these expensive follies, he resorted to the most tyrannical exactions and the most violent measures. But he was as prudent in his epoliations as in his other crimes.

had terribly frightened his confliers; here gulus, because he thought the emperor was getting roused from his lethargy and would soon require his services. He thought right. A few days after this, he received a message from the emperor, commanding his presence at the Palatine.

the galleries of this extensive mansion; but, becoming impatient at the inform-er's delay, he called for his bow and ar-The informers besieged the death-bed of wealthy citizens to win their liberality in favor of the Emperor, and if they failed in this task, the vague allegation of some

TO BE CONTINUED.

WARNING TO PARENTS. Father Grimes of Syracuse, N. Y., ecently preached as follows :

Two persons only were satisfied. These were Domitian and Regulus. Domitian was delighted, because he had terribly frightened his courtiers; Re-

Domitian awaited his coming in one of

He referred to the fact that no decent girl of the age of fourteen up to twenty, if their parents do their duty, should be seen on the streets after 8 o'clock in

"Girls at this period of their life do not know themselves and are easily led into traps by the lynx eyed loafers who are ever prowling around. Mothers have not the remotest idea of the dan gers that are surrounding their girls today in this city, for at their daughter's age the conditions of society were dif erent. Then, most of these mothers come from countries where they were under every religious influence. They were brought up in innocence, and virtue came to them as an inheritance. In this country it is different. much espionage cannot be exercised to protect the virtue of our children Temptations surround them that did not surround their parents.

A girl of eighteen is so much more sophisticated than her mother of fifty that the office of a chaperone for her is extinct. The young do not desire The

to have their parents around. elude them in every manner. Conse quently many of the parents are en-tirely ignorant of the manner of tirely ignorant of the manuer of human beings with whom their daughters associate. The girl is introduced at ball or dance to to "a very nice young man." She to "a very nice young man." invites him to call, or worse still, meets him in sequestered places or street corners. The nice young man having called a few times, becomes known slightly, perhaps, to the parents, who take things as a matter of course and think in their foolish minds, that it is all right to leave their daughters alone in a closed parlor until a late hour with a newly-made acquaintance while they retire to rest. To the pure, all things are pure, you

know; only very evil-minded people, indeed, could see anything wrong in a young lady staying up late in the com-pany of a remarkably nice young man whose existence a few weeks before was unknown to the girl who thus trusts herself to his protection. This picture is not exaggerated. Such incidents are not of exceptional occur-Physically. Domitian was tall, and his rence. Can anyone who knows so demeanor affectedly modest. His fea-tures had something idiotic, although his ciety as it is to-day affirm that this is rare exception ?

tures had something moute, atthough his eyes were remarkably large. His form had been graceful, and his appearance comely, in youth, but his premature bald-ness and obseity had left little of this compliance of force and the second Hundreds of parents by their cowar y indifference are laying the foundation of crimes and shame that will comeliness of face or gracefulness of outbring them disgrace and sorrow The comfortable feeling that every thing is right that other people do His skill with the bow was extraordin-His skill with the bow was extraordin-ary. The Parthians and Scythians, so vaunted by ancient writers; the famous Aster, whose arrow pierced Philip of Macedon's right eye; William Tell, who acquired so much renown in modern times for having shot an apple off his little son's head, would have been deemed but inferior archers along side of We will a solution with horror. Miscel-ianeous gatherings may be all right in themselves, under certain conditions, but in our present status of society we conditions are allown complied

JULY 21, 1900;

America, is the old mission to the pagans, to the barbarians, to the Indians, now adapted to the needs of the agnostics and the other gropers for religion in the United States, and relying for its welcome upon the ever new teachings of the Church and the love they inevitably command in the hearts men. It goes forth with the old Godgiven coufidence in human nature, knowing that truth, when stated ac-cording to the modes of men's daily hinking, is almost irresistible.

The proclaiming of ideal views of life and the emphasizing of all that is noblest in the associations of our daily existence wins the heart ; and , with a bond of sympathy so strong and well-established, the explanation of the one Church, the only organization that can preserve our existence and develop our resources, is accepted with a feeling not only of friendliness but of real gratitude. Old superstitions about Romish abominations and wild apprehensions of papal scheming float away in the light of new convictions and in the love of a new and esteemed friendship. Unconsciously, a Catholic is mentally conceded to be, as indeed is mentally conceded to be, as indeed he is, the only American fully in ac-cord with the spirit of our Consti-tution and the genius of our country, and few worldly con-siderations are strong enough to with-held a man from an eccentration hold a man from an organization containing all that he loves best in the realm of both Church and State. If the non-Catholic mission had not already by its practical merits demonstrated its right to rank as first in importance among us in so far as the future of our general population is concerned, a short consideration of the reasons for its success would have predicted what we have all now come to

DEGRADATION OF THE SACRA-MENT OF MATRIMONY.

recogniz3 .- The Missionary.

One of the worst evils of the closing year of the century is the degradation of the Sacrament of matrimony to the level of a mere civil contract. There can be no question that in many cases married life is what the child described matrimony to be, "A place or state of suffering in this life," and it is abso-lutely certain that the unhappiness is in every case caused by a disregard of the duties of the married state. Com paratively few recognize in practice the teachings of the Catholic Church on this and kindred subjects. We are told that after a man has been united to a woman in the holy bond of matrimony he must look upon her as being the gift of God, and as such he is in duty bound to love and cherish her. And on the part of the wife this love should be reciprocated. She must also be obedient to her husband, for God has made her subject to him. must fear him as her lord and master, not with that servile f ar that a slave has for its owner, but rather as one into whose hands God has placed her. They should always try to act in concert : of course, as there are two heads there will be different ideas and opinions, but one should always give way, for it is better to sacrifice opinion than create discord and dissension in a home where concord should reign.

Sometimes these opinions regard the children or the welfare of the family in some other way. It is the best in these cases to consult the law of God and the voice of conscience, and if the wife finds her cpinion is in keeping with these two things she should not give way, although at other times it is best for her to do so. With regard to their children parents should be extremely careful, because God looks to them for

he salvation of the child

authority.

generation will be composed of the children of the present, parents should

take good care to see that their children

gion and also that a good education is given them, in order to fit them for their state of life. Again, as regards

the correcting of the faults of husband

and wife, great caution is necessary, as it should not be done in presence of

the children, for by doing so they lower each other in the children's eyes,

and thus lose a large amount of their

It is the disgrace of our boasted civi-

lization that attempts are made to re-

verse the order of nature and of grace.

It is wives who are subject to their

husbands, and not husbands who are

subject to their wives ; therefore, if the

wife wishes to correct the faults of her husband, she should do so when she

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE

SALCON

ers at the Methodist conference have been scoring their brother Methodist,

Mr. McKinley, for allowing the Ameri-

can saloon to flourish at Manila. They

claim that drunkenness is far more

Says the New World : " The preach-

are instructed in all matters of reli-

JULY 21, 1900.

AN UNPROFITABLE SERVANT

We never thought much of him whe we were all fellow students together St. Chad's Hospital. "Poor o Parkes" he was generally called, an by those who knew him best, "po old Tom." He was such a funn original sort of a fellow - a que mingling of the casual and the har working. His figure was familiar more than one set of St. Chad's st dents, for he spent an abnormal tin in getting through his exams., and,

he used to say ruefully : "I'm such a fool of a fellow, thin seem to go in at one of my ears a out at the other. I can't for the life me remember the names of them. An examination drove every

of knowledge he possessed straight of of his head. It paralyzed him, and was the despair of his teachers and a miners. Indeed, it was several tim more than hinted to him that he mig be wiser in adopting some other th the medical profession, but he alway shook his head over such a propositi "I just won't give it up. It's finest profession in the world, and It's

going to stick to it." When I left the hospital he was a plodding on patiently and hopeful He came sometimes to my rooms in days before I left and poured out aims and ideals to me. I don't exc ly know why he chose me for his c idant, except that I had tried to friendly now and then to the poor low. It seemed hard lines that should be so universally looked do upon and laughed at.

He has some awfully loftly not about a doctor's work. I can see now as he stood on my hearth rug t ing fast and eagerly about the m influence a doctor ought to have a his patients, and I couldn't help v dering what sort of influence poor Tom would have over his patients

he ever got any) He did not look a very impres object in those days. He was all rather an untidy sort of a chap. clothes hung upon his loose, shamb figure a little as if he were a clo prop; his hair—it was red—had a off alling locely over his foreh which gave him a habit of tossing his head to shake a straying lock his eyes. He had no beauty to re mend him. His eyes were green they were not handsome, though prevailing expression was one of temper and kindliness. His smill wide and kindly, but somehow whole countenance bordered close the grotesque, and the more he to of ideals and lofty aspirations more acurately did he tickle one ward sense of humor.

Tom's talk and his personality not fit well ! I left him behind me at St. Cha

I say, when my hospital days over. I carried away with me a recollection of the grip of his bi hand as he said :

Good bye, Marlow. I say, you weren't going, you k You've-you've been jolly good to There was a queer look of wistf in his eyes. It reminded me of th in the eyes of my Irish terrier when

him behind me. "Poor old Tom," I said to m "I'll come back and look him u and then. He's such a lonely chap.

I'm sorry now that I didn't s my resolution, but other interes filled my life, and I forgot to loo Parkes up or even to ask him t and see me. Then I left town shortly afterwards England, a eight years or so I did not set London.

rows, and stepped into the garden. Soon after, an attendant announced that Mar-cus Regulus had arrived. in this task, the vague allegation of some deed or word construed as offensive to the majesty of the prince, was sufficient ground for the fiscal to conflecate the the most consideaable estates. Agricola, the father-in-law of Tacitus, was obliged, like many others, to gratify Domitian's capidity : in order to protect the interests of his family, he made the emperor the co-heir of his wife and daughter. During the last hours of this great man, messengers passing from his "Let him come here," replied Domitian,

danginer. During the sesting from his great man, messengers passing from his house to the palace of the emperor kept the latter advised of the most minute circumstance that transpired, so great wa Domitian's fear that this important legac bomitian's learning this important the seen on the would escape him! It is even suspected the evening the evening "Girls at " his wishes by giving poison to his virtu ous citizen.

We have said nothing of Domitian's in famous debauchery, which equalled the most monstrous inventions of his prede

most monstrous inventions of his prede-cessors, nor of his religious follies, which excelled their greatest acts of madnees; neither have we described his incredible acts of vanity, nor related how he made himself the object of universal hatred. He lived by himself, in his house, as in a fortress, holding no communication with his family,—whom he hated, and always held in great dread. When he raised the sons of Flavius Clemens to the dignity of Cesars, it was more with a Vespasian's fortune having grown, Do-mitian and his brother Titus were brought up in Nero's court. Domitian, like his brother, was probably sitting near Britannicus, when this young prince fell lifeless, after drinking the poison poured into his cup by order of the fratri-cide Nero. Titus, who had tasted the murderous drink, came very near losing his life.

dignity of Casars, it was more with a view to self-protection than to favor their elevation. Continually exposed to con-spiracies, he wished by this means to dis-Domitian could then learn from Nero how to get rid of a brother; and from the courtiers, how cowardice disguised even arage revolutionary attempts, and show their uselessness, in presence successors appointed beforehand, and who, he the involuntary paleness of their cheeks which the emperor might have construed hought, would prove an invincible as a vague reproach for his crime. Di Domitian, at a later day, remember th Did stacle to the ambitions schemes of other pretenders. But the facility with which he afterwards sacrificed all his relations, and the remorseless fary by which he won the surname of "Butcher of his kindred," prove that the ties of blood had stacle to the ambitions schemes of other pretenders. But the facility with which fearful lesson and wish to imitate it? The contemporary historians hesitate to The contemporary historians hesitate to charge him with this murder; but it is said that he had hastened the death of Titus by having him plunged into a tub-full of snow, under the pretext of cooling the location of the pretext of cooling "Butcher of his kindred," prove that the ties of blood had no power over his soul, —it was inaccessi-ble to the most natural sentiments.

He had some traits of resemblance with the internal heat of which the moribund prince complained. What is certain is, that Titus had the most odious of the princes who pre-ceded him. Like Tiberius, he was wicked and sullen; like the imbecile scarcely drawn his last breath, when Do-mitian hastened to Rome and had himwicked and sullen; fike the imbeche Claudius, he was weak and irresolute, although superior to him in intellect; and he was as cruel, and more vain, perhaps, than Nero, of hateful memory. Although Juvenal has styled him "Nero the Bald," self proclaimed emperor by the Pretori Like Nero, he showed, at first, a hypo Like Nero, he snowed, at het, a hypo-critical moderation, and his reign had a happy beginning; but already there could be discovered the ridiculous and insatiate vanity, the mixture of vices and virtues which constituted bischereden. many of the old writers were struck b the analogy existing between his chara acteristic vices and habits, and those of Tiberius. He, himself, seems to have understood that in the close study of that emperor's acts, he would find the teach-ings best adapted to his own nature; and, although he had a taste for books and

vanity, the mixture of vices and virtues which constituted his character. He was not long showing binself in his true light, and revealing his tyrannical duplicity, his avaricious greed, his studied cruelty, inspired by the strange, suspicious fears which ever haunted him. From this time, his series of crimes commerced and continued without inliterature, as proved by his efforts to en dow Rome with fine libraries and with ommenced and continued without inopies of the best works from Alexand ia and elsewhere, he seldom read any ria and elsewhere, he solutions, and the solution of the solut

commenced and continued without in-terruption: sometimes slowly combined and deeply meditated; at others, perpe-trated with the suddenness of madness. He seldom accomplished these murders, however, without preceding them with a sort of trial. One of his dearest ambi-tions was even that he should be looked ble traditions sort of trial. One of his dearest amost tions was even that he should be looked upon as a great and wise judge, and Sae-tonius relates of him several instances of remarkable integrity. He often presided over the Senate and the courts, and his voice was never more choked by emotion, voice was never more choked by an and his hypocritical protestations and his hypotritical protestations of his dulgence more profuse, than when he at-tached importance to a condemnation. The Senate, invested by the armed co-

The Senate, invested by the armed co-horts, scrutinized by the emperor, who counted the sighs and noted even the pallor of the features, had not the cour-age to refuse. "Nobody," says Pliny-the-

feelings. The Grand Vestal had resumed her ministry in the Atrium Regium, and Me-tellus Celer, following the prudent advice of Vibius Crispus, had left Rome, to seek an inaccessible retreat. But he wrote, from time to time, to Cornelia, and his letters were handed her by Cecilia, who received them from an unknown messe

Between the Grand Vestal and the young man, there was more than the anstere sentiment resulting from grati-tude; a more tender feeling had crept, unwittingly, in their hearts. Cornelia's love was the more vehement, for being the first bright dawn of happiness, light-ing up the darkness of a life consumed by despair. She had only one year to wait Between the Grand Vestal and the g up the darkness of a me consumed despair. She had only one year to ait to recover her freedom, and then !

But will Metellus Celer, the young But will Meterins Caler, the young knight of twenty-eight, wed the virgin whose beauty has faded amidst the bitter regrets of long years of solitude? Will he not hesitate before the fatal omens attached to the marriage of vestals relieved of their vows at the age of thirty-six years? Will his love be stronger than years' these obstacles? Cornelia suffered, in secret, all the tortures of doubt, for she dared not confide to any one the fears and hopes which alternately filled her heart.

Cecilius erjoyed perfect happiness near his daughter, and the young centurion whom he proudly called his son-in-law. whom he proudly called his solution. The ex-tax-gatherer's opinion concerning these accursed Jews he formerly perse-cuted with so much rigor, had undergone the person for gatherer by the rest seen for guently cuted with so much rigor, had undergone a great change. He was seen frequently in the neighborhood of the Capena Gate, but it was not, as of old, to carry desola-tion among the poor exiles; Cecilius, it was said, had become a Christian, saw new here the constant, saw Christians, and faithfully attended all their assemblies. Caius - Tongilianus - Vespertinus Gurges

was no longer a simple vespertune ourges father had handed him the sceptre of Libitina, and he was now one of the most respected citizens of the neighborhood of the Maximus Circus. Nevertheless, Gurthe having of the set plied to those who advised him to marry, that it would be time enough to think of it when the gods would show him anothe

Cecilia. It will be seen that Garges had re-It will be seen that Garges had re-mained a worshipper of Venus-Libitina, his favorite divinity, but this did not keep him from calling, as frequently as possible, at the house of Cecilia and Olin-thus, those two Christians who, from time to time, made some friendly attacks on his policies idea.

to time, made some friendly attacks on his religious ideas. But Gurges held that all religions are good, provided one is an honest man. Evidently, Gurges was a great philoso-

ed districts.
Freedom, and a sum of money sufficient to start him in life, were to be Phaedria's reward. We have seen how faithfully he accomplished his task. Only one of the designated victims escaped : Metellus Celer, who did not return home in time to share his father's fate.
Prædria summoned Regulus to fulfil his promise. The informer was willing, for he now held the slave in his power by this bond of crime, and he would make further use of him; but how should he conceal him from the son, from Metellus Celer, who was searching Rome, and even Italy, for his father's murderer?
Until the young mau could be got rid of, Phaedria was seen to Asia Minor. He was provided with false papers, and was to change his name, and to disfigure his features, so as to be uncecognizable. Re-gulus would call him back when it would be safe.
State is the state is the uncecognizable.
State is the that Metellus Celer found
State is the that Metellus Celer found

It was then that Metellus Celer found imself surrounded by snares, and came himself surrounded by snares, and came nigh periahing, being saved only by the timely interference of the Grand Vestal. Implicated a second time, he had been compelled to leave Rome for safety. Pnaedria could now return, which he did, under the name of Parmenon, and with his face as herribly disformed, that did, under the name of Parmenon, and with his face so horribly disfigured, that we have seen the faithful Southeus hesi-tate to recognize him. Regulus set him up as a slave-dealer in a tavern which be-lowed to him or the alternative set. nged to him, and allowed him one-third

longed to him, and allowed him one-third of the profits. These two wicked men feared and hated each other. Regulus held his ac-complice in his power as a fagitive slave, a murderer and incendiary; but Parmea-on could divulge that the informer had been the instigator of these crimes. He had, besides, his suspicions as to Domi-tian's connection with the schemes of which he had been the instrument. Do-mitian could not forgive Regulus for almitian could not forgive Regulus for alowing him to suspected. When Parmenon fell under the aveng-

ing sword of Metellus Celer, two contra dictory feelings filled the informer's preast : hateful rage against the man who lefeated his ambitious hopes, and a sense of relief, a grateful joy at being rid of a wretch who often made him tremble. However, this event had caused a good

deal of excitement; people in their sur-mises came very near the truth, and certain reports were circulated which gave Regulus much uneasiness. Such was the state of things when the

Such was the state of things when the emperor, having successfully terminated the war against the Dacians, returned triumphant to the capital of the world. Since his return the emperor had not terrified Rome with any of the cruelties which accessible marked his presence.

terrified Rome with any of the cruelties which generally marked his presence. This was an unheard-of circumstance! Had his fary been satiated by his former crimes, and had reason at last cured him of his unfounded suspicions? Were the Christians happy enough to be, if not loved, at least forgotten by the emperor?

could not be brought before the sense in employed secret or indirect means, such as poison, exile to distant lands where death awaited the victim, or moral tor-tures which drove the persecuted wretch to seek relief in voluntary death. When he had obtained from the Senate a contence conformable to his wishes, he

a sentence conformable to his wishes, he gloated upon the execution of the victim and the sight of blood. He was, therefore, even more cruel than Nero, who, ac-cording to Tacitus, ordered the murder, but averted his eyes. Under a tyrant so but averted his eyes. Under a tyrant so craftily sanguinary, and so anxious to diminish the horror of his crimes by some semblance of justice and mercy, the informers, who had been discouraged by the severity with which Veepasian and Titus pursued them, could not fail to re-appear in great number, and to act their infamous part in freedom and security. These men became the instruments of These men became the instruments of Domitian's power and the means of keeping Rome in a condition of incessant ter The Senate, the army, the priest ror. The Senate, the army, the price hood and the magistracy, all classes of society were infested with these wreches Regulus, whom we have seen at work, was the most dangerous and the most

celebrated among them. Domitian's insatiable thirst for gold a ordinary expenses occasioned by his taste for ruinous exhibitions, his mania for building, and the prodigious festivals with which he frequently entertained his people. Some conception may be formed fact that the gilt work alone, which en-tered in the reconstruction of the Capitol, cost over twelve thousand talant. tered in the reconstruction of the Capitol, cost over twelve thousand talents, or more than seven million dollars. His palace was ef such vast dimensions that he received there an incredible multitude he received there an incredible multitude of citizens, to whom he gave the most magnificent entertainment. In the games of the circus he had the amphitheatre turned into a veritable lake, on which appeared such a large number of vessels, that a mock navel fight was given by two complete fleets. Another time, he em-

When shooting wild b Domitian. in his retreat at Mount Albinus, he would sometimes say to his companions: "See

sometimes say to his companions: "See, I shall stick two arrows in that animal's head, in guise of horns.;' And he never failed to do it. At other times a young lad would stand off at a considerable dis-tance and hold up his hand with the fingers spread open, and Domitian would speed arrow after arrow through the narrow space without as much as grazing the skin of the fingers.

the skin of the fingers. But he soon tired of innocent diversion But ne soon thread in mocent diversion; his cruelty might sleep: but it never died. Since his return to Rome, Domitian had amused himself in perpetrating certain jokes, which were not without signific-

ance, as indicating his gloomy train thoughts. We shall cite an instance : He sent invitations to the principa menators and knights to dine with him

on a certain day. As a matter of course all came, but the smile vanished from all came, but the smile vanished from their lips when they entered the barquet hall: the floor, the ceiling, the walls, everything about the room was draped in black. For each guest there was a small sepuchral column bearing his name, and supporting a funeral lamp, whose feeble rays dimly lighted this gloomy scene. A number of young slaves, completely nucle, but blackened from head to foot, personated the infernal shades. After performing lugubrious and frightful dances, they placed dishes before the guests. These dishes were before the guests. These dishes were such as it was customary to offer the dead in the funeral ceremonies.

The company, overwhelmed by terror, Domitian alone remained speechless. Domitian alone spoke, but it was to entertain his guests

with tragical narratives and ghost stories

death-warrant? No; Domitian sent to each guest the dishes which had been placed before him, the sepulchrai column bearing his name, and the slave who had waited on him. But dishes and columns had been scrubbed, and were found to be silver plate of admirable workmanship; the slaves had taken a bath, and were now handsome boys clad in rich gar-

these conditions are He has blessed them. And as the Church and the society of the next with.

He said that saloons with music and dance halls combined are the slaughter houses of our young. He spoke of "ladies' entrances" to some saloons in this city, and said that no respectable woman would be seen entering one of them.

In speaking of immortal places he said there was a time when they were confined to a certain locality, but now they were scattered over the city, even in respectable neighborhoods. He warned the Catholic parents and guardians of girls to watch them carefully if they would preserve them in that holy virtue which has character-

ized Catholic women for generation after generation.

THE MISSION AS A TRUTH BEARER.

EORGE S CONNELL IN THE MISSIONARY.

sees he is best disposed to receive such correction, and if she sees he is getting The missions to non Catholics-those old home-thrusts of Christian charity warm or angry she should at once throw cold water on the fire of his ris--have been a delight and a new hope ing anger, and the best way to do this to Catholics and non Catholics alike s by keeping silent. Such is the sub-They awaken all the enthusiasm of the stance of the advice given by the best old Indian missions, for the same fas-Catholic theologians, and all who read cinating love of truth is their impelling motive, and the results, in conver this article should ponder on it and resolve to square their conduct by it .-American Herald.

the altar of American worship, non-Catholic mission is the most aggressive challenge. It asserts in the most uncompromising way that the old Church is still the rightful arbiter of the world's principles, and that any theory of society founded upon selfish

rife among the natives there now than There is nothing uncertain or effete it was under Spanish rule. This is about a mission to non-Catholics. This true. But what are you going to do about it, or rather what can Mr McKincountry has seen all sorts of religious andeavors outside the Church, and one ley do about it? The American saloon after another they have become stereo typed and formal in their methods, and is an American institution, and it goes at last died of the indifference they had themselves tended to promote. But the new style of mission, which has to stay. The constitution does not go met with such grand success here in there, but the saloon does."



Shortly after my return I wen to St. Chad's, and as I strolled the old hospital, feeling a terri Van Winkle among all the " ne new faces, other minds," I all bethought me of old Parkes. of remorse smote me. What a had been never to think of t chap in all these years ! Was haps still at St. Chad's tolling a which he never passed? La called upon the dean of the school and asked him if he co

me any news of Parkes. "Poor old Parkes !" Dr said smiling. "Oh, yes ! I you where he is. He has a son gery in Paradise street, in the He is not making his fortune, I He gave me the address of about half an hour's walk Chad's, and thither I repaire following evening with a determination to find Tom Pa

cheer him up a bit. " For it must be precious d in these God - forsaken s thought as I walked down little street, the fac simile of its type, which all present a ance of having been forgot

the dustman went his rounds things of all kinds littered no gutters, but even the roam pavement. The dwellers in pavement. The dwelters in street evidently used the rou dustoin, paper basket and rubbish heap. It was un well as unsightly. It belied It bore no resemblance to any Each houso exactly rese neighbors in grayness and d but over one door was a red upon the same door a small bearing the words " Tom Pa

geon. Poor old Tom ! There flat my mind his wistful ideals of house in Harley street in future. This depressing st borough must have choke considerably. As I knoc door I noticed how the pair

sions and in the new birth of sleepy parishes, amply reward the generous labor. To the present day savagery, which would enthrone Wealth upon the

ness must reckon with a powerful though gentle opposition.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

AN UNPROFITABLE SERVANT. ing off, how dilapidated was the bell pull, how rickety the knocker. It was plain that times were not good for the

The door was opened almost at once

I saw his eyes running over

Do you mind coming in i

my clothes, which were perfectly or dinary; but-well, the poor chap was

so woefully shabby himself it made my

heart ache.

spare time ?"

in a bit of a muddle."

gings.

not.

heart ache. "I say," he went on, hesitatingly, still holding the door wide open, "I've got poor sort of dig-

My landlady is out to day. and we're

"Mind ? My dear chap, of course

"i'n free just this minute," he said; ' but I expect some patients wi!i drop in presently, and I may be

sent for, too. I'm rather busy just now. that's the truth, There's such a

"Making your fortune, eh, Parkes?

I asked, as I followed him down a

grimy passage into a small, dingy

He smiled, but the look in his eye

gave me a queer lump in my throat. "Not much," he said : "you see, you can't-well, you ean't take fees

much from people who-well, who are

I glanced sharply at him. In the

better light I could see that his own

The room into which he ushered me

"This is my consulting room," he

through half open folding doors into a

second and even barer room that was

He pushed me into the only arm

chair his room possessed — an uncom-promising and ancient horsehair chair, stuffed, judging by the sensation pro-

He seemed pleased to see me, but he

" That's another doctor. Grannie."

Parkes listened to it all with a pa

furnished only with a few chairs.

duced, with stones !

woman.

starving themselves."

lot of influenza and typhoid about.

I want to have a chat if you can

dweilers in Paradise street. We never thought much of him when we were all fellow students together at St. Chad's Hospital. "Poor old and Tom himself stood before me. In the dim light I thought he looked much Parkes" he was generally called, and the same Tom as I had last seen eight by those who knew him best, "poor old Tom." He was such a funny, poor years before, except that his face seemed to be older and thinner and original sort of a fellow - a queen whiter. He flushed when he caught mingling of the casual and the hardwhiter. He nushed when he caught sight of me and his eyes grew bright. "Why, Marlow!" he exclaimed, grasping my hand; "I say, I am jolly glad to see you. It's awfully good of you to come down here, and and "." I saw his eyes running over working. His figure was familiar to more than one set of St. Chad's students, for he spent an abnormal time in getting through his exams., and, as and-"

he used to say ruefully : "I'm such a fool of a fellow, things seem to go in at one of my ears and out at the other. I can't for the life of me remember the names of them.

An examination drove every SCLAT of knowledge he possessed straight out of his head. It paralyzed him, and he was the despair of his teachers and ex-aminers. Indeed, it was several times more than hinted to him that he might he wiser in adopting some other than the medical profession, but he always shook his head over such a proposition. I just won't give it up. It's the finest profession in the world, and I'm

going to stick to it."

When I left the hospital he was still plodding on patiently and hopefully. He came sometimes to my rooms in the days before I left and poured out his aims and ideals to me. I don't exactly know why he chose me for his confidant, except that I had tried to be friendly now and then to the poor fel-low. It seemed hard lines that he should be so universally looked down upon and laughed at.

He has some awfully loftly notions about a doctor's work. I can see him now as he stood on my hearth rug talking fast and eagerly about the moral influence a doctor ought to have over his patients, and I couldn't help wondering what sort of influence poor old Tom would have over his patients (if

he ever got any) He did not look a very impressive object in those days. He was always rather an untidy sort of a chap. His clothes hung upon his loose, shambling years before. . was bare of everything but the merest necessities, and those of the cheapest prop ; his hair-it was red-had a way off alling loosely off alling loosely over his forehead, which gave him a habit of tossing back his head to shake a straying lock from his eyes. He had no beauty to recomand commonest kind. said, with a little smile ; "the patients wait next door," and he pointed mend him. His eyes were green and they were not handsome, though their prevailing |expression was one of good temper and kindliness. His smile was wide and kindly, but somehow his whole countenance bordered closely on the grotesque, and the more he talked of ideals and lofty aspirations, the more acurately did he tickle one's inward sense of humor.

talked very little ; it was hard to think that he could be the same being Tom's talk and his personality did who had stood beside my fireplace in

not fit well ! I left him behind me at St. Chad's as the old days talking so volubly of all his hopes and plans. I had not been with him more than a quaster of an I say, when my hospital days were over. I carried away with me a vivid hour, when a knock came to the outer door. Tom answered it in person and recollection of the grip of his big red hand as he said : returned accompanied by an old

Good-bye, Marlow. I say, I wish you weren't going, you know. You've-you've been jolly good to me. There was a queer look of wistfulness in his eyes. It reminded me of the look in the eyes of my Irish terrier when I left him behind me. "Poor old Tom," I said to myself;

" I'll come back and look him up now and then. He's such a lonely sort of chap.

tient interest which I could not but ad-mire. Something in his tone as he I'm sorry now that I didn't stick to my resolution, but other interests soon filled my life, and I forgot to look Tom Parkes up or even to ask him to come ticularly—an indescribable ring of and see me. Then I left town, and sympathy, of gentleness, which I canshortly afterwards England, and for eight years or so I did not set foot in London.

"Look here, old fellow," I said, "I'm going to have something somewhere. Come with me for auid lang syne." I could hardly bear to see the look that came into his eyes. It reminded me of a starved dog I had once fed.

"Thanks," he answered, " but my old working clothes aren't decent to go out in, and-and-Oa, I could guess well enough where But, of course, his other clothes were.

I only laughed and replied : "Nensense, old fellow, never mind the working clothes ; I'm certainly too hungry to wait whilst you make yourself smart. Let's go to a quiet restau-rant. I shall be offended if you don't

"I'd like to come," he said, and the eagerness in his tones made my heart ache again. "I've got a lot of patients to go and see later -- influenz and so on, and I'd be glad of a snack of something first." He tried to speak carelessly, but it was a failure. I feit ashamed, downright ashamed of myself, for being well-nourished

and well-clad as I sat opposite poor old Parkes in that restaurant. It made me chcky over and over again, I can tell you, to see the man put away that

meal Before we parted I tried to persuade him to let me lend him a little spare cash. I put it as nicely as I could, saying I knew doctoring in a poor neighborhood was very uphill work But he shook his head.

"It's awfully good of you, ' he said, "but I haven't ever borrowed, and I don't know when I could pay back. I shouldn't like a debt." And I could not move his resolution.

You'll look me up again some day ?" he asked. " Rather, as soon as possible."

III.

face was terribly thin and his eyes But a summons to a distant part of had a curious sunken lock. Good heavens ! how thin the man was alto-England on important family business kept me out of town for three weeks, gether. His chest seemed to have and when I went next to the house in unk in and he had acquired a stoop Paradise street poor old Parks did not which I could not associate with the open the door to red faced, hearty student of eight

pen the door to me. A frowzy landlady confronted me. "The doctor sir? 'E's awfully bad. 'E've a got up, as I persuaded him not to, with such a cough. But 'e says, 'I must see to my patients,' and so 'e's a sittin' in 'is room as ought to be in bed. 'E was took on Saturday, and to day is Wednesday," she ended. I pushad past her into the consulting room, and there sat Tom in the arm chair beside an apology for a fire, coughing and gasping for breath. A

vonderful relief came into his face as he saw me. I'm-I'm awfully glad to see you," he whispered ; "got-a touch of the flue-I think."

He spoke gaspingly, as though were painful. speech

' I'il tackle this patient for you old old man," I said, glancing at an old woman who sat before him. "Look here, let me help you on the couch." He could hardly stand, and I almost lifted him on to the horsehair sofa of unprepossessing appearance, and after getting rid of the old patient, turned all my attention to making Tom com-

fortable. he said, nodding towards me ; " you "It's nothing much," he gasped "I've just got-a touch -of-infla-such-a-lot-about," he mattered The old lady, having signified that " he mnttered wearily; 'such bad nights-so many sick-and dying —and dying " He rambled on whilst the landlady she had no objection to my presence, proceeded to give a lengthy and graphi; account of her various ail

and I brought his bed into the con sulting room, and I lifted him upon it and undressed him. It was pitiful to

see his thinness. spoke to the old woman struck me par-" Pore gentleman," the landlady xclaimed, 'e's bin and starved 'isself, xclaim

decided to let the boy enter college eral should be a decent one, and I determined to be present at it myself, for I couldn't bear to think of the poor old chap going lonely to his last long hom There was a gleam of wintry sun

upon London as I walked quickly through the borough on the morning of Tom's funeral, a bunch of white flowers in my hand. I didn't like to think that no one would put a flower on his coffin, and I knew he had no re lations. As I entered the thoroughfare out of

which Paradise street opens, I was sur prised to find myself upon the outskirts of a dense crowd of people. traffi: was at a stand still ; the few policemen visible were absolutely power less to do anything with the mass of human beings that stretched as far down the street as I could see and blocked every corner. In fact, the police had given up attempting to do anything but keep order, which was not difficult, for a more silent, well behaved crowd I never saw. I looked in vain for its cause. I touched a policeman's arm.

"What is it all about ?" I asked. 'Can I get through ?'

' Don't look much like it, sir ; 'tis a funeral.' "A funeral? But I never saw such a crowd even at the funerals of very

distinguished people. Who in the world is grand enough in these parts to have a following like this?" "Tis a ---- " he began, then turned hastily to cry, "Pass on, there, pass on, please "-a sheer impossibility, by

the way, for no one could move at inch. "What does it all mean? I said to a man beside me, a rough costermon-ger, who, like myself, held a bunch of

flowers in his hand. Tis the doctor's funeral," he re

plied. "What doctor?" I asked, mystified. "Why, I'm going to a doctor's funeral, too, but my poor friend wasn't well known; he won't have crowds to follow him. He lived in

Paradise street, poor chap " "So did our doctor," the man an-swered, and he drew his grimy hand across his eyes ; "may'be 'tis the same. 'Tis Dr. Parkes as we've come "may'be 'tis the to see laid in 'is grave. 'E was good to us, and 'tis the last thing we will ever do for 'im.'

"Do you mean to tell me that this enormous crowd-----'' I stammered. '' 'Tis the followin' for Dr. Parkes,

and one Shepherd." yes, sir ; 'tis a sight you don't see but once in a lifetime, neither. Most of us chaps 'as 'ad to give up a day work to come ; but bless you, we don grudge it to he ; no, that we don't,

and the man gave a little gulp. This was Tom Parkes' following And I had thought that I should be his only follower. I was but one among hundreds ! other plans, this plan penetrates,

When they knew I was the dea man's friend, they at once somehow made a way through the crowd, which grew denser and denser as I walked down Paradise street-a strange, rev

erent, silent crowd. Just as I reached the door they wer carrying the coffin out; it was one mass of flowers, and I, poor fool, had the din of dissension, men, hearkening, shall hear this voice speaking thought, pityingly, that my insignifi cant bunch would be the only ones They told me afterwards upon it ! that men and women had spent their hard won earnings to buy these wreaths for the doctor they lovedmen and women who could with difficulty spare their money, who were having a hand to-hand struggle them. selves for existence.

I have never seen such a sight as that funeral, never in my life. All the way to the far off cemetery those thousands of men and women, aye, and even children, followed their doctor, and it seemed as though the great, silent crowd would never cease filing past his grave afterwards when all WAE over. "'E said as 'ow 'e 'ad failed, sir," his landlady sobbed that evening when I went around to see after poor old Tom's few little things ; "'e said 'is life was all a mistake, but lor', it don't look much like a mistake, sir ! Why the good 'e 've 'a done and the influ Why ence 'e 've 'ad in these courts, no one wouldn't believe as hadn't seen 'is fun-'Twas a wonderful buryin', sir. Truly a wonderful burying ! I wrote to a lot of his fellow-students to try and raise enough money to put a stone over the poor old fellow. But we were forestalled in this by the people amongst whom he had worked -for whom he had died. They collected the money-those folk in the back streets of the Boro'-in farthings and half pence and pence, and upon the cross they engraved his name and these words

He wa and study for the priesthood. He ordained the other day in Rome. is but twenty-two years of age, and a dispensation from His Holiness, Pope Leo, was required in order that he might be ordained, it being a rule that the applicant should be twenty four years and a month old before he could receive his orders. - Philadelphia Cath-olic Standard and Times.

SATIATE MY HEART! Friday June 22 was the nineteenth

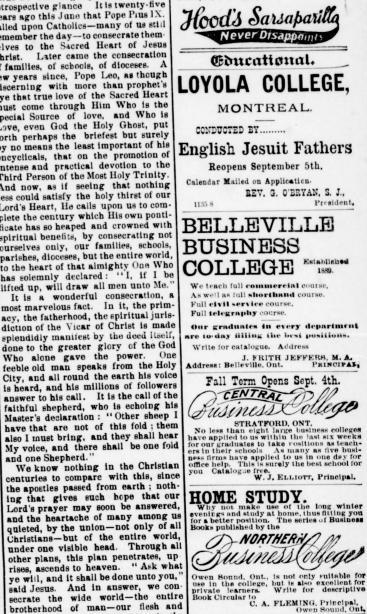
" Hit the Nail

On the Head."

3

If you have eruptions, pains in the head or kidneys, stomach trouble and feelings of weariness, "Hit the nail on the head." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the hammer to use. It will purify your blood. The masses praise it for doing this and making the whole body healthy.

Sick Headache-" I was troubled with sick headaches. I took Hood's Sar-saparilla, my husband hawing been cured of salt rheum by it, and soon it made me feel like a new woman." Mrs. Robert McAfee, Deerhurst, Ont.



ASSUMPTION + COLLEGE.

THE STUDIES EMBRACE THE CLASS ICAL and Commercial Courses. Terna, including all ordinery expenses, 2150 per sm num. For full particulars apply to REV. D. CUSHING, C.S.E

ing Christ in their own fashion, who SUMMER SCHOOL .- From July 3d the CENTEAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Toronto, shall cry out : This is the way and we offers an excellent opportunity for Teachers and Senior Students to enjoy a short term in the Business, Northand and Penmanship Departments Members may enter at any against the pleadings of that Heart. Then the dying prayer of Jesus shall be answered, "that they also may be Departments Aremore in weeks upwards, as desired. Special terms. Write for particu-lars. Regular work continues right along into the fail term, which opens September With States and the States Princip

century's final feast of the Sacred Heart, a wonderful day in the world's calendar and in the Holy Year. value we can slightly estimate by a retrospective glance It is twenty-five retrospective glance It is twenty-five years ago this June that Pope Pius IX. called upon Catholics-many of us still remember the day-to consecrate them selves to the Sacred Heart of Jesus Christ. Later came the consecration of families, of schools, of dioceses. A

few years since, Pope Leo, as though discerning with more than prophet's eye that true love of the Sacred Heart must come through Him Who is the special Source of love, and Who is Love, even God the Holy Ghost, put forth perhaps the briefest but surely by no means the least important of his encyclicals, that on the promotion of intense and practical devotion to the Third Person of the Most Holy Trinity. And now, as if seeing that nothing less could satisfy the holy thirst of our Lord's Heart, He calls upon us to complete the century which His own ponti-ficate has so heaped and crowned with spiritual benefits, by consecrating not ourselves only, our families, schools, parishes, dioceses, but the entire world, to the heart of that almighty One Who has solemnly declared : "I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto Me." "I. if I be It is a wonderful consecration, a most marvelous fact. In it, the primacy, the fatherhood, the spiritual juris-diction of the Vicar of Christ is made

II.

Shortly after my return I went down to St. Chad's, and as I strolled around the old hospital, feeling a terrible Rip Van Winkle among all the "new men, new faces, other minds," I all at once bethought me of old Parkes. A stat of remorse smote me. What a beast I had been never to think of the poor had been never to think of the per-chaps in all these years ! Was he per-haps still at St. Chad's tolling at exams, which he never passed ? Later on I which he never passed ? Later on I called upon the dean of the medical school and asked him if he could give me any news of Parkes. "Poor old Parkes!" Dr Thursby

said smiling. "Oh, yes! I can tell you where he is. He has a sort of surgery in Paradise street, in the borough. He is not making his fortune, I gather.' He gave me the address of a street

about half an hour's walk from St Chad's, and thither I repaired on the following evening with a laudable determination to find Tom Parkes and cheer him up a bit.

" For it must be precious dull living in these God - forsaken slums," I thought as I walked down a forlorn little street, the fac simile of others of its type, which all present an appear-ance of having been forgotten when the dustman went his rounds. Bits of things of all kinds littered not only the gutters, but even the roadway and pavement. The dwellers in Paradise street evidently used the road as their dustoin, paper basket and general rubbish heap. It was unsavory as well as unsightly. It belied its name. bore no resemblance to any paradise. Each house exactly resembled its neighbors in grayness and dreariness, but over one door was a red lamp, and upon the same door a small brass plate bearing the words "Tom Parkes, Surgeon.

Poor old Tom ! There flashed before my mind his wistful ideals of a possible house in Harley street in some dim future. This depressing street in the borough must have chcked his ideals considerably. As I knocked at the but my impression was that he did door I noticed how the paint was peel- expect to have supper anywhere. As I knocked at the

not put into words. Having taken up a good half-hour and more of his time the old lady rose to depart, drawing her miserable shawl around her.

don't mind him, do you ?"

"Oa, doctor dear." she whispered.a

he told her to send up in the morning for some fresh medicine, "and I ain" got nothin' to give yer for yer kind Will ver let it go till next time Jem 'e've 'eard of a job, and if 'e was

A faint smile showed in Tom's eyes "All right, Grannie," he said, gent-ly; "times are hard just now, aren't

they ?" "So they be, doctor, so they be. What with the cold and the strikes and the infinenza there ain't much doin' for pore folks.

He opened the door for her as if she had been a duchess, and before admitting the next patient (several had arrived in the waiting-room by this time he said to me wistfully, almost apologetically :

"They're awfully poor just now. One can't make them pay. I know philanthropic people call it pauperiz-ing and all that, but —." He broke ing and all that, but----

off lamely. "Why don't you send them up as cut-patients to St. Chad's?" I asked. 'It's a long way from here, isn't it? A good half hour's walk, and then it means a lot of waiting about and losing work, perhaps. It doesn't seem fair to send them so far, and we've no hospital nearer here."

He said no more, and I stayed on, fascinated in spite of myself. The same thing happened over and

over again that evening. Half-starved looking men and women shamefacedly asked to be let off any payment, and the same answer met them in a cheery voice, which somehow did not seem at all to go with Tom's thin, bent form. "Oh that'll be all right. We'll settle

up when times are better, won't we?' When the last patient had gone, he

turned to me, his face flushing: "I say, Marlow," he said, "Im awfully sorry I can't offer you supper, but the truth is my laudiany is out, and -- and so I shan't have my supper at home " He tried to speak jocosely but my impression was that he did no

that's what it is ; and many's the time I've brought 'im a bite of some thin' we'ye bin 'avin', and 'e says, always so cheery, 'Now, that's kind of you, Mrs. Jones,' and never missed payin' the rent, neither, though Lord knows 'ow 'e got it. 'E's put away most everythin'," she whispered, whilst I stood looking down at the flushed face and bright unseeing eyes and listened to his rambling, disconnected talk.

We did our best for him, poor fellow I fetched one of the leading physicians of the day, but he only shook his head significantly.

"Absolutely helpless," he said, " ab solutely hopeless, poor fellow." "And 'im always 'a slavin'," sobb

E was always out day Mrs. Jones. "'E was always out day and night in the streets, and in 'is thir coat, and starvin' 'isself, 'tain't no wonder'e got the pneumony, or what ever they calls it ; 'e never thought o 'isself, never once. I sat by him that same night. To

wards morning his restlessness ceased, and he turned clear eyes upon me and whispered :

" I've made a poor thing of it, and -meant-to-do-big-things." I don't know what I said, but he went on :

"I say-what't that-about-about -an-unprofitable-servant? That's -me-an-unprofitable-servant. I -meant to do-a lot. I've-donenothing-nothing-an unprofitableservant.

I'm not a very religious sort of chap, but somehow when he said those words some others came into my head, and whispered :

"Not unprofitable, old fellow there's comething else in the same Book, isn't there, about a 'good and faithful servant ?' That's nearer the mark for you."

A queer smile crept over his face.

"Unprofitable - or faithful? Which?" he murmured. They were the last words I heard from poor old

IV.

"The Beloved Physician."

"'Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.'"-Temple Bar.

AN ARCHBISHOP'S REMARK AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

About a decade ago Richard Gillen, just in his teens, was a student in the commercial department of the Jesuits' College, New Orleans. One day as an altar boy he participated in the laying attar boy ne participated in the laying of a convent corner-stone. The late Archbishop Janssens was the officiat-ing prelate. Passing the line of acolytes, His Grace noticed the bright, intelligent face and devout demeanor of young Gillen. "That boy has a vocation," he exclaimed, and the words were overheard by the youthful acolyte and entered deeply into his soul. When he came home that evening he told his good father and loved mother what the Archbishop had said, and as

I was obliged to goout of town again for the three days after his death, but a consultation was held between the mide all arrangements that the fun- parents and near relatives. It was

one in Us, that the world may believe that Thou has sent Me"; and the League prayer, millions of times tire lessly repeated, shall at last receive fruition, for the Kingdom of God shall come. - Sacred Heart Review.

brotherhood of man-our flesh and

blood, though utter strangers,-to the

Amid the dust of word-conflicts and

caim above all others. And it shall

come to pass that the noble men, serv

now stand aloof from us and blame us,

will walk in it, for we can not go

be answered.

Heart that bled and died for all.

Freezing Weather in July

Freezing Westher in July Would cause great disconfort and loss, but fortunately it is seldom known. A vast amount of misery is caused at this season, however, by impoverished blood, poor appe-tite and general debility. These conditions may be remedied by enriching the blood and toning the stomach with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine seems to put new life into the whole physical system. simply because of its wonderful power to purify, enrich and vital-ize the blood, create an appetite and invig-orate the digestive functions. We advise you to get a bottle and try it if you are not feeling just right. It will do you more good than a six week's vacation. It is the best medicine money can buy. Mild in Their Action.—Parmelee's Vege-table Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. They do not cause the can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penaties which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared. Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Ex-terminator baccause they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms. HUMORS, boils, pimples and all eruptions

expense of worms. HUMORS, boils, pimples and all eruptions are due to impure blood, and by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilia they are URED

Torturing **Disfiguring Humours** Itching, Burning, and Scaly

Eruptions of the Skin and Scalp with loss of Hair

Complete External and Internal Treatment by Cuticura THE SET

Cousisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Olument to inthickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ontiment of in-stantly allay itching, irritation, and inflam-mation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the souther sufficient of compared with some part. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irrita-tions, with loss of hair, when the best physi-cians and all other remedies fail.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists. POTTER DECE AND CORM. CORP., Sole Prope., Boston, U. S. A.





ally. Apply WM. FRASER, Prop., Port Stanley, Ont.

SACRED PICTURES.

We have now in stock some really nice colored crayons of the Sacred Heart of Jeaus and of the Sacred Heart of Mary-size, 12x 22. Price, 50 cents each. Good value at that figure. Same size, steel engravings, 75 cents each. Extra large size, (steel engrav-tion) 21 O cents ing), \$1.50 each.

ing), \$1.50 each. ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA Colored pictures of St. Anthony of Padua --size, 122x163-at 25 cents each. Cash to accompany orders. Address 1 Thos. Coffey, CATHOLIO .RECORD Office, London, Ontario Canada

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS. 180 King Street. The Leading Undertakers and Embalment Open Night and Day, Telephone-House 578 ; Factory 568./

curious light stole into his eyes.

Parkes' lips.

THE CATHOLIG RECORD

The Catholic Record. Fublished Weekly at 484 and 486 Richmond

street, London, Ontario Price of subscription-82.00 per annum. BDITORS : BDITORS : EEV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES, Author of " Mistakes of Modern Infidels."

THOMAS COFFEY. Publisher and Proprietor, Thomas Coffey.

Messrs, Luke King, John Nigh, P. J. Neven and Joseph H. King, are fully authorized to re-ceive subscriptions and transact all other busi-pess for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Dess for the CATHOLIC RECORD. Rates of Advertising-Ten cents per line each insertion, sgate messurement. Approved and recommended by the Arch-bishops of Toronto, Kingsten, Ottawa, and Bi. Boniface, the Bishops of Hamilton, Peter-borough, and Ogdensburg, N. Y. and the clergy throughout she Dominton. Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the propristor, and must reach London not later than fuesday morning. Arrears must be pid in full before the paper an be stopped.

Arrests must be some be stopped. When subscribers change their residence it is important that the old as well as the new ad-dress be sent us.

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION. UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900. The Editor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD

The Editor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD London, Oat.: Dear Sir : For some time past I have read your estimable paper, THE CATHOLIC RE CORD, and congratulate you upon the man-ner in which it is published. Its matter and form are both good ; and a troly Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend it to the iaithful. Blessing you, and wishing you success.

to the faithful. Blessing you, and wishing you success, Believe me, to remain. Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ, Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ, Apost. Deleg.

London, Saturday, July 21, 1900.

A GOOD LAW.

In Belgium the laws prescribe a rigid reparation to be made by any one guilty of a calumny which aims at injuring the reputation of another. A few months ago the Peuple, the principal Socialist organ of Brussels, imputed to one of the curates of the parish of Riches Claires in the city conduct of a very scandalous character. The priest was not named, though the charge against him was very specific. To bring the calumniator to a stand, the four curates of the parish entered a libel suit against the publisher of the paper, who was not only condemned to pay 500 francs damages, but was also ordered to insert in two issues of the paper the full text of the judgment of the Court, and to pay for the insertion af the same in two other papers to be named by the curates. The Peuple was also obliged to pay the costs of the trial, and the publisher was severely reprimanded by the Judge, as it was proved that there was not the slightest foundation for his scandalous state ments.

them?

given :

THE PASSION PLAY.

The Passion Play at Oberammergau is attracting this year more attention from foreigners than ever before. Americans especially are visiting the little village in great numbers to witness it. One tourist company has booked eleven thousand American visitors and three thousand English. The play as carried out at present is the work of the parish priest, Dalsenberger, who died This creed may be found in the form

as the election of 1896 killed Apaism, the coming election will kill, or at least wound mortally, the American Union. History often repeats itself.

CHANGE WANTED IN FRANCE.

We admit that the Sun does not pos-The Ouest Eclair, a French journal, declares that the time has arrived itively make this statement, but it is so clearly implied in his comments on when the French people should rise to the matter that his readers would be insist upon a change from the persealmost sure to be of the opinion that cuting policy pursued by the present such change had taken place if they reirreligious Government of the country, which violates without scruple the prinlied on his statements. The doctrines of the Catholic Church ciples of justice, equality and toler have always been as unchangeable as ance which should be observed by a they are to day for the simple reason Government which professes to adminthat they are truths revealed by Christ ister the affairs of a republic. Torto His Apostles, or sure deductions rents of blood have been shed in from those truths made by the infallible France professedly to establish freeauthority of the Church of God. dom, but the freedom to worship God The Council of Trent simply set in does not exist. The Onest Eclair gives order truths which had been in the first several instances in proof of its position. Thus at Morbiham a customs place revealed, and which were taught and believed in the universal Church, officer was recently summoned before whether or not they were clearly laid the prefect and compelled to take his down in the writings of the Fathers. son from a Jesuit College and send him For the most part they were so laid to the State Lycee. A teacher who

down, as is evident from the study of was sending his son to learn sea chart these doctrinal teachers of every age ; making from the Brothers at Vannes but the authority of the Church speakwas threatened with the loss of his ing in the Council of Trent, made clear school unless he removed him from the some matters which may have been Brothers' school, and another teacher was ordered to remove his son from the previously obscure.

Even in regard to the two doctrines seminary. At Tanpont; an ex gend. defined during the Pontificate of Pope arme was deprived of his tobacco-shop for attending Mass and sending his Pius IX. it is certain that they were taught by Doctors of the Church genertwo sons, one to a foreign missions ally in every age, though there were a seminary, and the other to a Jesuit col few who appear to have doubted them lege. He was told plainly that " the Government would not pay him to before they were specifically defined at manufacture priests." When will the the dates above mentioned. Truth is unchangeable, and it folpeople of France shake off their apathy

lows that once a doctrine is defined to in allowing such a Government to rule be of Catholic faith, it must remain so forever. It is a different matter with THE CREED OF CATHOLICS the teachings of humanly made Churches. Most of them have either The New York Literary Digest of already changed their teachings sev. July 7th, examines the question eral times, or are meditating to change "What is the Roman Catholic Creed them at an early date to suit the pre-Now ?" and in answer to this gives from vailing whims of men. These changes the New York Sun a fairly accurate ex-

prove that these Churches are mere human institutions which have erred, and are always liable to err. THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS AND

COLLEGES.

The Canadian Presbyterian General Assembly which met recently at Halifax considered the question of religious instruction in the Public schools, and structed the committee on education to sities.

One error into which the writer riculum in this Christian land, and as ordained by the imposition of hands, of the article in the Sun appears to the mythologies of Greece and Rome do actually find a place where the (xiv. 23): "And when they had have fallen is the supposition that the Council of Trent changed in some deworks of Virgil and Homer are among ordained for them priests in every gree the doctrines of the Church while the text books. What concern is it to Church, and hath prayel with fasting it fixed them. This is not the case. the General Assembly at all, if the they commended them to the Lord in Bible is to be studied only as a heathen whom they believed." The word classic? The Assembly is supposed to ordained is in the Greek original, concern itself with the teaching of religion to its own flock, and it has no right to usurp the functions of the

Education Department. Why then should it pass decrees on what books of mere history and poetry should be introduced into the schools for the use of ordain priests in the same way. pupils belonging to every conceivable religious denomination? Yet this is exactly what it has done. It is easy to see that the Assembly

resolution is a mere blind. The desirability of giving religious instruction to children is so evident that even the General Assembly could not close its yes to the fact, yet by passing any esolution to the effect that a School system should be based upon religion would have called public attention to the fact that the Presbyterians of Canada as a body have opposed Catholic claims to the right to teach religion in Catholic schools. Hence to keep up an appearance of consistency the Assem-

bly has declared in favor of a system of "religious" teaching which will exclude religion. This is surely the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. We have but little confidence in the beneficial results to be derived from such a proposal. It is undeniable that if the schools were homogeneous in regard to religion, the Bible could be safely and well taught, but in mixed schools it must necessarily be taught in a very unsatisfactory way.

We have recently had before our eyes the spectacle of President Elliot of Harvard University publicly maintaining that, as an authority in re- the doctrine of Christ, (St. Matt, xxv., much sway. What kind of Christianily would be taught by professors who entertain such views as this? It is evident, then, that the introduction of

Biblical teaching in mixed schools would be the introduction of an apple of discord into the schools. We would soon have in the public schools,

colleges, and universities such teach ers as President Elliot, or Dr. Briggs of New York, or Dr. Workman of Victoria University, in Canada, whose by a resolution unanimously passed in- teaching would be unacceptable to their own coreligionists, and the aim at securing the introduction of the element of religious discord would Bible as a regular subject of study in be at once raised in the puball high schools, colleges and univer- lic school system. In addition to and that is sufficient; and its all this, we should have also violent continued existence is believed

not only by Catholics, but by the whole From the account given of this reso- polemical discussion on the question, lution in the Toronto Westminster we what version of the Bible ought to be Greek Church, and by many Protestused as a text-book : whether ithe ants also, notwithstanding that ProJULY 21, 1903

as no doubt most of the members will vote just as they would have done if the society had not been organized. But whatever party may be supported by it, we may reisonably expect that as the election of 1896 killed Apaism. One error into which the writer taining that the individual judgment as we learn from the Acts of the Apostles is supreme in all matters of religion or religious controversy. It is, there. fore, a misnomer to call Conference a "legislative body," as it cannot make laws which are binding on the supreme individual conscience, and it would be when they had imposed hands upon an unmitigated pity if such a beargarden as the recent Conference should priests for them in every church." have such a power of control or of

From 1 Tim. iv, 14 ; v, 22, 2 Tim. making real laws. 1, 6 ; Titus 1, 5, 7, we learn that simi-Would it be a remedy to the evil if larly Timothy and Titus received conference held its sessions in a their ordination and consecration as priests and bishops with authority to church? We scarcely think so, for no sect has more persistently main-It is therefore clear from Holy tained that inanimate things should Scripture, as well as from the constant not be blessed by the prayers tradition of the Church of God, that of the Church and that all the priesthood is to be continued by an such blessings are but superstitious and idolatrous rites. According to unbroken succession from the Apostles, this view a building does not become and as that succession is found com-"a real house of God " by means of a plete only in the Catholic Church, it follows that Mr. Shinn in speaking of dedicatory service, and no special re. spect ought to be shown to a house Protestantism as "the Church," miswhich has been so dedicated. We applies the language of Scripture which speaks of only one Church, " the would as soon expect the Methodist Conference to use holy water as to see Church of the living God, the pillar

and ground of the truth," that same it show any special reverence to a building because it has been devoted Church with which He promised alby the prayer of the Church to the service of God. Nevertheless the letter From these considerations it is clear from the Christian Advocates corresthat the Catholic Church alone can be spoken of as "the Church," and this pondent shows a yearning among Methodists for the old Catholic teachbeing so, it is not true that "the Church" has obliterated the doctrine of ing, which is indeed also the teaching of Holy Scripture, that "every creat-Hell from its preaching and teaching. "The Church" teaches this doctrine as ure of God is good and is sanctified by it was taught from the beginning, and the word of God and by prayer." (1 Tim only modern and local heretical organ iv.,:5) and that the house built by many becomes by dedication truly a house called the Church, have obliterated set apart from profane uses for His worship ; a teaching approved by our Lord who drove the money-changers changed "the faith once delivered to out of the temple because they had desecrated His heavenly Father's house,

a den of thieves. When we find even Methodists thus returning to the ancient Catholic practices which were abandoned by Protestants at the Reformation, the fact tends to raise the hope that the time will come when it will be admitted by Prctestants that they were too precipitate in rejecting Catholic devotions which antism, as we have seen above, can be answered unhesitatingly by the Cath cultivate piety towards God, and that they may even yet return to the unity olic, who belongs to the Christian comof faith, whereby alone they will be munion which comprises within its fold saved from being tossed about like the great bulk of the Christian world. little children by every wind of doc-"What Has Become of hell?" It extrine. (Eph. iv., 14) ists still where it has always existed.

THE REAL PRESENCE.

it definitely, but we know from Revelation that it still exists, C. B., writing to us on the above subject, in connection with our remarks two weeks ago on an article which appeared in the Toronto World under the title. "Self-Righteous Mr. Milligan," and in which we took occa-

JULY 21 1900

difficult though it may seem to you, will find a way to fulfi! my promise without doing violence to humane feel ings." In reality, by concealing Hi flesh and blood in the holy Eucharis under the form of our food Christ find an admirable way to give us the bene fit He has promised without shockin human feeling and without any can nibalism.

An illustration of this is found in th case of Abraham who was commande to sacrifice Isaac. That was somethin to shock humanity, and yet Abraha obeyed God's word to the point of bin ing Isaac on the altar and raising th sword to kill him. (Gen. xxii, 9, 10 Then God saved Isaac miraculous and supplied a victim to be sacrific in his stead. Abraham's faith is ve highly praised in God's word (Rom. i 218: ix, 17-19) because he believe firmly that God would keep His wo in some way which he did not kno of, and God did so, without allowin him to do a crime. We should ha the same confidence in Christ's promi that He will give His flesh to eat a His blood to drink. He does fulfil t promise of St. John's gospel vi, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, when He stitutes the Blessed Eucharist as scribed in St. Mathew xxvi, 26 to 2 St. Mark, xvi, 22 to 24 ; St. Lu xxii, 17 to 20 ; 1 Cor, x, 16 ; xi, 24

The very frequency and the stro terms in which He declares that will give His Flesh and Blood, and similar words which He uses when stituting the Blessed Eucharist, si that He means exactly what He s in the passages above quoted. An is to be seen from the above passa of the Apostle St. Paul to the Corin ans that that the Apostles accept Christ's words just as they were spok that is in their literal sense.

2adly. There is another ans derived from the nature of cani ism.

What is cannibalism? It is crime of killing or murdering a n thus violating God's commandm and then adding insult to injury eating the flesh as it lies before t fleshy form.

There is nothing of this in Blessed Eucharist. There is no ki or murdering, for Christ died one Mount Calvary, but dies no m Thus: (Romans vi. 9, 10:) "C rising from the dead dieth now more. Death shall no more dominion over Him. For in tha died for sin, He died once" (th once only and He will die no n The Blessed Eucharist is theref memorial of Christ's death acco to I Cor. xi, 26, but we do not sl kill Him and there canno cannibalism. In fact the who objected against "this giving His flesh to eat " founded objection on the supposed cannil of such a thing-but Christ kne to keep His word without instit

izations, which have no right to be hell from their teaching ; but the Church which has preserved un the Saints" continues to teach it as she has always done ; in accordance with the house of prayer, by turning it into ligion, the Bible has hitherto had too $34\,46$) "And these (the wicked) shall go into everlasting punishment ; but the just into life everlasting ." Dr. Shinn's question, which he does not presume to answer positively him self, but only evasively, and in reference to the present teaching of Protest-

wavs to abide.

twenty years ago, at the age of eightythree. It was much improved by him, all the farcical scenes which were in the old version having been left out, and the language made more classical.

There is an idea in the minds of some who have not witnessed the play that there must be some irreverence in its rendering, but it is on the contrary so thoroughly reverent that it never fails of making a pious impression on all who assist at it. The fact that Christ does not take much part in the action of the play probably contributes great ly to its reverential character. He suffers for the most part silently while the action goes on about Him. The representation lasts from 8 a.m. to 5 p. m, with a recess from 12 to 1.30 p.m.

" BOXERS " IN THE UNITED STATES.

That the members of the defunct A. P. A. of the United States have not all learned wisdom from experience is evident from the fact announced by our American exchanges, that a new Association has been organized under the name of the "American union which in spirit is identical with Apaism, notwithstanding that an entirely fresh name has been adopted for

From the ignominious way in which Apaism made its exit, the Grand Lodge having been sold out for a petty debt which it could not pay, we might suppose that the lesson would be taken to heart that the Amer ican people cannot be wheedled or buildozed into a secret persecuting ference to the manner in which they organization. But it appears that the fools did not all die with their society. It is claimed that the new society has twenty-two thousand members, and its President, one Mr. H. C. Seymour of New York, asserts that it will have a great influence on the result of the coming elections. The influence of so small a society cannot amount to much, organization. But it appears that the

of "a profession of faith in prayer books, and in the rituals used by the clergy in the performance of their duties. It is then remarked that two dogmatical decrees were also promulgated by Pope Pius IX The first, on the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin, is

position of the creed of the Catholic

" Now we find the creed, not in the state-ments of Bishops, or doctors, or assemblies, or even of pontiffs. The decrees of the Council of Trent are the irrepealable laws of Rome. Confessions they are, not only formal, but final."

The following bit of history is next

given : "Paul III. in 1545 convoked the Coulcil, which finished its work in 1563 when Pins IV. was pontiff. This Pope, two years after, published his creed which is an infallible ex position of the doctrines of the Council bind-ing on all Catholics."

The Creed of Pope Pius IV. which

contains in synoptical form the prin-

cipal doctrines of the Church as they

were defined by the Council of Trent,

is then given in an abbreviated form.

Church in the following terms :

substantially contained in these words of the decree, promulgated Dac. 8th, 1854 :

1854: "The doctrine which says that the Blessed Virgin Mary was preserved exempted from the stain of original sin from the first instant of her conception, in view of the merits of Jesus Christ, the Saviour of mankind, is a doctrine revealed of God, and for which reason all Christians are bound to believe it firmly and with confidence." The next is on the Infallibility of the

Pope in the pronouncement of doctrines of faith and morals, which was promulgated on the 18th of July, 1870, and is as follows :

1870, and is as follows: "If, then, any shall say that the Roman Pontifi has the office merely of inspection or direction and not full and subtraction or direction and not full and subtraction of particle the second of the second of the second time of the second of the second of the second pontifi, when he speaks excathedra - that is, when in the office of pastor and doctor of all Christians, by virtue of his supreme apos-tolic authority, he defines a dogma regard-ing faith and morals to be held by the Uni-versal Church - by the divine assistance promised the blessed Peter, is possessed of that intallibility with which the divine Re-deemer willed His Church to be crowned. If any one, which God forbid, presume to con-tradict this definition, let him be an-athema."

The Literary Digest then makes the following remarks on these two decrees, which we are confident will be read with interest by the readers of the CATHOLIG RECORD, as they state clearly the character of the two doctrines of the Church with special reare misunderstood by non Catholics.

must infer that the aim is merely to have the Bible studied as a history and a literary work, just as Shakespeare or Sir Walter Scott's Marmion, or the works of Voltaire and Jean Jacques Westminster says :

Westminster 929: "There could be no mistaking the attitude of the Assembly on this question. One or two expressed doubt as to the likelihood of the authorities favoring the study of Biblical history and literature in the secondary schools and colleges. We have a higher opinion of our educationists than to assent readily to the sentiments of such doubters. In fact we have assurances from many lead-ing university men and High School teachers that their sympathy is entirely in favor of advocating, and the support of the Ontario Educational Association may be counted on in any wise movement planned on true edu-cational lines, aiming at the systematic study of the literature, history, and ethics of the Bible. under competent instructors, in all our schools and colleges."

A committee consisting of no fewer than twenty-nine members has been appointed by the Assembly to carry the resolution into effect, and the personnel of the committee, which consists of so many of the most prominent clerical and lay members of the Assembly, shows that great expectations are entertained as to the good results which

will flow if the wish of the Assembly can be put into effect. We must say here that we have no

such expectations, and we can scarcely conceive of any resolution which the

which could have exhibited more forwhich it has taken.

The Presbyterians have several education for the rising generation, against any system of education in

Donai, or that of King James the First, or the Revised. But even if this difficulty were to be solved, it would be ridiculous to. attempt to Rousseau might be studied. The palm off on the public the mere study of the Bible as a book of literature for satisfactory religious instruction.

DOES HELL STILL EXIST ?

An article by the Rev. G. W. Shinn appears in the June number of the North American Review under the title, "What Has Become of Hell ?" Dr. Shinn does not give any new arguments against the reality of everlast. ing punishment, but he asserts that

the Church." By the Church he means, as a matter of course, Protest antism, which is certainly a misuse of words, as Protestanlism which has of the Church of Christ cannot by any legitimate mental process be understood to be the Church established by Christ. The Church which Christ

established on earth still exists. He instituted a teaching body in His Church, and "some, indeed, He gave to be apostles, and some prophets, and others evangelists, and others pastors General Assembly could have passed and teachers" (Eph. iv. 11); and these officers of the Church, so far as cibly the weakness of the position the offices by their nature are permanent, still exist in their successors, and

will continue to exist to the end of | consecrated to worship and the service times declared the need of religious time, according to the divine promises that Christ will always remain with yet they have always set themselves His Church (St. Matt. xxvili, 20). "Neither doth any man take the which a religious education can be honor (of the priesthood) to himself but given in a mixed community like that he that is called by God, as Asron of any of the provinces of Canada. was." (Heb. v. 4) Aaron was called And now when the Church has come to by God directly, and his office was atthe conclusion that it is proper to de- tested by the miracles which God fine its position "unmistakably," as wrought by the hands of both Motes Apostolic College assembled in Jerusathe Westminster declares, at what con and Aaron. But the pricets who succlusion does it arrive? That the Bible ceeded Asron assumed the office in which issued its decrees as "it hath my word simply in the confidence that,

testants as a whole may possibly have ceased to believe in it. It requires no little brazenfacedness to assert in the face of these facts that "the Church has practically obliterated hell from her teaching."

We shall not attempt here to locate

THE REMEDY FOR IRREVER. ENCE.

The boisterous scenes which tock place at the recent General Methodist Episcopal Conference, and especially the wire pulling of the candidates for the Episcopacy, which savored more of the proceedings of Tammany or some other political club, have given occa-Hell has been practically obliterated sion to considerable indignation which from the preaching and teaching of has found expression in the religious papers.

Amongst others, a correspondent of the Christian Advocate, an organ of the same denomination, complains actually destroyed the Christian idea bitterly of the demoralizing scenes as a disgrace to Christianity, and purposes that hereafter the general Conference should be held in a religious edifice, and not, as of late years, "in

music halls and semi-theatres." The practice is, according to this

writer, to find a building which will accommodate the largest possible audience. This begets the practice of playing to the galleries," a thing which, he remarks, is not done by other religious legislative bodies, " which hold their councils in edifices

> of God." He asks : "Does anybody believe that such scenes of bolsterous excitement and violent vocifer-ation would have occurred within the walls of a church - a real house of God ?" Certainly we can scarcely conceive of such scenes being enacted at a meet ing of the primitive Church under the sible, and I can give the fulfilment of Apostles, such a meeting, for example as is described in Acts xv. when the lating the natural law of meekness and lem to settle points of discipline and me. You should believe, therefore, on

sion to speak briefly of the heads of proof of the Real Presence of Christ in the Blessed Eucharist, asks us to answer an objection made against this doctrine by a Protestant friend to the effect that "it is cannibalism to eat the flesh and drink the blood of Christ, and therefore the doctrine is not to be entertained."

Answer. 1st. This is in fact the very objection which the unbelieving Jews raised against the same doctrine when our Lord Jesus Christ first revealed it saying : (St. Jno. vi., 51) "I am the living bread which came down from heaven. If any man eat of this bread he shall live forever : and the bread which I will give is my flash for the life of the world. The Jews therefore debated among themselves saying, How can man give us his flesh to eat ?' Their meaning is : "There is something shocking in the notion that this

Christ should give us His flesh to est and His blood to drink. That is cannibalism, against which nature revolts." How does Christ answer this? Does He endeavor to explain away the doctrine He has taught ? No. He affirms it more positively than ever : "Amen,

amen, I say unto you :" that is "Amen, amen," " most truly I assert," which is on His part equivalent to an oath, "you must believe in My word, as by the great miracle which you have just witnessed I have proved the divinity of My mission, and by all My miracles I have shown that I am truly God come to earth to redeem you, and therefore, My word is to be implicitly believed without questioning how it is to be done. With God all things are posmy promise without shocking or viocharity towards your fellow man or to

cannibalism, and He did it by His flesh and blood not as it is the butcher's shambles, but und forms of bread and wine, our or food and nourishment.

3. A third answer is that hooves us not to criticise God's but to accept and believe them Abraham did when he was told to sacrifice Isaac. The responsib our obedience will then be Go not ours. But we may be su will not order anything sinful, we may be sure there is no ca ism or sin of any kind when H "Unless you eat the flash of the Man and drink His blood you shall ife in you. -----

THE ORANGEMEN'S D

The 12th of July, or Oran day, passed off very quietly a the Province, and though the speeches of the blood and character so characteristic of these appear not to have been n numerous as on former occasio The number who marched

cession in Toronto is stated been 3,000. As we have se 5 000 in the ranks in past ye as far back as a quarter of a ago, the fact to day certainly betcken an increase either in bers or the enthusiasm of the and if it is really dwindling. that Orangeism does not increa with the increase of populatio spread of intelligence.

On this fact the country is gratulated. In other cities lack of enthusiasm in the ce was also noticeable ; and the tain leaders, to further th political aspirations, did all power to keep the spirit of ancy alive, the failure to embers of enthusiasm into seems to have been very gen

JULY 21 1900

difficult though it may seem to you, I will find a way to fulfi! my promise, without doing violence to humane feelings." In reality, by concealing His flesh and blood in the holy Eucharist under the form of our food Christ finds an admirable way to give us the benefit He has promised without shocking human feeling and without any cannibalism.

An illustration of this is found in the case of Abraham who was commanded to sacrifice Isaac. That was something to shock humanity, and yet Abraham obeyed God's word to the point of bind ing Isaac on the altar and raising the sword to kill him. (Gen. xxii, 9, 10 Then God saved Isaac miraculously and supplied a victim to be sacrificed in his stead. Abraham's faith is very highly praised in God's word (Rom. iv. 218: ix, 17-19) because he believed firmly that God would keep His word in some way which he did not know of, and God did so, without allowing him to do a crime. We should have the same confidence in Christ's promise that He will give His flesh to eat and His blood to drink. He does fulfil the promise of St. John's gospel vi, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, when He in. stitutes the Blessed Eucharist as described in St. Mathew xxvi, 26 to 28; St. Mark, xvi, 22 to 24 ; St. Luke xxii, 17 to 20 ; 1 Cor, x, 16 ; xi, 24 to 29

The very frequency and the strong terms in which He declares that He will give His Flesh and Blood, and the similar words which He uses when instituting the Blessed Eucharist, show that He means exactly what He says in the passages above quoted. And it is to be seen from the above passages of the Apostle St. Paul to the Corinthians that that the Apostles accepted Christ's words justles they were spoken, that is in their literal sense.

2adly. There is another answer derived from the nature of canibalism.

What is cannibalism? It is the crime of killing or murdering a man, thus violating God's commandment, and then adding insult to injury by eating the flesh as it lies before us in fleshy form.

There is nothing of this in the Blessed Eucharist. There is no killing or murdering, for Christ died once on Mount Calvary, but dies no more. Thus: (Romans vi. 9, 10:) "Christ rising from the dead dieth now no more. Death shall no more have dominion over Him. For in that He died for sin, He died once" (that is once only and He will die no more) The Blessed Eucharist is therefore a memorial of Christ's death according to I Cor. xi, 26, but we do not slay or kill Him and there cannot be cannibalism. In fact the Jews, who objected against "this man themselves after the long journey by giving His flesh to eat " founded their objection on the supposed cannibalism had an opportunity of getting into objection on the supposed cannibalism of such a thing—but Christ knew how having heard that the general owed to keep His word without instituting having heard that the general owed ace of torture and of death, braved the bis conversion to the politeness of a capricious fury of her rulers, pene-trated her most distant provinces, and

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

FATHER RYAN, THE POET.

When Father Ryan was asked to be ome a chaplain in the Confederate army, says a Southern journal, there was not a corporal's guard of men of his own faith or race in the regiment, but he accepted the post and served until the close of the war. He was under fire in fifty two battles and forty odd skirmishes. The stone of which his memorial cross is made was quarried from a place where, for ten hours, he was under fire while ministering to wounded and dying Federals and Confederates. To all appeals of the soldiers and officers to go to the rear

during the battle he turned a deaf ear. Wheresoever the fighting was heaviest there was Father Ryan, with his well known rubber lined and canvas covered canteen, which held two gallons of water, and his pack containing lint, ligature and medicines.

It pever made any difference to Father Ryan whether the close of the day's battle found him within or withthe Confederate lines. He cared nothing for the political aspect of the war; he simply did his work as a priest of God. He was the faithful priest, the good Samaritan, first, last The men of both sides and always oved aim with a fer vor which is undeminished to this day where wearers of the blue and the gray meet together to tell of the sad days when everything was topsy-turvy in Virginia. It generally turned out that the forlorn hopes sent to charge impregnable positions by the Federals were Irish soldiers. Father Ryan soon found this out, and therefore he was always present at the outer line of the Confederate defence, in order to administer the last rites to the dying Irish Catholics

He saw the desperate charge of the Irish Brigade at Marye's Heights-a feat that dwarfs the glories of the Six Hundred "into the mouth of hell," at Balaklava. Amid the swful cannon-ading of General Burnside's Artillery Amid the swful cannon aimed at those heights, after the Irish Brigade had charged into the very mouths of sixty-seven cannon, Father Ryan, with long hair flying in the breezs, knelt amid the bodies of more than a thousand Irish dead and minis tered to the dying. This act of saintly heroism was observed by Genera Barnside, who immediately ordered his troops to cease firing whilst Father Ryan stood on the battle line.

CONVERSION.

Of General Rosecrans Brought About by Reading.

Mother Russell, of the Ursulines, telis the story of the conversion of General Rosecrans, in Donahoe's. Oar Vicar General came to me last Tuesday to ask me to entertain a few hours the Ursuline nuns, who were expested to arrive the following day, en route for Santa Rosa, where they have purchased a house and three acres and are going to open a boarding school were of course happy to do so and We prepared a good lunch in the commun ity room for them, and General andMrs Rosecrans, Father Prendergast, the Vicar General himself. One of the Sisters was a daughter of the General, and that was the reason of the whole family being here.

While the ladies were refreshing

Tickets will be good, only on the Special trains going : but valid on any regular train return-ing, up to, and including Monday. July 30th Passengers from Lindsay will take regular trains to connect with special at Port Hope or Belleville and the return fare from Lindsay will the 85.90. Excursionists from Toronto, Western Outario, and other points will leave Toronto by Procure regular return 1 cket as tar as Peter-borough or Port Hope, purchase pligrimate special either of these pia es, and take special rain to Ste. Anne de Beaupté below Quebec. Quebec. The pligrimage will be under the immediate direction of Rev. D. A. Twomey, Tweed. Ont., who will promptly and cheerfully send posters and give any further necessary information to intending pligrims.

THE BOXERS CHINESE FREE. MASONS.

An European resident in China, through the columns of the London Daily Chronicle, tells us who the Box-ers are. After saying that there are many hundreds of secret societies in China, this authority explains that in their origin the Boxers are practically the counterparts of the Freemasons. He adds that the Boxers are in reality a branch of the brotherhood universally dreaded in China, as well as in Singapore, Penang, Northern India, and parts of the United States, and known as the Sam Hop Wui, while among the European population of Canton Shan ghai and Peking it is usually alluded the Great Triad Society. to as The Boxers are said to have four million members. The rules by which the society is governed again suggest the Freemasons. " The so ciety is composed of lodges, each of which has a president, whose power for good and evil is considerable. Every president has under him two or more vice-presidents, who are bound to obey his every command or else suffer a horrible death. Next in power to the vice presidents is a master, then come two introducers, then a fiscal, then thirteen counsellors, a treasurer, a receiver, an acting treasurer and a number of lesser agents, each of whom has particular duties assigned to him.

"As for the secret signs, countersigns and pass words, they are so numerous that probably comparatively few of the members are acquainted with them all. All these signs have been handed down from generation to hundreds generation for many years, with hardly a change Oldly enough, there is no Grand Master of the 'Boxer' association, but there is, instead, a sort of central government, consisting of the five Grand Masters of the five Grand Lodge, which are situated at Fuhkien, Kwang-tung, Che-kiang, Yunnan and Human respective-ly. This government it is which controls the actions of the millions of mem

bers scattered over the world." "European Resident in C The China,' though he has a good deal to say about tae organization of the Boxers, tells us little about the objects for which the society exists. He has strong views, however, on one point, and that is the advisability of leaving the Boxers alone. - American Herald.

A LITTLE HISTORY.

The Catholic missionary has string the Christian world almost everything The Catholic missionary has taught it knows of China as it is to day. "It was from them," says Marshall, "that Europe received the only exact knowledge it possessed of this remote land : edge it possessed of this remote tand : for though others at a later date, moved by the desire of gain and ac-cepting the humilations by which alone it could be secured, found a hiding-place rather than a home in the seaport towns, the missionaries of the Cross alone, in defiance of every men-

THR REAL PRESENCE. The English Church Union held its annual meetings last week in the Church house, Westminster. Lord Church house, Westminster. Lord Halifax presided, and after referring o the proposals for a conference be tween the various parties in the Church on the questions now in dispute, moved the adoption of a declara tion reaffirming the belief of the mem bers of the Union that " in the Sacra-

ment of the Lord's Supper the bread and wine, through the operation of the Holy Ghost, become in and by consecration, according to our Lord's

active and present. The tossis of the Pore and Queen were duy proposed and honored. The third tosst was the hierarchy, to which His Grace Archbish O'Connor replied. His Grace becan by refer-ing to the difficulties under which he was with them that evening. He felt, however, great pleasure in being there. The double fact that they were within two years of the golden jubile of the college and that he were the situation its students had won Church and State both in Canada and else-where. He heartily approved of the move-man will aid you in all your efforts. If so much has been done on so short notice what and due time taken. The Association will unite the old students, and their success in the old students, and their success in the classifier of the college and and else-where. He heartily approved of the move, in and use time taken. The Association will be an incentive and an encouragement to the present and future students of the collegr. "The Ciergy" proposed by Mr. T. J. Lee brought forth stirring remarks from Verg Key J. J. McCann, V. G., Dr. Ryan and Rev. J. Barreit of Salem, N. Y Faher McCann, College, and spoke of the missionary character of their labors. Faher Ryan, who remarker that he was present to pay his respects to a worthy educational institution, pointed out the the the was present to pay his respects to a worthy educational institution, pointed out the worthy educational institution, pointed out the more reasons for protection, also that the source for the respects to a how stated that Prince Chin at the head of the length of the present to shalem. The respects to a how stated that Prince Chin at the head of the present and guing relief to the legations in the fore fore fore the respects to a how stated that Prince Chin at the head of the present and guing relief to the legations to the legations for protection, also that the

Oakville; Major J. A. Marray, Toronto; A. A. Post, Buffalo; D. J. White, New York; R. Eumsley, Toronto; Rev. P. J. Murnhy, New York; Rev. W. Fogarty, St. Columbaai, T. A. Sullivan, Scanton, Penn; J. H. Doberty, Mon-treal; J. P. Hagarty, Cranston, R. I; Rev. T. West, Goderich; Rev. P. Kennedty, Uncrestlie, Conn; Rev. B. J. O'Coanell, Mount Forest; Rev. Thomas F. Fitzeratal, Ticonderogo, N. Y.; W. H. Driscoil, Rochester, N. Y.; J. D. McEvoy, Chicago; Rev. D. J. Scollard, North Bay; J. P. Dunne, O.tawa. The whole proceedings were of a most inter-esting and agreeable kind, and it is safe to say that those who had the opportunity of meeting so many old friends and renewing old friend-ships will not soon forget the Pith of June, and that fature meetings of the Alurnii Association of St. Michael's college will be very large at-tended.

ended.

WHISKEY-SELLING AT PICNICS

The Catholic Foresters at Fallowfield, or, at

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

so far back as June 24th, the messages which came from the legations themselves declared that they must succumb within about days for want of both food and ammunit Li-Hung Chang is to all appearance ke

came from the legations themselves declared that they must successful with about three days for want of both food and ammunition. Li-Hung Chang is to all appearance keeping his word to protect foreigners in Canton pro-vince, is said to be executing Baxer rioleters at the rate of five daily. A curious report which is as yet unconfirmed, has been circulated to the effect that Prince Tuan has become in-sance. Further details of Friday's battle at Tien-trian in which the allies were deteated show that they lost the arsenal, which had been pre-viously captured. The loses of the allied for-ces were heavy, and their details are interest-ing as showing approximately to what extent the different nations are taking part in the cause of hamanity and civilization. The Russians lost 100, including an artillery colonel; Americans, 33; Artikas, 41; Apanese 53, including a colonel; French 25, These de-tails, however, lack confirmation. The China-men fought despectately, and their markaman-ship was accurate and deadly. Bince the two battles of Friday and Saturday 13,000 Japanese and 2. Americans. Battallions are reported to have arrived at Taku raising the aline force to Lober on. It is expected that these will be the chinese forces which any for a long contact with them unit in the Japanese Mikudo has announced that the along bies of finday consections that no other power will be allowed to acquire Asiatic that the set will be allowed to acquire Asiatic that next will happen is a mystery. Is this

what next will happen is a mystery. Is this he beginning of an embroilment among the

What next will happen is a mystery. Is this the beginning of an embroilment among the allies i Should such an embroilment occur it is hard to say where and how the trouble will end. The arsenal lost was regained in Saturday's fighting. The latest intelligence from Pekin is by an official teigram from the Governor of Shan Tung staring that when the annunition of the British legation gave out the Chinese effected a breach in the walls and entered the legation, and all foreigners were killed. During the siege of legations, 2000 Chinese were killed. Another despatch from Admiral Seymour ab Tien Tsin dated July 9 states that the allies gained a decisive victory at Tien Tsing over the Chinese, killing 350 and recovering the Arsenal which had been captured by the Chinese in the engagement previously announced. The allie loss was small. Another despatch puts the Chinese loss at 400 At Ning Po the Catholic mission was burned. puts the Chinese loss at 400 At Ning Po the Catholic mission was burned. Details are not given.

MARRIAGES. DOYLE-ASPENLEITER.

DOVLE ASPENLEITER. In Preston, on Thursday morning, July 5th at 19 o'cock in St. Clement's church. Miss Matilda Aspenieiter, youngest daughter of Mrs. John Aspenieiter, was married to Mr, John Doyle. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Gehl in the presence of over fifty invited guests, Besides these the church was crowded with the friends of the young couple, The bride looked charming in a beautiful gown of igured white organdie, a long bridal veil and a wreath of bridal roses. She also carried bridal, roses and white lilles. The gown of figured white organdie, a long bridat veril and a wreath of bridal roses. She also carried bridal roses and white likes. The bridesmatis, Miss Forence Henning, a cousin of the bride, and Miss Marian Bechtel, were also gowned in white figured organdie and carried white and uink roses. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Harry Doyle, and Mr. Harry Movgk, of Galt. After the bridal Mass all returned to the bride's home, where the day was spent. Among the ruests present were her sister, from Peterborough, and another sister from Buffalo. There were also many present from Galt, Brantford, Guelph and Berlin. Many pretty as well as useful gifts were given the bride, who is very popular among her friends her. The young coupie will reside in Preston, FEENEY-CRAYEN.

couple will reside in Preston, FRENEY-CRAYEN: At St. Storhen's church, CARYEA, on Wednas-day, June 27, there assembled at 9 a. m. a num-ber of friend's and well wishers anxious to assist at the ME Edward Feeney and Miss Alice, dand much esteemed residents of Oneida and North Cayuga respectively. The impress-transier. Miss Annie Brown of Cayuga pre-march. The bride was preformed by Rev. Dean investigation of the start of the start of the start and north Cayuga respectively. The impress-re corremony was performed by Rev. Dean investigation of the start of the start and north Cayuga respectively. The impress-ic corremony was performed by Rev. Dean investigation of the start of the start and cartied a bouquet of white roses. The oridesmail, Miss Marcella Tooher, wore pink and white organdie, and cartie a bouquet of pink roses. Mr. T. J. Feeney, brother of the proom, performed the offlee of groomsman. After Mass the wedding party drove to the residence of the brifte is atther, where a dainty repast was served. Numerous, pretty and useful gitts from friends testified to the popu-larity of the happy couple. Mr and Mrs. Feeney left on the 629 train from Cayuga tor Hamilton, Toronto, St. Catharines and other places.

OBITUARY.

WM. FORDES, WESTMINSTER. At his residence, 6th concession, Westmins-ter, Wm Forbes, after a brief illness of only a tew days, died on the 25th June, at the ad-vanced age seventy nine years. Although suf-fering from muscular rheumatism for many years, he was a man of strong constitution, robust health, and bore his affliction with Chris-tian fortitude. When taken down no partien-iar anxiety was taken down no partien-

His flesh and blood not as it is sold in the butcher's shambles, but under the forms of bread and wine, our ordinary food and nourishment.

3. A third answer is that it behooves us not to criticise God's words, but to accept and believe them just as Abraham did when he was told by God to sacrifice Isaac. The responsibility of our obedience will then be God's and not ours. But we may be sure God will not order anything sinful, and so we may be sure there is no cannibalism or sin of any kind when He says : "Unless you eat the fissh of the Son of Man and drink His blood you shall not have life in you."_____

THE ORANGEMEN'S DAY.

The 12th of July, or Orangemen's day, passed off very quietly all over the Province, and though there were speeches of the blood and thunder character so characteristic of the day, these appear not to have been nearly so numerous as on former occasions.

The number who marched in pro cession in Toronto is stated to have been 3,000. As we have seen fully 5,000 in the ranks in past years, and as far back as a quarter of a century ago, the fact to day certainly does not betcken an increase either in the numbers or the enthusiasm of the society, and if it is really dwindling, it shows that Orangeism does not increase apace with the increase of population and the spread of intelligence.

On this fact the country is to be congratulated. In other cities a similar lack of enthusiasm in the celebration was also noticeable ; and though certain leaders, to further their own political aspirations, did all in their power to keep the spirit of Ascend. ancy alive, the failure to excite the embers of enthusiasm into a fisme seems to have been very general.

it so. He said that, though that set tied the point, he had often thought of ir before while studying the military profession at West Point.

He then told me that he and a brother officer were one day walking, the road was in a horrible condition and at one point where is was particu larly bad a plank had been laid for foot passengers. Just as he and his companion got on it they perceived a poor man on it and nearly half over but as soon as he saw them back he walked to allow them to pass. The General turned to thank him for his politeness, and, seeing he carried a peddler's pack, asked what he had. The man replied, 'I am selling Catho-le heals,' It seems that the General It seems that the General lic books. had often heard that Catholics had some dark secrets which they kept to them

selves, so he said to his companion, 'We have heard awful things of these Papists, let us see what they have to say for themselves.' So say. ing he bought the Catholic Christian instructed ' for himself and some other books for his friend, and you will say they studied their lesson well when I tell you the second officer is now a Paulist Father, Rev. George Deshon, and General Resectants ever since a practical Catholic, and brought his children up the same ; his eldest son died a Paulist Father a couple of years ago and two of his daughters joined the Ursulines.

PILGRIMAGE TO THE SHRINE OF STE ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

OF STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE. The Pilgrimage to the Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupré, under the paironage of the Most Rev. Archbishop of Kingston and his diocesan clerzy, will take place this year, on Tuesday July žith. This date has been fixed in order to give an opportunity to pilgrims to be present at the Shrine, and to invoke the intercession of the Biesed Virgit. Special trains, consisting, only, of first class coaches. G. T. R. and C. P. R. Sleepers and Tourist Cars will start from Port Hops and betterborough, atter the arrival of the regular Express trains from Toronto, and will reach tatations of the G. T. R. and C. P. R. Sleepers Ste. Anne de Besapré early on Wedneeday morning. Excursion rates will prevail at all stations of the G. T. R. and C. P. R. fom Port Hope and Peterborough, estward to the boundaries of the Province of Outarlo. The exceptionally low rate of 5.55 has been and Port Hope, with considerably lower rates throughout the eastern part of the Province.

traversed in their apostolic course the whole extent of this vast Empire.

Ricci, the Jesuit who landed in China in 1583, was the first European in modern times to penetrate to Pekin. The history of his career in China reads like a romance. When he died in 1601 there were more than three hundred churches in the different provinces. Schaal, Verbiest, Gerbil-lion and Pereira took advantage of the favor of the Emperors to periect the work which Ricci had begun.

In 1722 the Emperor Yong-Chung ascended the throne and inaugurate an era of persecution which lasted with unabated cruelty for more than a hundred years.

Despite every attempt to stamp out Christianity the Christians in the Province of Tong-King alone, in the year 1750 numbered more than two hundred and fifty thousand.

The last day alone can show forth the horrors and heroism of that dark century of heathen persecution. Throughout all those years Chinese priests and laymen laid down their lives gladly and joyously for their new found faith. There were few defections.

Those who kept the faith persevered under trials such as have fallen to few Christians since the days of Christ.

FOR THE GOOD OF MEN.

The intellectual interests of mankind, if not the highest, are at least immeasurably important, and to at-tempt to thwart them would be to place one's self in opposition to the mightest force which the Eternal Father has confided to His children. It profits nothing to gain the world, if the soul is lost ; but the world of which the Saviour speaks is that of greed, lust, and ambition. not that of knowledge, science, and philosophy. Hence the Christian ideal excludes pride and sensuality, not intellectual power. It is reason that makes us capable of religion, and therefore to improve the mind, to dispel the darkness of ignorance, which is the cause of three fourths of our sins and miseries, is to work with God for the good of men.

of their labors. Father Kyan, who remarked that he was present to pay his respects to a worthy educational institution, pointed out the great necessity that exists for co-operation on the part of the clergy and laity, and the im-mense benefits that must necessarily follow from a banding together in the interests of Catholics and Catholic educational institutions. Pather Barratt after dealing with the work of

Father Barrett, after dealing with the work of he clergy in the United States many of whom are graduates of St. Michael's College, aroused the clerky in the United States and are graduates of St. Michael's College, aroused the feelings of the 'old boys' by his witty and amusing reminiscences of his student days at St. Michael's. The toasts of Alma Mater, the Alumni, and the graduating class were fittingly responded

The toasts of Alma Mater, the Alumni, and the graduating class were fittingly responded to the graduation of graduates assembled within the college with missionary zead to the form Europe to lay the foundations of the graduates assembled within the graduate of this community, who, and any qualities of that devoted band to whom the college and its students, past and process the form Europe to lay the foundation of the graduates assembled within the the devoted band to whom the college and its students, past and process the devoted band to whom the college and its students, past and process the devoted band to whom the college and its students, past and process the devoted band to whom the college and its students, past and process the devoted band to whom the college and its students, past and process the devoted band to whom the college and its students, past and process the devoted band to whom the college and its students, past and process the devoted band to whom the college and its students, past and process the devoted band to whom the college and its students, past and process the devoted band to whom the college and its students, past and process the devoted band to whom the

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

fering from muscular rheumatism for many years, he was a man of strong constitution, robust health, and bore his affliction with Chris-tian fortitude. When taken down no particu-iar anxiety was fell for his recovery, but it was not long before his trouthe bad developed into inflamation of the bowels when he began to sink suddenly. Rev. Father McKeon was called in, and administered the last rites of the Church, shortly after which his soul passed to its eternal home. His remains were cillowed to their last resting-place by a large circle of sorrowing friends and relations. He was a native of Banfishire, Scotland ; came to this country in 1816 and settled in Westmins-ter, then a wilderness and hewed out a beau-tiful home for himself, upon which he lived until his death. He married a Miss Milne with whom he lived only for a few months, when death sev-ered their connubial biss; afterwards, in due survives him. He was of a genial and reling disposition, a true and loving husband. By his death residents of Westminster loses an hon-ored friend, a quiet and agroeable neighbor and a good citizen. May his soul rest in peace! Mrts. Michatel. McGraw, HAMILTON.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

acred Heart Review. PROTESTANT CONTROVERSY.

BY A PROTESTANT MINISTER.

XCIV. Dean Hodges says that by the year 1517 everything at Wittenberg was ready for the Reformation, because two things were found there which were certain to issue in it. these was the open Bible, with its logicompaniment, the privilege of independent interpretation. The other the doctrine of justication by WAS faith, with its emphasis upon sincerity

and its hatred of a sham. It might be wished, perhaps, that Dean Hodges was a little more precise in defining what he means here. I am afraid he is not wholly disengaged from our common Protestant habit of running off glibly certain common-places of commendation concerning the Reformation, the exact force which is rather hard to find, and the application of which to Luther and his ign is somewhat doubtful.

egin with the open Bible: Does To begin with the open Bible: Does Dr. Hodges affirm that the Bible was more freely read at Wittenberg than it was throughout Garmany, and throughout Catholic Christendom at large? I do not know how we make this out. I have never seen anything of Luther's claiming any tuch pre-eminence for his University. I am not deeply read in Luther (Professor Nip-pold says there are few Lutheran divines that are that), but I have caught up all sorts of sayings of his, on all sorts of saying of his, on all sorts of subjects given out during the twenty nine years of his Protestant life, and I can not call to mind any in which he makes this invidious distinction between Wittenberg and the rest of the world as regards the freedom of Bible reading. We have seen how curiously amiss it is to explain his statements concerning his own early ignorance of the Bible as implying that there had been any thing put in the way of reading it. He was ignorant of the Bible because he had given himself up almost entirely to the reading of the pagan classics, before the sudden shock which sent him into a monastery.

Even in Spain, as early as Isabella, the Church put out a Spanish Bible for popular reading. The alarms of the formation afterwards induced the Inquisition to prescribe this, until it reissued it three conturies later (see re-issued it three conturies later (see Rule), but it did not proscribe the Latin Bible, and it was the Latin Bible, (with the Greek and He-brew) that was commonly read at Wit-tenberg in 1517. Spain prided her. self on extending the circulation of the magnificent Complutensian polyglot of Cardinal Ximenes. As late as the time of St. Theresr we find educated women in Spain freely read-ing the Latin Bible, and I do not learn that any restriction ensued subse-quently. The familiar Bible reading quently. The familiar Bible reading of the nuns of Nuremberg was accom-panied by so staunch a resistance to Lutheranism that we are safe in as suming that the habit of Scripture bryo divine. here was an independent intrastudy conventual tradition, much earlier than the Reformation. In brief, unless Daan Hodges gives new evidence, I think we may say pretty confidently that in 1517 the Bible was no more largely "an open Bible" at Witten berg than at Cologne, or Paris, or Rome, or Constantinople. o. or Perhaps I should except Paris, for at that time the stiff, degenerated scholasticism of the Sorbonne would not be moved to deeper Scriptural study even high example of Louvain an by the the higher example of Rome. As a Protestant I naturally sympathize with the Gallican liberties, but I must acknowledge that this particular exercise of the Gallican liberties is not very edifying. It does not sound well for Paris to denounce the Greek and He brew studies which Rome is encour aging I think, therefore, that we must surrender these outer intrenchments, and own up that in 1517 the Bible was no more widely open at Wittenberg than in the Christian world generally. Perhaps we can do better by falling back on the inner line of our works Yet here there is a point hard to hold. Dean Hodges says that where the Bible is open, there naturally follows freedom of intrepretation. Then since in 1517, the Bible was open from London to Naples and Seville, it should follow that there was freedom of Biblical intrepretation from London to Naples and Swille. And so there was There were certain doctrines and is. defined by the Church as of faith There were certain points of Biblica interpretation held to be conclusively settled by unanimous consent of the Fathera. This leaves the vast bulk of Biblical questions subject to the free judgment of individual divines. Read a Catholic theology of some extent (not a simple commpend of ascertained points) and a Protestant will often be surprised at the liberty assumed the writer of differing from a Father, or a Doctor, or from a Pope where the Pope does not The divergence of opinion is of course expressed respectfully, this does not restrain it from covering a wide scope. It is astonishing how small the differences of opinion are which in various Protestant denominations ensure a minister's deposition, if not his excommunication. In various Protestant bodies a man, especially a minister, may easily lose his standing by a mere divergence of his standing by a mere divergence of pulses; he knew where to stop, for opinion on some secondary question of knowledge of character, in which he

known a Congregational minister to be deposed because he preferred Cal-vin's theory of the Sabbath to the Paritan. If some of these denomina-tions, especially of the Methodist family, would admit of one third part of their fundament of calation which are of that freedom of opinion which find, I will not say in the Catholic Church, but even in some religious orders, especially the Franciscans or the Jesuits, they would have more liberty than they would know what to

known a Congregational minister to

They would have to admit do with. it by instalments, or they might easily explode into the air. However, Daan Hodges will remind us that whereas in the Catholic Church there are certain points of doctrine and interpretation finally fixed, in Protestantism nothing is finally fixed. Is this really the case? Is it

then not even yet ascertained whether the New Testament teaches the personal being of God, the Creation, the native corruption of Man, the revela-tion of the Divine Word in humanity, a true atoning Redemption, the in-ward renewal of the elect by the Holy

ward renewal of the elect of thing all Spirit, a Providence controlling all events of nature and history, life events of nature around death? Will ingl eternal and the second death? not those who accept and those who reject these doctrines concur in owning that they are Biblical? As Theodore Parker used to say: "I don't believe that Jesus Christ is God, but it appears to me that Paul and John do." If so, then there is an important body of central doctrines fixed, not subject to revision. President Eilot, it is true, though calling himself, with un doubted sincerity, a Christian believer, yet declares, like Unitarians gener illy, that he denies hell, the devil, or iginal sin, and of course, as a Unitar an, he denies the Godhead of Christ with which goes atonement. Yet hardly suppose that President E io', any more than a Jew or Moslem would deny that the doctrines which have mentioned above are explicit and central in the New Testament. He

would simply regard the New Testa ment as a crude beginning, not a present norm of Christian belief. This would explain how, a number of years back, writing on theological education, he could propose, as I saw stated in print (I have never read his article) to make the New Testament in certain This astounded cases an elective. me, but I have since learned not to be astounded at any religious perform ances of our self-admiring Unitarian friends. They dwell on an Olympian height which is beyond all scrutiny of us plain Christians, Protestants or Catholics ! I understand, however, that for the eminent lay Metropolitan of Massachusetts Unitarianism there is one fixed and central doctrine, subject to no revision in saecula saeculorum. This is, not election, but electives No wonder, then, if even the New Testament should be called to bow its neck to this late discovered, but inalienable right of nascent humanity, and to be studied or thrown aside at the pleasure of the newly-bearded em

Reverting from Unitarianism to those Protestant bodies which lie en-tirely within the Christian line, Dean Hodges suggests some further ques-

CHARLES C. STABBUCK. 12 Meacham street, North Cambridge, Mass.

dreadful fanatics who were inspired to atout popes, bishops, priests and religious are invented and repeated as historical truibs. Now, I ask you : is overthrow all government. He walked amid these difficulties with an astuteit possible without a miracle of grace, to preserve your faith, if you seek food ness hidden, as the occasion served, under a blunt familiarity or a coarse for your mind in such books that are buffoonery or a solemnity to which the strong, manly lines of his face could filled with lies, calumnies and slanders? Is it possible to retain your res-pect for the Church? If you continue impart that appearance of mystic elevation never seen in the merely vul to sip this poison, in time you will begar hypocrite. He was the prince of actors because for the time his pascome perverted, grow doubtful, and,

sions, all the powers of his mind, enand despising your holy faith. tered into the part he was playing. He was in many respects great ; his mili-tary genius and organizing power in unfortunates who by this means bemilitary affairs were of no com order. He had little talent for common tructive government, but he had conidence in himself ; and so with an am bition that was unbounded he em ployed without scruple any means which led to his gratification. With troyed my faith. my innecence ; they robbed me of Heaven, and through an affectionateness of disposition to hem I lost eternal happiness. Oh, ward his own family worthy of a simple that I had been born blind. so as to and homely training he united in affairs of state a ferocious perfidy, cynical in its coldness, terrible in its escape this perversion ! Could you but hear these cries and lamentations, these terrifying groans, the Church would not need, under severe penalcourage. His very hypocrisy, reacheyond the imagination of Moliere ties, to forbid you to read these irreliand the reality of Tacitus, blinded all gious books. You would cast them by the bonhomie, brusqueness, abanaway ; you would flee from them as don, which covered it. It was the from the most poisonous reptiles, and simulation of ideal candor, and from you would never venture to risk the his entrance to Parliament until 1648 price of your immortal soul for the it deceived every one ; from 1648 it devile pleasure of feeding your mind ceived the soldiers and continued to with these poisonous and filthy producdeceive them until the end. It was fortunate for him that when all others tions. Hence, away with all bad books had ceased to trust him the army reaway with infidel writings, away with

mained faithful. "These are not the opinions of preall novels, no matter how fashionable they judice. They were the views of all men at home and abroad until, early may be. Cast them into the fire; it is better that the paper burn, than that in the nineteenth century, certain your soul perish in the fiames of hell French Liberals suggested political Read good books. There is a sufficient theories which started a train of number of classical and scientific works which will not assail your faith, thought among the Whigs and Nonconformists of England tending to a revision of the old judgment. If the the good books remain in the shelves verdict of history is to be set aside, one is entitled to demand the new evilence.

FIVE . MINUTES' SERMON.

will

BAD BOOKS.

Seventh Sunday after Pentecost.

"Beware of false prophets." (Matt. 7:15) When our Divine Redeemer so ear-nestly warned us to beware of false and glory of God, you would grow rapidly in faith, hope and love of God, prophets who come to us in the clothing of sheep, but inwardly are raven-ing wolves, companions of Satan and in zeal for virtue and in that true piety which brings peace and const murderers of souls, He undoubtedly tion in life and consoling confidence had in the eye of His all-seeing mind death. Amen. a class of seducers, which in His time were but few, but which in our day are so numerous that they lead the greatest number of victims to hell-

and these are bad books, the writings of infidelity and immorality. Sad experience teaches us that

human seducer can do sufficient harm, but even the most wicked attendant of Satan is as a harmless child, in com parison with a vicious book. A seducer can enchain and enslave his vic tims only singly ; an immoral book, however, can lead thousands at a time overcome by small and trifling things.

to the devil. A seducer, no matter how wicked he may be, is ashamed to call some things by their proper names; a vicious book, however, knows nothing of the blush of shame; it speaks not only in words, but also in

pictures. A scandal giver can only do his diabolical work when the occasion pre-and is easily moved sents itself, but a bad book is available one thwarteth him. at all times, by day or night, to un

at last, become an infidel, scorning Ab, who could count the number of came perverts and apostates. If hell were opened before your eyes, and you could see the legions of the damned, you would hear from millions of tongues : On those vicious books that I read, were the murderers that des-Keep your

Hands White SURPRISE won't hurt them. It has remarkable qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes, but is harmless to the hands, and to the most delicate fabrics. SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.

ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO St. Stephen, N.B. Swinder WI SPACESBARDI

After a thorough analysis, and proof of its urity, the leading physicians of Canada are

COWAN'S HYGIENIC COCOA to their patients. It builds up and strength-ens the -ystem. It is a perfect food as well as drink. which you can safely read, but alas Are



T. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester.



ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFT Company holds its Be- For control of Birrectors : Bourd of B

GOOD BOOKS FOR SALE.

JULY 21, 1900.

A LIBERAL OFFER. Beautifully Illustrated Catholis Fam-ily Bibls and a Year's Subscriptics for \$7.

Ity Bible and a Year's Subscriptics for 17.
The Holy Bible con aining the entire Canon-ical Scriptures, according to the Decree of the Council of Trent, translated from the Latin Vui-gate : diigenity compared with the Hebrew, Greek, and other editions in the Unit verse languages. The Old Testament inst published by the Eng-lish College, at Douay, A. D. 1609. The New Testament by the Euglish College at Rheims, A. D. 1582. With useful noise by the late Rev. Geo. Leo Haydoch, D. V. G. To which is added an Illustrated and to Collinet. Discover itand other Catholic subbased at Rheims and Douay, as revised by the Site bistory of the Douas, servised by the Calmet, Diron, and other Catholic subbase has and there in an English Version first published at Rheims and Douas, as revised by the Site bistory of the Boeks of the Holy Catholic Bible and Life of the Blessed Virgin Mary Nother of Christ, from the New Testament, as accepted by the Greek and Latin Fahrer, by Bernard O'Reilly, D. D., L. D. (Graduate of Chronologicai In-der, a table of the English Catholic Bible and Life of the Blessed Virgin Mary Nother of Christ, from the New Testament, scriptures, and the best Traditions of the English and Goopels for all the Sundays and Holy Tays throughout with numerous full sized size in the sets and other ap-propriate engraving. This edition has a space for Marriage Certificates, are the and other Memoranda, as well as for Family Por-traite. FOR THE NUM OF BEVEN DOLLARS we should be the should be the should be the State and the should be and the should be and the should be the should be should be should be the should be should be the should be the

other Mcmoranda, as well as for Family For-traits. For THE SUM oF SEVEN DOLLARS we should be pleased to express a copy of this beautiful book and prepay charges for icarriage. as well as give one year's subscription (old or new) to the CATHOLIC RECORD. It is a good book, well bound, gilt edges, weight shout thirteen pounds, is about five inches thick, eleven inches long, twelve inches wide. **Cash must in every case accompany** order. Address, Thos Coffey, CATHOLIC RECORD

FAMILY BIBLE

A Year's Subscription and a Family Bible for Five Dollars.

A Year's Subscription and a Family Bible for Five Dollars. For the sum of \$5.00 we will mail to any ad-dress-charges for carriage prepaid-a Family Bible (large eize) 10x12x3, bound in cloth, glip edges, spiendidly tillustrated throughout with pictures of the Ecce Homo, Mater Dolorosa, The Crucifixion, the Biessed Virgin with the Carnation. Cedars of Lebanon, the Sistine Ma-donns, Jerusalem at Present from Olivet, Sid-on, Marriage of Joseph and Mary, St. John the Barbitst, Basilica of St. Agges (Bound). An Angel Appears to Zachary. The Annunclation, Harvest in Palestine, Adoration of the Mart, Michael the Archangel. The Jordan Below the Sea of Gaillee. On the Road to Bethelenen, Tde-and the Adoration of the Mart, St. John the Birth of Jesus Announced to the Sheportan. Leaving the Sea of Gaillee, Ruins of Caphar-naum. Choir of the Church of St. Peter's (Rome), Interior of the Church of St. Madeleino (Parls) (France), The Crucifizion, Mary Magdalen, Interior, Church of St. Madeleino (Parls) For etc. Hight Rev. R. Chat.Lowsen, D. Lorgether with much other valuable illus-ting of Philosophy and Liturgy in the theo-forical Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo. Philaselphia, cordially renews the approbation philshed with the approbation of nearly all the members of the American Hierarchy sev-eral years ago. Archbishop Ryan, of Phila-dighta, cordially renews the approbation by express, charges for carriage prepaid. and by express, charges for carriage prepaid. and by express, charges for carriage prepaid. and by express, charges for carriage prepaid.

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THOS. E. BOBSON, D. C. MCDONALLY ESIDENT. MANAGER The Only Mutual Fire Insurance Company Licensed by the Dominion Government.

Licensed by the Dominion Government. GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, . . \$59,033.74 The advantages of the "London Mutural," in a local sense, are that—It is the only Firs Company owning its own property and paying city taxes. That if a fire occurs within a day an adjustment is made by one of the experi-enced inspectors of the Company and the full indemnity is paid at once without any verse-near adjust.

bore a crucifix an

JULY 21, 1900

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS. Her Grace the Duchess. In the Faubourg St. Marceau, one

of the most squalid quarters in Paris, and which is justly called "Misery District," a priest prepared an old rag picker for death. The dying man admidst the dirt and degradation of his mean trade and the association of godless companions, had persistently clung to the Catholic faith, and would not close his abject career without receiving the last Sacraments.

But when the minister of God on his homeward way reflected on the filthy, forlorn condition of the sick man tenement, and that he must convey his Divine Master thither, he became per plexed and troubled in his mind. Nor can this be wondered at for the room, which the dying man most cor-rectly called his "den," was devoid of furniture.

Whilst the priest was plunged in his melancholy cogitation he ap-proached a magnificent residence, and it suddenly occurred to him that a plous duckess owned it; the bearer of one of the most illustrious names in France, young, beautiful and in the best of health, and adored by her husband and all his relatives. H

was aware that the fleeting pleasures of the world had still an attraction for her ; at the same time he knew she had a good heart. An irresistible impulse forced him to seek admittance to her presence and

as he entered the stately mansion an trod the polished floors, the profusion of flowers, the costly carpets an hangings only too clearly reminde him of the difference between the fall and noble mistress of all this wealt and grandeur and the destitute, b grimed penitent.

Nevertheless, on being ushered in Her Grace's presence. he stated wit out hesitation his difficulty.

"Who, of course," she replied qui simply, "It would be utterly impo-sible to let our dear Saviour enter su a place."

"Then, as you share my opinio will you undertake that the room put in some sort of decent order for t

administration of the Sacrament." "Most gladly ! I will see to it myse

Must I take my maid ?" " By all means for the room must swept out and cleaned."

"Yes ! but such work must be do voluntarily and cheerfully, and if maid cleaned it she would deprive of some of the merit. Now that I th of it, I will take my son. He is ei old. It is also right that Vears

should become acquainted with misery of the poor." "But, your Grace, the man is di ill ; there is no time to gerouely

He is expecting me at 8 in lost. morning and his dwelling is a gi distance from here. Can you poss perform so much in the meantime ! "Have no fear," she cheerfully plied "I shall be there long be

Happily it was spring and vou. days broke early, and when on following morning the priest arri at 8 with the Viaticum, he found rag picker's den transformed int clean and lovely habitation. It voluntarily reminded him of the pulchre which the piety of the fait erect in each Catholic church Maundy Thursday for the Ble Sacrament. The entire chamber draped in white and over the mise pallet of rags was thrown a white embroidered coverlet. A had been procured which was con with a fine white damask cloth

with wax tapers ; at the side vessel containing holy water a

consecrated sprig of boxwood.

consecrated sprig of boxword. ing had been forgotten. The young duchess had just pleted her labor of love when priest entered; and had cast her hat and wore a large white

to protect her dress. But immed at the sight of the Blessed Sacr

she and her little son dropped on

voutly recited the Confiteor.

aged rag-picker lay on his clea

the picture of radiant conten

more especially as Her Grac carefully combed his hair, a c of which he had certainly long

When the priest leaning over

begen in a few words to prepa for a devout reception of the

Sacrament, the old man quickly

rupted him, exclaiming with glee, "The good lady kneelin has told me all that. She a

little boy have been praying w

He received his saviour wi feigned piety, and the pris scarcely ended the prayer of giving when the duchess took t picker's feeble horny old hand

and laid it gently on her litt

He received his Saviour wi

I am so happy !'

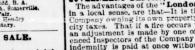
head, saying :

age.'

bed a

knees at the front of the

deprived.



CROMWELL IN IRELAND. fr. Morley in the Century ; Rev. Geo

MeDermot in the Catholic World.

In the current issue of the Century Mr. John Morley continues his interest ing papers on Cronwell. He comes, in this paper, to deal with Cronwell's career in Ireland. Upon the whole, he is, as we expected he would be, calmly and coldly just. There is no impas sioned denunciation, such as an Irish-man would naturally indulge in. Nor is there, on the other hand, any at-

tempt at justification or even extenua-The brutal cynicism with which Carlyle attempts to justify the infamies at Drogheda and at Wexford is shown up, as it deserves to be. The only obection we have to make is that the facts, both as regards Drogheda and Wexford, are understated. He gives only Cromwell's own account in his re port to the parliament ; and, brutally frank as that report is in some respects. it does not tell of the massacre of women and the spitting of infants. These facts, therefore, do not appear in Mr. Morley's account at all.

As a supplement to Mr. Morley's paper, we would advise our readers to read an interesting paper on Crom-well by Rev. George McDermot, which will appear in the July issue of the Catholic World Magazine. From advance sheets which have been furnished to us, we extract the following passage regarding Cromwell's Irish career :

"The truth about Cromwell's method in Ireland is that he aimed to succeed there as he aimed to succeed in Eng. land, by any means that would not alienate his supporters. He might safely slaughter every man, woman and child in an Irish town, burn every house and cottage, fling a storm of fire on every field upon his march, because in doing so he would have the enthusiastic approval of the houses, of the Presbyterians and of the sectaries of of all kinds, and he would in addition have the secret sympathy of the Eug lish Royalists. In England it would not do to give way to his savage impolity or even of policy. I have surpassed most others, restrained him known of a Congregational minister's among the Independents and Delsts, being threatened with expulsion for the Fifth Monarchy men and the zea'doubting whether the order of descons ots of Deuteronomy, the Presbyterians, was instituted by revelation, a point so calculating and pitiless, the mad

them to be perceived through a thin veil. An immoral book is read again and again, the mind dwells with pleasure on the alluring descriptions, the soul is filled with unchaste pictures and impure imaginations, the slumberiag passions are awakened and Satan triumphantly cries out : "The work is accomplished, one more soul that be

longed to God is now mine. I will en-chain it securely that it shall not escape." Ah, terrible victory of the king of hell! The destruction of a soul for which Christ shed His precious blocd on the cross

Notwithstanding the greatness of the misfortune over which the angels in Heaven weep, no matter how difficult it is to repair the injury, yet conver sion and reconciliation with God is al ways possible, as long as the sinner preserves his holy faith. Alas, this, too, is often undermined and destroyed by the false prophets in clothing of paper-irreligious books. Examine he innumerable books of science, books of travel, the romances, pamphlets and newspapers with which the world is flooded. What do you find in the

great majority of them? Sourrilous ests and ribald jibes concerning those things which are dear and sacred to very Catholic heart.

The existence of God, the immorts. lity of the soul, in fac., all the essen-tial and important truths of religion are denied with bold effcontery. Revesled religion is combated with sophistical arguments and ridiculed as imagination or as fables invented by the priests. Man is simply an edu cated animal, evolved in course of time

trom the ape or orangoutang. The greatest wisdom is expressed in the "Enjoy life as long as it is sentence, possible, for soon the spade of the grave-digger will cover up all there is In order to steal faith from of man." the heart, the most scandalous tales

TOBACCO, LIQUOR AND DRUGS.

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few weeks. A vegetable medicine, and only requires ouching the tongue with it occasionally. A cogetable medicine, and only requires tonching the tongue with it occasionally. Price 32. Simply marvellous are the results from taking his remedy for the liquor, mor-hine, and other drug habits. Is a safe and in-scensive home treatment; no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no ioss of time from business, ard a certainty of cure. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 312 Bathurst street, Toronto. which Bellarmine remarks the Church sergeants who could not pass a church has never determined. So also I have without ascending the pulpit, the

And if he hath pursued his inclinations, he is presently tormented with the guilt of his conscience ; beveil before its readers the mysteries of human depravity, or at least cause cause he hath followed his pass which help him not at all towards the

IMITATION OF CHRIST.

Of Inordinate Affections.

He who is weak in spirit, and in a

manner yet carnal and inclined to sen

sible things, can hardly withdraw him

self wholly from earthly desires. And therefore he is often sad when

he withdraweth himself from them,

and is easily moved to anger if any

lascivious romances and immora

beace he sought for. It is, then, by resisting our passions that we are to find true peace of heart and not by being slaves to them.

There is no peace therefore in the heart of a carnal man, nor in a man who is addicted to outward things, but only in a fervent spiritual man.

How can I get rid

How can I get rid Of my tormenting corns; get rid of them without pain; get rid of them quickly and effectually, without possibility of return? The answer is, use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Care, the great corn cure. Always sure, safe, and painless. Putnam's Extract or. Use it and no other. Frauds are in the market. Don't run the risk of running your feet with such caustic applications. A Sound Stomach Means a Clear Head. —The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are con-strained to live makes draughts upon their vitality bighly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings: many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

keeping the head clear. The great lunng healer is found in that ex-cellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti Con-sumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the threat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, brouchtis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far ad-vanced in consumution.

Vanced in consumption. Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Care? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

BE SURE that your blood is rich and pure. The best blood purifier, enricher and vital izer is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to GET HOOD'S.

Don't Stop

taking Scott's Emulsion be-

cause it's warm weather. Keep taking it until you are

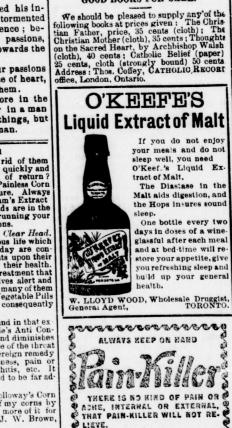
It will heal your lungs and

give you rich blood in summer as in winter. It's cod

50c. and \$ 1. All druggists.

liver oil made easy.

cured.



LOCK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUB-

STITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

ARCONSCIENCE AND

MY NEW CURATE.

A. W. BUEWELL, 176 Bichmond-st., City Aga Agent also for the London and Lancashire Life Co and the Employes'.

CATHOLIC HOME AND LITTLE FOLK'S ANNUALS.

We have a few of Benziger's Catholic Homo Annuals for 1900 still in stock, and should be pleased to mail same to any of our readers, for the sum of 25 cents in stamps. The boys and girls who have purchased copies of this litte Annual are delighted with it. It is within the reach of all, as it costs only 5 cents. The stories are interesting and in-structive, being written especially for the young readers of this little book. The illustra-tions are numerous and pretty. Address: Thos. Coffey, London. Ont.

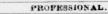


For Sale at the Catholic Record Office For Sale at the Catholic Record Office. WE HAVE JUST PURCHASED IA LARGE: supply of The New Festament, neatly bound with cloth limp cover-price 25 cents each. Translated from the Latin Vulgate, dil-igently compared with the original Greek and first published by the English College ab Rheims, A. D., 1582. With annotations, refer-ences, and an historical and chronological in-dex. Bearing the imprimatur of Cardinal Yaughan.

Aughan. Printed on good paper, with clear type-Thos. Coffey, London, On:,

PRAYER BOOKS FOR SALE.

We have a new stock of Catholic Prayer Books ranking in prices from 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50. Subscribers wish-ing to procure one or more of these prayer books, will please remit whatever amount they intend to devote for that purpose. We will make a good selection for them and forward their order by return mail, postace prepaid. Address: Thos, Coffey, CATHOLIC RECORD, Lenden Ont



DR. CLAUDE BROWN, DENTIST. HONOR Graduate Toronto University. Graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 189 Dundas 62, Phone 1881.

DR. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS ST. London, Specialty-anaesthetics, Phone

D. WAUGH, 537 TALBOT ST., LONDOR, Ont. Specialty-Nervous Diseases.

D.R. WOODRUFF, No. 185 Queen's Avenues, Defective vision, impaired hearing, name, catarrh and troublesome throats. Eyes tack-ed. Glasses'adjusted. Hours: 12 to 4.

LOVE & DIGNAN, BARBISTERS, ETC.) L disTalbot St. London. Private funds if

FATHER DAMEN, S. J.

A Story Gathered from the Stray Leaves of an Old Diary by the Rev. P. A. Sheehan, P. P. Doneraile (diocese of Cloyne), author of "Geoffrey Austin; Student," "The Triumph of Failure," etc. For sale by Thos. Coffey, CATHOLIC RECORD, office, London, Ont. By mail free on receipt of price, \$1, 50. One of the Most Instructive and Useful Pamphlets Extant Useful Paraphleis Extant Is the Lectures of Father Damen. They comprise five of the most celebrated ones de-livered by that renowned Jesuit Father. mamely: "The Private Interpretation of the Bible," "The Catholic Church the only Trus Church of God," Confession," "The Real Presence," and "Popular Objections Against the Catholic Church." The book will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 ots. In stamps. Orders may be sent to THOMAS COFFET. Catholic Record Uffee, Londen. On.

"Please, my good man, n you have received Holy Com and are our dear Lord's fri bestow on us your blessing. tain to bring us great happing "Oh! my lady," ejaculated th rag picker, "a poor old man can give you no blessing. T God Almighty must bless you lad. Aye, and he will, too ; bless you and your son !"

speaking he wept, and cheeks of the priest there coursed the sweetest tears he e He it is who has narrated fo beautiful incident and he has as an example of that true which, not content with the n towal of alms, expends itsel suffering neighbor.

REID'S HARDWARE For Grand Rapids Carpet Sweepers, Superior Carpet Sweepers, Sinceperette, the latest Wringers, Maziles, Cutlery, etc.

118 Dundas St., (North) London, Ont.

JULY 21, 1900.

THE CATHOLIG RECORD

make the most of it, to the full extent

the solution. They are not handi-

to the discharge of their duties which,

in consequence, are satisfactorily per-

practical recognition, and step by step

with patient determination they scale

the ladder of prosperity. While the talents of the excessively "genteel"

young fellow are directed to the avoid

ance of anything that might wound

his sense of human respect, this other

of the silly impediment

This circumstance insures

and useful. That is enough.

manded

formed.

The work is before them

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Her Grace the Duchess.

In the Faubourg St. Marceau. one of the most equalid quarters in Paris, and which is justly called "Misery District," a priest prepared an old rag-picker for death. The dying man, admidst the dirt and degradation of his mean trade and the association of godless companions, had persistently clung to the Catholic faith, and would not close his abject career without re-ceiving the last Sacraments.

But when the minister of God on his homeward way reflected on the filthy, forlorn condition of the sick man tenement, and that he must convey his Divine Master thither, he became per-Divine Master times, is obtained in plexed and troubled in his mind. Nor can this be wondered at for the room, which the dying man most cor-rectly called his "den," was devoid rectly of furniture.

Whilst the priest was plunged in his melancholy cogitation he ap-proached a magnificent residence, and it suddenly occurred to him that a pious duchess owned it; the bearer one of the most illustrious names in France, young, beautiful and in the st of health, and adored by her husband and all his relatives. He was aware that the fleeting pleasures of the world had still an attraction for her ; at the same time he knew she had a good heart.

An irresistible impulse forced him to seek admittance to her presence and as he entered the stately mansion and trod the polished floors, the profusion of flowers, the costly carpets and hangings only too clearly reminded him of the difference between the fair and noble mistress of all this wealth and grandeur and the destitute, begrimed penitent.

Nevertheless, on being ushered into Her Grace's presence. he stated without hesitation his difficulty.

"Who, of course," she replied quite mply, "It would be utterly impossimply, " It would be utterly impos-sible to let our dear Saviour enter such a place."

"Then, as you share my opinion, will you undertake that the room be put in some sort of decent order for the administration of the Sacrament."

"Most gladly ! I will see to it myself. Must I take my maid ?'

" By all means for the room must be swept out and cleaned."

"Yes ! but such work must be done voluntarily and cheerfully, and if my maid cleaned it she would deprive me of some of the merit. Now that I think of it, I will take my son. He is eight years old. It is also right that he should become acquainted with the misery of the poor."

"But, your Grace, the man is dangerously ill; there is no time to be lost. He is expecting me at 8 in the morning and his dwelling is a great distance from here. Can you possibly perform so much in the meantime !"

"Have no fear," she cheerfully re-plied "I shall be there long before Happily it was spring and the days broke early, and when on the following morning the priest arrived vou. at 8 with the Viaticum, he found the rag picker's den transformed into a

clean and lovely habitation. It in voluntarily reminded him of the se pulchre which the piety of the faithful erect in each Catholic church on Maundy Thursday for the Blessed Sacrament. The entire chamber was draped in white and over the miserable pallet of rags was thrown a snow white embroidered coverlet. A table had been procured which was covered with a fine white damask cloth. It

3

...

E

be for

ith

t.

lee

dil-

lina.

ype.

ayer

vish-

ayer they will ward

ORD,

NOE dustu

ST.

DON

nassi starta

MTC.I

. .

They nes do-ather, of the y True Real gains to sent tamps

034

age."

bi

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN. Persons are often surprised at the superior success of young immigrants in this country over native born youth, the majority of whom have had great er advantages in the way of schooling than their foreign born competitors. It is found that in most of the industries, in trade and in the profession many among the truly prosperous and conspicuously successful workers are self-made men who came to America in their youth with no capital except abil ity and willingness to labor. They

were not too fastidious to accept any employment that afforded the means of direction. livelihood and applied themselves diligently and cheerfully to make the most of the first opportunity that of-fered itself. This fact in connection with their industry and thrift, furn-ishes the key to the mystery which opening that presents itself and to puzzles the mind of superficial observ ers. The handicap of inferior intelof their natural capacity is the key to lectual cultivation and lack of influcapped by any false pretensions of per-sonal superiority, nor silly traditions respecting the gentility of the labor deential friends was more than offset by readiness to engage in at y honorable occupation, no matter how arduous or uncongenial. Unhampered by foolish notions of gentility they pitched in, with a light heart and resolute will, to get out of their position all there was in it. In this way their services became valuable and were appreciated accordingly. Their advancement was not due to any sentimental considera tions at all, but was strictly theireward of honest endeavor. The value of their work was substantially recognized The value of because it was to the interest of their employers to do so. Men in business are prompted by selfish motives to retain the services of those who are use ful to them. It is a wise policy Therefore to the combined energy and perseverance of the class in question must be attributed the relatively large degree of practical success attained by young foreigners in comparison with others

young man is rapidly distancing him The "advantages " of school trainin the race for the goal which he himing on which the American youth is self is never destined to reach, because apt to plume himself, are frequently a serious drawback to him. Education, has burdened his back .- Catholic Uniso-called, is a fetish among a very large and respectable class of our verse. HE FORETOLD "BOXER" RISING, people. But a great deal of what currently passes for education instead of being a benefit, is a positive detriment. not education at all. The par-It is tial cultivation of the faculties which enable one to memorize and repeat parrot like, certain set tasks is not education by any means. It is regrettable but true that a very large proportion of the educational results effected by our popular system of "cramthemselves into this resolve ming capacity to repeat mechanically what has been committed to memory. Now. if we seriously study the influence of education " as it is illusthis sort of " trated in the habits of mind and in the character and career of the vast multitude of those who bank on the superior qualifications derived from such school training, we shall discover the reason why, in so many instances, the young native is outstripped in the race for material rewards by the foreigner, a stranger to the preliminary scholastic experience upon which his unsuccess ful adversary rested his hopes.

In other words, a training which makes a young fellow too "genteel to do the kind of work for which he is fitted, without providing him with the ability and opportunity to engage in the light, profitable and eminently respectable employments, which alone he is willing to undertake, is not an unmixed blessing, as thousands and millions disappointed and embittered lives Vicar Apostolic of South Shan-Tung, The sort of half education to testify. nrevails al bore a crucifix and two candlesticks with wax tapers; at the side was a vessel containing holy water and a consecrated sprig of boxwood. Noth depopulated farming communities in many localities, depleted the mechan-ical trades and best places in all lines of skilled labor of native artisans, pro duced a generation of shabby-genteel counter-jumpers and clerks and filled the country with hoodlums, tramps and a still more despicable element of de generates, who live by their wits, human sharks preying upon their fellow creatures. On the fringes of the so called learned professions hang another multitude of impecunious, disqualified aspirants who from a spirit of shallow vanity have avoided lives of usefulness in the avocations to which they were best adapted as a conse-quence of the kind of "education" which paralyzes instead of developing These statements are not manhood. These statements are not wild assertions conceived in a disordered imagination. There is, unfor-tunately, an overwhelming mass of proof to sustain them, in the story of contemporaneous life around us, especially in the larger cities of the country

but I had to be cautious in dealing with him. He now endeavored to proto inevitable failure. We do not wish to be understood as, descrying intellec mote an outbreak in Shan-Tung tual pursuits or disparaging laudable against foreigners, and called upon the local officials to take action against ambition for social and material ad-vancement. God forbid ! But we do Europeans. They had no alternative emphatically assert on the incoutestbut to comply, and incited the people able evidence of common sense and to follow their example. Yet the lat-ter did not openly riot. The sect of the 'Great Knife,' as they style them. observation, that the ability to read and write does not comprise a suffi-cient equipment with which to carve selves, were then appealed to * * * Members of that sect murdered two out a successful career in the profes sions or furnish the essentially requi German missionaries. They after-wards promised my Apostolic Vicar site opportunities for success in any other branch of activity demanding while on a mission tour never to molest intelligence, industry and a power of us again. Six months later the Gov concentration which is only developed ernor arrived and urged them to proby persistent study and effort in that ceed against foreigners, but they turned a deaf ear to him. The Gov-The secret of the success, so common ernor was then obliged to summon y accomplished by young men who members of the sect from the neighboregin life without any extraneous ading provinces in order to organize di vantages is not hard to discover. Their willingness to take hold of the first

turbances,

THE BISHOP GAVE WARNING

"At that time, which was during last May, June and July, I called the attention of the German Legation in Pekin as also of the Chinese Govern ment themselves, to the existing dan-ger. I told them that the sect in question would eventually turn against the Their leader already dynasty. Their leader already re-gards himself as the Emperor of China. It is manifestly honorable, respectable They No notice was taken of my warning, apply themselves diligently to doing and what we Catholic missionaries They do not waste time and energy foretold has now happened. tn vain regrets because they are not as away from China and from the seat of well placed as the heads of the firm or present events their importance cannot be accurately estimated. In a genera corporation which employs them. They In a general are not worried about how society reway, however, it seems to me that the gards the position they occupy or whether society regards it, at all. Their undivided attention is devoted action of the European powers has hitherto been well advised.

But the powers must persist and manifest their determination. If they are satisfied with mere assurances, they will once more be deceived, and worse may be expected in the future. Everything depends on the skill dis-played by the European representatives. If they stand firm till all important measures which they demand have been carried out the danger will be at an end. If there had been energetic intervention last year when I called attention to the situation, what is happening now would never have taken place. According to my ex-perience and profound conviction the position of affairs for all Europe is this. China is a phase of transformation when great revolts and disturbances occur as a matter of course.

have been in China I have never seen

any drunkenness, and if the Chinese were beaten in the war with Japan, it

must be attributed to the opium smok

ing of their officers. At the present moment, which will be decisive in all

ruinous tendencies which now overrun

and imperil Europe. Whoever has a heart for the future of mankind and

that of our Holy Church will lend an

ear to my entreaty that he should pray

WHAT DID HE MEAN ?

ores.

Bishop Von Anzer Gave Warning is on the eve of political, economic, Year Ago of Present Chinese Trouble. social and religious changes.

with which he

Much interest in the Chinese crisis is being manifested among the German Catholics of this city. This is due in part to the fact that Baron Von Ketteler, the German Minister to Pekin, who was murdered there, is a Catholic and a nephew of the late Bishop Ketteler, of Mayence. He was a native of West-phalia, a district which is the birthplace of many of the German priests and laity of Philadelphia.

About three years ago Rev. Francis Nies, S. V. D., and Rev. Peter Henle, V. D., German Catholic missionaries, were murdered in China, and the crime at that time threatened grave Fathe international complications. Nies was a cousin of Rev. Hubert Hammeke, of St. Bonaventura's ; Rev. Hammeke, of St. Bonaventura's , Rev. Theodore Hammeke, of St. Ignatius, and Rev. William Hammeke, of Labighton, three brothers who are laboring in this diocese. A fourth

and make sacrifices for China-that is, brother is a priest in Germany. The Shan-Tung province of China for a Catholic China. is under a German protectorate, and a serious uprising is threatened there in fact, German engineers on the railroads there have been forced to abandon the work. It was from this prov-ince that Right Rev. J. B. Ritter Von Anzer, titular Bishop of Telepte and came when he visited America a few He arrived in this city of go.

almost a physical wreck. At times my right leg would swell to nearly twice its normal size. Then the pain and swelling would shift to my left leg, and the agony was something awful 1 suppose that during the period I was afflicted I have hundreds of times laid on my back on the floor with my foot and leg elevated on a chair in order to obtain slight ease from the pain I endured. The muscles and sinews in my legs looked as though they had twisted The trouble went and tied in knots. on in this way until finally nothing but opiates would deaden the pain. few years ago I read of a cure in a similiar case through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. For some time after I began their use, I could not see that they were helping me, but I decided that I would give them a fair trial. By the "As a Bishop of the excellent and time I had used a half dozen boxes, capable Chinese people I must, before all, interest myself in what can make there was a decided improvement in my case, and I continued the use of the them really happy and prevent them pills until I had taken twelve boxes, from becoming a great peril to Europe. During the twenty years I when I felt my cure was complete. Several years have since passed and I

that I feel safe in saying that the cure has been permanent. I may also add that my wife has used the pills for indigestion, headaches and dizziness, and has found great benefit respects, everything will depend on from them. Words cannot express the whether Catholic missionary work is great benefit Dr. Williams' Pink Pills assisted to success with increasing means and energy or whether the Chinese millions will be abandoned to have been to me, and I hope similar sufferers will profit by my experience." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by religious indifferentism and to those

have had no return of the trouble, so

going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2. 50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock ville, Ont.

"Delays are Dangerous.

The Anglican Archbishop of Canter-"Delays are Dangerous." A small pimple on your face may seem of little consequence, but it shows your blood is impure, and impure blood is what causes most of the diseases from which people sat-fer. Better heed the warning given by the pimple and purify your blood at once by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine cures all diseases due to bad blood, including scrotula and salt rheum. bury, Dr. Temple, is always madelim-patient of bores, especially clerical One of the clergy of his diocese who had pestered him a good deal re cently wrote an inordinately long

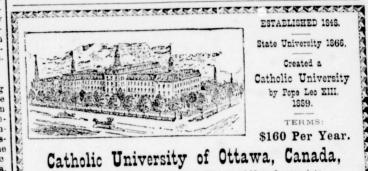
LABATT'S ALE PORTER Used Medicinally : Have the recommendation of nearly all

cians. Reports of 4 chemists furnished on application. Used Dietetically: Stimulate the appetite, improve digestion,

NECESSARY with cheese-VALUABLE with soup and meat -ENJOYABLE with oysters.

As Beverages: Pure and wholesome.

Ask for "LABATT'S" when ordering.



Under the Direction of the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate. Degrees in Arts, Philosophy and Theology, Preparatory Classical Course for Junior Students. COMPLETE COMMERCIAL COURSE. Private Rooms for Senior Students, Fully Equipped Laboratories, Practical Business Department, Send for Calendar.

REV. H. A. CONSTANTINEAU, O. M. I, Rector. 1134-10 TENEDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDE

CARLING

When Ale is thoroughly matured it is not only palatable, but wholesome Carling's Ale is always fully age before it is put on the market. Both in wood and in bottle it is mellowed by the touch of time before it reaches the public. People who wish to use the been le should see to it that they receive

Carling's. Its easy enough to get it, as nearly every dealer in Canada sells Carling's Ales and Porter.





"IRELAND IN . . .

PICTURES." A Year's Subscription to The Catholie

Record and this Beautiful Work of Art for \$600.

consecrated sprig of boxwood. Noth-

consecrated spring of boxwood hot word ing had been forgotten. The young duchess had just com-pleted her labor of love when the priest entered; and had cast aside her hat and wore a large white apron to protect her dress. But immediately at the sight of the Blessed Sacrament she and her little son dropped on their knees at the front of the bed and de voutly recited the Confiteor. The aged rag-picker lay on his clean bed of radiant contentment. the picture more especially as Her Grace had carefully combed his hair, a comfort of which he had certainly long been deprived.

When the priest leaning over him begen in a few words to prepare him for a devout reception of the Blessed Sacrament, the old man quickly interrupted him, exclaiming with holy glee, "The good lady kneeling here has told me all that. She and her little boy have been praying with me. I am so happy !'

He received his Saviour witth unfeigned plety, and the prises had scarcely ended the prayer of thanks giving when the duchess took the ragpicker's feeble horny old hand in her and laid it gently on her little boy's head, saying :

"Please, my good man, now that you have received Holy Communion and are our dear Lord's friend, to bestow on us your blessing. It is certain to bring us great happiness, "Oh! my lady," ejaculated the dying

God Almighty must bless yon and the

cheeks of the priest there silently coursed the sweetest tears he ever shed. He it is who has narrated for us this as an example of that true charity which, not content with the mere bes-towal of alms, expends itself for the suffering neighbor. beautiful incident and he has done so

Here is a matter that deserves the prayerful attention of young men who stand upon the threshold of maturity. The future lies before them. What is it to be? That depends absolutely on what they determine for themselves. If, having acquired the rudiments of mental culture, they are possessed of the pravelent fancy that manual labor is not respectable and that the rerag picker, "a poor old man like me can give you no blessing. The Lord ployment injurious to good clothes and soft hands, they will decide to join bless you and your son !" So speaking he wept, and down the berately choose a career of idleness and crime. But by turning their backs upon the avenues of honorable toil open to them, and making a choice of employment for which they are utterly unfitted and which offers them no reasonable hope of livelihood,

February 26, 1898, and after calling on Archbishop Ryan, Bishop Prender-gast and Mgr. Cantwell at the catheral residence, he spent some time a S. Bonaventura's with the cousins of the murdered Father Nies. The Monthe murdered rather Nies. Ine Mon-signor had a beard and mous-tache cut in the Chinese style and wore a hat not unlike that known as a "Grant hat," with a mill. reply. tary cloak and cape. His countenance pore evidence of considerable exposure to the elements. He speaks English imperfectly, and while here conversed mainly in German, his native tongue Two sisters of the Bishop are religious in convents in New Orleans.

THE BISHOP ON THE "BOXER " MOVE MENT.

Nothing has been heard in this city foom him since the recent troubles t gan, and there was some apprehension as to his fate and that of his flock. A recent issue of Das Vaterland, the leading Catholic paper of Vienna, contained a communication from him which would indicate that he was then in Austria. In the article he is quoted regarding the "Boxer" movement, and his views, a portion of which are here given, may throw some light on the situation in China.

"The whole 'Boxer' movement, said the Bishop, "arose a short time after the seizure of Kiao-Chau, Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei. The ces-Artnur and wei-nat-wei. The ces-sion of these three important centres produced perplexity among the Chinese people, and this impression was still more marked in government circles in Pekin. During the first six or seven months the efforts of the Chinese authorities were directed towards avoiding all difficulties, as they knew what might be expected from the European Governments. But in course of time a reaction set in, which was only natural and conceivable. That reaction did not, however, pro-ceed from the people, but from the Chinese officials. It originated in Shan-

letter describing a picture which he proposed to put up in the chancel of the scrofula and salt rh

church, and asking permission to do so. By the time His Grace reached The non-irritating cathartic-Hood's Pills. the end of the epistle his patience was quite exhausted, and he replied on a postcaid: "Dear Blank: Hang the picture !" The clergyman is still wondering how he ought to regard the

YEARS OF AGONY.

Resulting From Sciatica in an Aggra vated Form.

MANY NIGHTS THE SUFFERER COULD NOT LED IN BED, AND HIS LEG WAS

FREQUENTLY SWOLLEN TO TWICE ITS NATURAL SIZE.

From the Journal, St. Catharines.

Mr. John T. Benson, settionary en. gineer at the Ridley College, S. Cath-arines, is known by most of the resi-dents of the city. For years Mr. Benson suffered acute agony from eacting and better the the second sciatica, and nothwithstanding numerous forms of treatment, found little or no relief, until he began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills speedily restored his healsh, as they have done that of thousands of others who have given them a fair trial. To the reporter who interviewed him, Mr. Benson said : 'I certainly owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they have released me from a form of torture that had sfilleted me

almost continuously for twenty years. The pain began first in my back, then shifted to my hip, and thence down my leg. It became so severe that it seemed as though the very marrow in my bones was being scalded, and at my bones was being scatter, crying times I could scatcely repress crying aloud from the agony 1 endured. tried all sorts of liniments and lotions, but got no relief. I doctored with several physicians, even going to Buffaio for treatment by a specialist there, but in no case did I ever receive more than temporary relif. It may be easily imagined that the pain I endured told

The non-irritating cathartic—1100d's 1'llis. THOUSANDS LIKE HER.—Tena McLeod, Severn Bridge, writes: "I owe a debt of gratitude to DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL-tor curing me of a severe cold that troubled me nearly all winter." In order to give a quietus to a hacking cough, take a dose of DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL thrice a day, or oftener if the cough spells render it neces-sary. sary. PAIN - KILLER cures all sorts of cuts, bruises, burns and strains. Taken internally it cures diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain Killer, Perry Davis'. 252, and 502.

You never read of such cures elsewhere as those accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla, did you? It is America's Greatest Medi-

LITTLE FOLKS' ANNUAL 1900.

LITTLE FOLKS' ANNUAL 1900. Price Five Cents. This beautiful and attractive little Annual for Our Boys and Girls has just appeared for 1999, and is even more harming than the prev-ious numbers. The frontispiece is "Bethle hem"-Jesus and His Blessed Mother in the stable surrounded by adoring choirs of angela. "The Most Baceff" a delightful story from the God" "(Illustrated): "delightful story from the in May las" - Jesus Subject to His Parents" (Illustrated): "Jesus Subject to His Parents" (Illustrated): "The Little Doll" (Illustrated); Hum-trated): "The Little Doll" (Illustrated); Hum-orous paragraphs for the little fok, as well av-a large nontribute to make this little book the best and Chespest we have ever read. Address Thos. Coffey. London. Ont. CODETINE'S INSTRUCTIONS ON

GOFFINE'S INSTRUCTIONS ON THE EPISTLES AND GOSPELS

FOR THE SUNDAYS AND HOLYDAYS; T with the Lives of many states of God, Explanations of Christian Asiath and Duty and of Church Ceremonies; a whethod of Hearing Mass, Morning and Sciencing Proyers, and a Description of the Holy chains (Proyers, and by His Eminence Jack Cardinal Gibbons. The largest and Chapter book of its kind. 703 pages. Price (cloth binding)\$1.00. Postage 12 cents extra. For sale at the CATHOLIC RECORD Office, London, Ont.

Cobbett's "Reformation."

Just issued, a new edition of the Protestan Reformation, by Wm. Cobbett. Revised, with Notes and Preface by Very Rev. Francis Aldari Basquet, D. D., O. 8. The book is printe in large, clear type. As it is published at a ne price of 25 cents per copy in the United States S0 cents will have to be charged in Canada. The Will be sent to any address on receipt of the sum, in stamps. CATEOLIO RECORD upon me in other ways and I became

Record and this Beautiful Work of Art for S600. The gem of the ocean. The scenic treasure of the world. IRELAND IN PICTURES in book form, the most beautiful historic art work over published. Containing four hundred mar-nificent photographic views of everything of interest in the four province, with written sketches by Hon. Jnc. F. Fierty, of Chic-ago. This charming work IRELAND IN PICTURES is now ready. It is an interest-ing, instructive and educational photographic panorama of Ireland as it is. Produced at a cost of over \$15,000. The size of this grand work is likid inches. This anniversary edi-tion is printed on fine art paper and the grand work is likid inches. This anniversary rivers, loughs and streams, mountains, hills and vales. exthedrals, chapels and, churches, vine-covered abbeys, antiquated Shrines, erumbling monasteries, and round towers did to it send the ask of the sub-tuant is between the diduced to a send rural landscapes. Every home should con-tain this book. No library is complete with-out it. Send for it and be entertained, edu-cated, instructed, and pleased. Bound in fine grained cloth, emblematic gold stamped side and back, gilt edges, sikt top bands, elabor-ately indexed with colored map of licland. This beautiful book is sold in the United States at \$6.00 On receipt of this amounts we will forward it to any address - charges for carriage prepaid - and also give credit tor on year's subscription to the CATHOLIG Record.

tor one year's subscription to the CATROLIC RECORD Cash must in every case accompany order. Address: Thos, Coffey, CATHOLIC RECORD OMFCS, LORDON, OLL

FAITH OF OUR FATHERS" "THE SACRAMENTS OF THE CHURCH " AND "CATHOLIC CEREMONIES "

THE FAITH OF OUR FATHERS, BY James, Cardinal Gibbons, the fify second edition of which has been issued with 300,000 copies, is now on sale at this office. Price mappen: 50 cents and (cloth) 81.09. Another good and useful work is "Catholle Germonies and Explanation of the Ecclesias-tic Yar" I tcontains sinety is: illustrations of articles used at Church ceremonies and their proper names. From the French of the Abbs Durard. Price (paper) 25 cents. The Sacraments of the Holy Catholle Church, by Rev. A. A. Lambing, LL. D., author of "Masses for the Desd," Mixed Marriages," etc. etc. Price (paper) 25 cents. Anothers for the Desd, "Mixed Marriages," etc., etc. Price (paper) 25 cents. Masses for the Desd, "Mixed Marriages," etc., etc. and there on receipt of price.

Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Address : THOS. COFFEY, CATHOLIC RE-

PLAIN FACTS FOR FAIR MINDS.

THIS HAS A LARGER SALE THAN A any book of the kind now in the marked. It is not a controversial work, but simply a statement of Catholic Doctrine. The author is Rev. George M. Searle. The price is ex-ceedingly low, only 15c. Free by mail to any address. The book contains 360 pages. Ad-dress Thos. CorFET, Catholic Record office, London, Ont.

CLARKE & SMITH, Undertakers and Embalmers 113 Dundas Street, Open Day and Night, Telephone 555

THE CATHOLIG RECORD

MGR FALCONIO.

2

HIS EXCELLENCY IS ACCORDED AN ENTHUS-LASTIC WALCOME IN THE MARITIME VINCES.

St. John N. B., Freeman, July 14.

<text><text><text>

by the side of your good and worthy priests and to grant you the Apoctoile blessing." The yeat assembly then knell like one man received the blessing. His Excellency then re-entered the car, and from the platform En route to St. John His Excellency was met by Hishop Casey. Mgr. Connolly, V. G., and Rev. M. J. Corduke, C. SS. R. and at the station other priests were en hand to greet him. Be Excellency was necompanied by his sectors and the state of the state of the state on other priests were encompanied by his sectors and the state of the state of the state him. He Excellency was necompanied by his sectors and the state of the state o

After Mass an address was presented to His Excellency. It was read by Yery Rev. Mgr. Connolit, V. G., and was as follows: To His Excellency the Most Reverend Dio-mede Falconio. Archbishcp of Larissa, Apostolic Delegate: Your Excellency—To the chorus of welcome with which, during the last two weeks, our Metropolitan See of Halifax and the Episcopal Sees of Antigonish and Charlottetown have been greeting your advent to the Maratime Provinces, this diocese of St. John would to day add its voice. In the acclaim of brotherly emulation we unite with them doing honor to the representative of Rome. We regret that physical infimities prevent our beloved Bishop from welcoming in person his illustrious guest. In his name, however, and in the name of the reverend clergy, the religious communities, and the faithful laity of the diocese, we extend to Your Excellency a cordial welcome to St. John. The thought that in greeting you we are giving direct expression to the sentiments of love, devotion and obedience which we en-tertain for our Holy Father Leo XIII. makes your visit a source of intense satisfaction to us tertain for our Holy Father Leo XIII., makes your visit a source of intense satisfaction to us all. In no Christian land can be found a people more faithful to the See of Peter than the Gatholics of New Brunswick. Bound by loving ties of civil allegiance to Her Gracions Majesty of another sort, trenching in no respect on our civil allegiance, but sancifying and perpetuat-ing it. This is our loyalty to Christ in the eer-son of His Vicar on earth. In this double allegiance there is no disleyalty either to Queen or Pope.

son of His Vicar of earth. In this double milegiance there is no disloyally either to Queen or Pope. Recognizing in Your Excellency, then the representative of the Supreme Pontiff we hall with joy and gladness your advent among us, and beg to assure you of our personal respect for your own exailed quavities of character and our loyal co-operation th you in the dis-charge of the duries of y r light office. In your appointment as Ab tolic Delegate of the Vicar of Christ; we feel that his father ly love extends to us; and that Canada, equal object of his all-embracing provision We hope and pray that your high and hely mission may the towninion, and that Your Excellency may always find a congenial and responsive spirit in our Catholic people. For our part we and throughout the Prov-tine of New Bruneti and religitous rights as etizzes and ot theirs are recognized and re-spice is the anony religiton we are in aminority. Out the how withou we rein a minority with are holes are recognized and re-spice is the ur telow citizens, and that the spice is the ur telow of the first office or rela-tions of the distance of the distons rights as etizers and the marmoy religito are the enders whited in the houds of charity with

ions with

God. May the faith always remain with you and direct you in the paths of virtue and jus-ide to be good differs and faithful Christians. His Holiness the Pope charged me to give his benediction." enediction." The Papal benediction was then given by the matchic Delegate and the service concluded,

Toronto, July 14, 1900.

ARCHDIOCESE OF OTTAWA.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

 Leto be good different and faithful Christians. He medic tion."
 The Pepal benediction was then given by the Apostolic Delegate and the service concluded. On Monday the Aposo olic Delegate was kept very busy, yet His Excelency found time to see a good part of St. John and its immediate surroundings. At 7 a. m. he celebrated Mass in the chapel of St. Vincent's convent, and after breakfast was received by the little girls of the orphanage in the music hail. His Excelency found time to see a good part of St. Vincent's convent, and after breakfast was received by the little girls of the orphanage in the music hail. His Excelency made a brief but kindly reply to the address of welcome, in which he told the children how grateful they should be for such a good nome and for the tender care which the Sisters bestowed on them. They should take care to remember all their lives the instruction and training which they received at the convent. He concluded by dismissing them to their breakfast with the gift of a which held they received at the convent. He concluded by dismissing them to the postolic Delegate for a drive about town, and later the years chandrow on the Size of the sterencer.
 The the forenoon Mgr. Connolly, V. G., took the Apostolic Delegate for a drive about town, and later they years chandrow out to St. Patrick's Industral school. The boys sang a weight of a write shift.
 At a observation of the statender and see first clans of the statent and see first clans. More statent advice, Mgr. Falconic gave them his blessing. After inspecting the building, farms, etc., the particle for a drive to Carleton in company with Bishops Casey and Barry. They visible first scheets of Held State of the statent advice. Mgr. Falconic gave the weak the part of the chailed received the state for a drive to Carleton in company with Bishops Casey and Barry. They visible first scheets were the adveak first prosent is the schelency was taken for a drive to Carleton in company with Bish ARCH DIOUGED V. Rev. Father W. J. Murphy, O. M. I., Secre-tary of the University of Ottawa, is in Paris, diocess of Hamilton, replacing Vicar General Keough, who has gone on a trip to Rome and Ireland. Rev. Wm. Patton, O. M. L. Professor Ireland. Rev. Wm. Patton, O. M. L. Professor Market Market

of the five evenings on which it was held, the Kernesse in aid of St. Patrick's church netted \$608. Seven young ladies, five of Canadian birth and two from the United States, took the veil at the Water street convent of the Grey nuns, on Thursday morning of last week. The cere-mony took place at 7 o'clock, and was pre-sided over by His Grace the Archbishon, as sisted by Rev. Father Froc. chaplain of the community, and Rev. Father Royer, preacher of the retreat just closed. The sermon was preached in French by Rev. J. A. Myrand of Billings Bridge. The holy habit was taken by the following: M. Panela Dignard, in re-licion Sister St. Josephine, of Embrun, Ont.: Ernestine Crevier, in religion Sister St. Oscar, Sarsfield, Ont.; Cassida Therien, in religion. Sister St. Jean de La Salle, St. Cyrille, P. Q. Edith H. Petti, in religion Sister Mary Evangeline, Plattsburg, N. Y.; Mary Harriet Fanagan, in religion Sister St. Oscar, Sarsfield, Ont.; Cassida Therien, in religion Sister St. Jean de La Salle, St. Cyrille, P. Q. Edith H. Petti, in religion Sister Mary Evangeline, Plattsburg, N. Y.; Mary Harriet Fanagan, in religion Sister St. Gedens-burg, N. Y.; Florence Deschambault, in re-ligion Sister St. Grand. Fastman's Springs-Quite a number of visitors from Ogdensburg and Plattsburg were present, and it was noted as an interesting coincidence that the cer-mony took place on the 12th of July, and the hared towards their Cacholie neighbors, these rute voung soils were devoting themselves for h ser'i e 1 G God et al. 1 Goi's stilleted on se without distinction as to creed. Almonte, July 11-His Graveshee with his histore St. Science Archbishop

duction to His Excellency while here were pleased with his cordial manher. NorTH SHORE RECEPTION. Chatham, N. B., July 11.—To-day was a gala in Chatham. Great preparations have been in progress for some time for the coming of the Papal Delegate, the Most Reverend Diomede seemed to enter into the spirit of the occasion and a genuine Miramichi reception ensued. The Papal colors were in evidence every where, and tunting and Chinese lantern adorned the streets. Among the best decorations might be mentioned the grounds and residence of ex-Mayor Winslow, the residences of Messrs. E. A. Lawlor, Roger Flangan, R. A. Murdoch, George Hildebrand and others. The decora-ions at the Adams House were very credit-able. The Papal flag was on many flagstaffs, and everythings seemed in keeping with the occasion.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION TO FATHER GEIL. On Sunday, July 1st. forty-one children re-ceived first holy Communion at St. Ciements Structed the children officiated. Immediately before High Mass the children rathered in the structed the children officiated. Immediately school-room, where a procession was formed. Father Gehl, accompanied by four acolytes, was at the head, followed by the boys of the Ommunion class, who were led by Masters Leo and Leander Grimm. two very small boys, while Oscar Wirsching carried a banner. Then came the girls, dressed in white, with wreaths and veils, led by two little girls also in white, the Misses Leona Haller and Carrie Lehmann. They all carried beautifully decor-ated candles. When all were assembled at church they renewed their baptismal vers, in the presence of a larke congregation. High Mass was then celebrated. Father Gehl preached an eloquent (German) sermon. In the atternoon the cuildren received the scapular of Mount Carmel and were enrolled in the League of the Sacred Heart. This was fol-lowed by an English sermon on "The Resi Pres-ence of Our Lord in the Blessed Eucharist," After the services Father Gehl was agreesby surprised by a present of a beautiful goid headed cane, accompanied by the following address: To Rey Eather Gehl: and everythings seemed in keeping with the occasion. Ex.Mayor Winslow and Ald. McIntosh, rep-resenting the committee having charge of the reception, met His Excellency at Moneton, where a special Pulman car bad been secured. The party was met at Rogersville by Messrs. R. Flanagan, John Coleman and R. A. Mur-doch; at Chatham Junction by Mr. J. Mc-Gaffigan of St. John, and at Chatham by Mayor Loggie, who, in a neat speech, welcomed His Excellency and extended to him the freedom of the town. His Excellence, inreply, thanked the Mayor for this evidence of civic courtesy, and assured him that no better proof of the good will existing in the community could be given. He blessed the Mayor, and wished him and the town over which he presides every good wish. A great assemblage surrounded the station and lined the route from that to the Bishop's residence. About twenty, five double and twenty five single carriages, headed by St. Michaei's R. C. T. A Band, paraded into line and drove to the episcopal residence. nead addr To Rev. Father Gehl:

Michael's R. C. T. A. Band, paraded into line and drove to the episcopal residence. The pro-cathedral was handsomely decorated with the Papal colors, and the exterior of the building with flags and Chinese lanterns. The mitre and keys of Peter adorned the front above the main entrance. Early in the evening, long before the ap-pointed time, 7:39, great crowds were making their way up the hill, and by that hour the church was illed to overflowing. Sharply on time the bell rang and, the procession to the sanctuary began. Their Lord-hips Bishops Rogers and Barry, Rev. Fathers Morrissy, Mc Groary, Campbell, Ellison, Joyner and others wore present. After His Excellency was sent-ed on the throne Rev. Father Joyner stepped forward and read the following address : To Rev. Father Gehl: Rev. and Dear Father,—We the members of the First Communion class, of 1900, take this opportunity of expressing our heartfelt grati-tude for your kindness in our behalf. Since coming amongst us you have greatly endeared yourself to us. We have found in you a loving father, a pleasant companion, a wise coursel-lor and a sincere friend. Our work, our stud-ies, and even our sports received your atten-tion and you were ever ready with the cheery word or smile of approval to stimulate or re-taken direct charge of our class that we have come to realize how greatly we are indebted to the direct charge of our class that we have the throne Rev. o His Excellency the Most Reverend Diomedo Falconio, Archbishop of Larissa, Apostolio

Delegate to Canada

May it please Your Excellency : Upon this your official visit t

statements by respectfully requesting that some of our High School teachers, or pupils, will give the public correct answers to the fol-lowing exercises in the High School Arithme-tic, the answers given in the books being in-correct. M. F. MOGAN, Secretary pro ten.

correct. Page 178-21, 22, 23, 24 and 25. Page 179-34, 35. 36, 37, 38, 39. Page 226-11 Page 236-2. The errors are not accidental mistakes; they are the results of assumed failee premises. Let us have a few remarks from some able arithmetician. I will then give ac-curate solutions. A. DOVLE, July, 1930.

JERPOINT ABBEY.

BY REV. J. B. DOLLARD (SLIAV-NA-MON) IN DONOHOE'S MAGAZINE FOR JULY. Sad Jerpoint by the crystal Nore Thy fissured walls yet strongly stand Thy sculptured portials high and gran Proclaim the pride was thine of yore.

reland. Rev. Wm. Patton, O. M. L. Professor of History at Ottawa University, is in Dum-ville, replacing Father Crinion, who accom panied Vicar General Keough. The Ottawa division of Knights of Columbus are arranaring for a trip to Ogdenburg. N. Y., on Civie Holday. Very Rev. Canon Bouillon has returned from Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Nothwithstanding bad weather on three out of the five evenings on which it was held, the Kermesse in aid of St. Patrick's church netted SiM8.

The wind and rains have furrowed thee For long thy pillared chancel arch Hath viewed the hurrying ages march Athwart the plains of Ossorie.

Dark ivy springing from the sod Thy steadfast stones doth fond-enclasp Toclosk them from the wind's rough grasp And guard the hallowed shrine of God.

Green meadows flank thy hoary walls The solenn kine for shadow throng Thy nave when mid day sun is stir And high the undazzled sky-lark calls,

The Angelus with prayerful tone Rings from the chapel for away Recalling thoughts of other day When that blest summons was thine own

Alas : gray Jerpoint, pow no more The humble Brethren tread thy halls All empty now their carven stalls The last sweet Vesper-chant is o'er.

Yet dreaming here me thinks I see Their olden places filled again The solemn hymn and deep "Amen" Thrilling with fervor sound to me.

But changed now each form and face A spiendor gilds each robe of gray And fairer than the flashing day Upon each brow God's joy I trace.

Glad moment !- now the vision fades Sad Jerpoint s- and we are alone Thy wind swept cloiters dreary moan And fail the chilling evening shades.

in ser i e f God i ni f Goc's afflicted ones. Aimonte, July 11.—His Grace Archbishop Duhamel arrived here on Saturday on his bi-annual visit. He drove in from Pakenham and was met en route and welcomed by a number of St. Mary's congregation, who escorted him to the church. The interior was beautifully decorated and a splendid arch of evergreens, decorated and a splendid arch of evergreens, decorated with flags, was erected at her en-surance. On Sunday His Grace conferred the sacrament of Confirmation on over one hun dred postulants His Grace left on Monday for Huntley, escorted by Very Rev. Canon Foley, the esteemed parish priest, and a number of his parishioners.

AN ODE TO OUR LADY MARY IN THE MONTH OF MAY.

From the London (England) Pilot. (High Church paper.)

"Hail Mary !" Gabriel whispered, as he dropt, A shning heraid of the Holy Three : "Hail Mary !" and the dying world half stopi His sick sin laden breath In nesting Nazareth, And singing cherubim looked down to see.

"Hail Mary !" See the trembling of the air : The Presence moves about her, softas fire For richteousness and peace have kissed there And suddenly the shrine Is bright with Light Divine, The Hope of Israel and the world's Desire. ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION TO FATHER

The Lord we sought came suddenly, and found His temple clean from every soot of sin; And all the world seems consecrated ground; Her prayers like incense rise, And see, her very syes Shine like twin tapers as the Lord comes in.

Where the four mystic Eden rivers rise The Angel guard that stands above the vale And keeps the gate of sunlit Paradise Let fail his sword of flame And cried upon thy name, "Hail Mary!" and the garden answered "Hail!"

Shouted the sons of God; the morning stars

Sang once again, as when the Long be And set the hills with battlements and ba Ah! what a cry there fell, "JESUS! EMMANUEL!" The Lord of Angels and the Son of Man! s and bars:

"Hail Mary!" for the world remembers yet The Maiden Mother and the Holy Son; Remembers! How can any child forget The hope of heaven and thee-Such stainless purity-Sin conquered - peace on earth - good will begun!

Remembers ! yet, if I remember not The joys of Nazareth and Bethlehem, Yet can thy dolors never be forgoi; Thy thorn crowned Son and thee Set high on Calvary, The whole world mourns for—and remembers

"Hail Mary! when the ungen'rous sons (

men Grieve at thy glory, strip thee of thy praise, The beasts and birds take up the song again With carol surill and high Of Maving woldy. "Hail Mary, Mary, Maiden full of grace !"

I know a thrush above a smoky town Without that sings "Hail Mary!" in th

Within lights shine-when Christ is coming

down To make the Sucrifice That lifts to Paradise. And Christian folk are down upon their knees. O, Mother ! take this gift and pray for me

John Onger, Henry Fitzmaurice, Ignatius Fitzmaurice, Chris, Muckler, William Clark. Frizmaurie, Caris, Aucker, Winkin, Gara, Fred Sullivan, From Tablet to Part 1 - Mary Halpin, Katie Clark, Frene Wilson, Irene McGregor, Allen McLarnan, Lizzie Onimette, Celina Ward, Loretto Lenehan.

C. M. B. A. Stratford, July 12, 1960.

Straiford, July 12, 1900. At a regular meeting of Branch No. 13, C. M. B. A. of Straiford, held July 11th, 1900, the following resolution was unantimously adopted: That whereas it has pleased Almighty God for Bryan O'Bryan. Resolved that we, the members of Branch No. 13, hereby expression heartfelt sorrow for the loss sustained by the widow and family of coceased and extend to them our most sincere sympathy and condolence in their sad afflic-tion; also. Resolved that a copy of this resolution be in-serted in the munutes of this meeting, and sent to them and also published in the officiai organ. Joint NELLIGAN, President E. J. KNEIL, Secretary.

At the last regular meeting of Branch No 77 the following resolution of condolence wa

177 the following resolution of condolence was passed: Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to re-move from this life Mrs. James Keane, beloved mother of our worthy and esteemed brother, Patrick Keane. Be it therefore resolved that while submit-ting to the will of Almighty God we deeply sympathize with Prother Keane in his sad bereavement, Further resolved that a copy of this resolu-tion be entered on the minutes and published in Tae Canadian and Riccont and copy of the same be sent to Brother Keanet. P. M. DINON, President. H. A QUITNY, Recording Secretary. Newcastie, Juny 6, 1950. London, July 7, 1900.

Newcastle, Jury 6, 1990. London, July 7, 1990. To Bro. Jas. Ward: Dear Sir-Yeur brother members of Branch No 4, C. M. B. A in meeting assembled, hav-ing heard with deep regret of the rocent sad misfortune which has befallen yourself and family in the loss of your beloved son and the destruction of your property by lire, hereby wish to tender you their sincere and heartfelt sympathy in your sad bereavement and loss. May God enable you by His grace to ber with Caristian fortitude the cross He has seen fit to inflict is the earnest prayer of the members of Branch No. 4.

e branch. Com : Bros. J. Murray, W. Smith, W. Corcor,

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

The British advance in the Transvasl con nues steadily though slowly, notwithstand ies steadily though slowly, notwithstand-that the Boers have shown considerable wed activity and have inflicted some re blows upon isolated bodies of the lab forces.

At Nitral's Nek, a British force consisting accental hundred men was surprised and 200 f several hundred men was surprised and 200 ere killed, wounded, or missing according to a Boer report. The Linconshires who were a this engagement lost half of their officers, acluding Col. Roberts who was wounded and

captured. In the Orange River Colony a movement is being planned to envelop Dewet's army. Beth-lehem has been taken by Paget and Clements, Brabant Hunter and Rundle are on the South and West of Dewet's force of 400 men and there are britsh columns under Hunter and Macdonald to the South East near Vrede. All these are closing upon the Boor force, and though it would be premature to predict that Dewet will not escape, there is good reason to believe that a large part of his army will be captured within a few days. He may, how-some passages between the British ines, which the difficult character of the ground may make it impossible for the British commanders to occupy in time to prevent his escape. General Reitz was so closely pressed on the Natal border by Generals Buller and Brabant that he was obliged to set free S00 British pris-oners. It may be, however, that he was in-fluenced partly by want of supplies to set them free, but the failure of his attack on Ficksburg garrison, and his stronghold Doornberg near Senekal having been taken by General Bra-bant, helped to make it impossible for General Reitz to hold his prisoners. No officers were reached Ladysmith. At Grevingstad the Boers attacked a British convoy and fought hard to capture it, but were driven back by Colonel Thormercroft's men. The Boer loss was heavy. At Paikop there was an obsinate battle on July 14h. A body of 1000 Boers were dis-covered by the British sconts occupying a good In the Orange River Colony a movement is

At Platkop there was an obstinate battle on up 14th. A body of 1000 Boers were dis-vered by the British scouts occupying a good sition on aridge near the town. An attack as made by Thorneycroft's force and the rathcona horse. The Boers opened fire from a lalong the ridge driving back the Strathcona on, but they subsequently ralled, and with he infantry under Gen. Clery drove the Boers om the ridge. rom the ridge. At Senekal on the same day, General Rundle

At Senekal on the same day, General Rundle forced ine Boers these stationed into a bad corner and hopes are entertained that they decline to enter into a contract when called decline to enter into a contract when called decline to enter into a contract when called up of the state of the static state work contracted for if the fail to complete the work contracted for if the tender work is contracted for if the tender of a contract when called up of the state work is contracted for if the tender of the tender of a contract of contracted for if the tender of the tender of a contract of contracted for if the tender of the state of Bethlem, as he thought there was no fur-ther hope of withstanding the British the tender which will be returned. The Department desen to bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. JOS. R. ROY, Acting Secretary. Department of Public Works, to suppose to the granting of independ-ence to the Boer States, but that he is in favor of giving them a certain degree of ave tonomy. The German meas annea to be delivered

\$4 60 to \$4.70; Ontario patents, \$1.10 to \$1.50; straight rollers, \$575 to \$309; and \$1.55 to \$1.85 in bags; Manitoba bran, at \$15 to \$16.50, in bags; and Ontario bran at \$14.50 to \$15.10, bulk; shorts \$16.50 to \$17; and mouille, \$18 to \$28 in bags; The market for dressed hogs is steady at \$5 to \$2.52. Hams are quoted at 116 to 12c, and bacon at 12 to 12/c. Lard is steady at 9 to \$4e, for pure Canadian, 74e to 78e for compound refined, and kettle rendered at 100 to 11c per lb. Barrel pork is quiet, but values are firmer. Canada short cut being quoted at 9 is to \$18.50 per bb. Butter continues easy at 19 to 19c, for finest creamery. Cheese is steady at 9 ito \$4e. for westerns, and \$4e. to 9 ic for best; and 11c, for seconds. Honey -Duli; combs, 13 to 152; white extract, \$50 to 65 per bag. Latest Live Stock Markets. Latest Live Stock Markets.

JULY 21, 1900.

TORONTO. Toronto, July 19. - The following is the range of quotations at Western cattle market Toronto, July 12, -- The following is the range of quoiations at Western cattle market this morning. Cattle Shippers, per cwt., \$4.30 to \$5.124 to butcher choice, do., \$4.00 to \$4.50 to \$5.124 to statle choice, do., \$4.00 to \$4.50 to butcher, medium to \$3.25 to \$3.50 butcher, inferior, \$2.00 to \$3.25 to \$3.50 butcher, inferior, \$3.00 to \$3.25 to \$3.60 butcher, inferior, \$4.00 to \$3.25 to \$3.60 to \$4.00 to \$3.05 to \$3.00 to Mikers and Catves, -Cows, each, \$25 to \$45 to calves, each, \$2 to \$5. Hogs-Choice bock, per cwt., \$6 to \$4.25 thogs, Choice bock, per cwt., \$6 to \$4.25 tags, \$2.00 to \$2.50 tags, \$2.00 to \$2.50 tags, \$2.00 to \$2.50 tags, \$2.00 to \$2.50 tags, \$2.00 to \$2.50

EAST BUFFALO. East BUFFALO. East Buffalo, N. Y., June 19-Re-ceipts of sale and through cattle about 100 head. Hogs, 32 cars. Cattle-Demand limit-ed; prices ranging vary: veals and caivee were slow, and generally lower; closed weak. Sheep and lambs lower and weak. Hogs dull, slower and lower.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY. I have berries, grapes and peaches a year old, tresh as when picked. I used the Cali-fornia Cold Process Do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh, and costs almost nothing : can put up a bushel in ten minutes. Last year I sold directions to over 120 families in one wetk ; any one will pay a dollar for directions when they see the beautiful samples of fruit. As there are many people poor like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such and feet confilent anyone can make one or two hundred dollars round home in a few days. I will mail sample of fruit and full directions to any of your readers for niseteen (19) two cent stamps, which is only the actual cost of the samples, postare, etc. Particulars free, MRS. M. BAIRD, 3438 Lac-lede Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

CHEAP BOOKS.

Books (Cloth Bound) at 30 Cents Each. Any of the following books, neatly bound in loth, I can supply for 30 cents each. Cash to

Oliver Twist, by Charles Dickens: The Poems and Plays of Oliver Goldsmith: The Oliver Twist, by Charles Dickens: The Poems and Plays of Oliver Goldsmith: The Scottish Chiefs, a romance by Miss Jane Por-ter: Handy Andy, a Tale of Irish Life, by Samuel Lover: Life of Philip Sheridan, the dashing, brave and successful soldier, by Joseph Faulkner: Travels into several remoto Nations of the World, by Lemuel Gulliver, first a surgeon and then a captain of several sinjs: The Viear of Wakefield, by Oliver Gold-smith: Barnaby Rudge, a tale of the Riots of "Eikhty." by Charles Dickens: Twice Told Tales, by Nathaniel Hawthorne: Rob Ros, by Sir Walter Scott, Bart.: Waverley, or Tis Sout: Vanhoe, a romance by Sir Walter Scott: Character Sketches of Young Ladis Young Gentlemen, and Young Cuples, by Jane Porter: The Children of Watebey, a tale of Acadie, by Henry Watsworth Long-filow: The Song of Hiawatha, by Henry Wadswerth Long-follow:



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-signed, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, &c., at Sarnia, Ont." will be received at his office until Friday, 3rd August, 1990, in-clusively. for the erection of a building for Post Office, &c., at Sarnia, Ont., according to plans and specification to be seen on applica-blans and specification to be seen on applicablans and specification to be seen on ion to Mr. John B. Watson, Front St., and at the Department of Public

tion to all sub-and at the Department of a sub-Ottawa. Persons tendering are notified that tenders Persons tendering are notified that tenders idaged unless made on the form Persons tendering are notified that will not be considered unless made on the supplied and signed with their actual

Tures. Each tender must be accompanied by an ac-Each tender must be accompanied by an ac-cypted bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten ber cent (0 p. c.) of the amount of the tender which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called

Acting Secre Department of the Public Works, Ottawa, June 29th, 1900.

Newspapers inserting this advertise without authority from the Departmen not be paid for it.

TEACHER WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR REGIOPOLIS

retary.

1134-2.

The second se

See, and be gring your blessing, we remain, Yours respectfully in Christ, Thomas CONNOLLY, V. G.

· · · · ·

of the Lord Jesus Christ spread over the uni-since Peter gave up his life on the cross, as his Lord had done, two hundred and sixty-two pontiffs had succeeded him—a wonderful suc-cession, a golden chain linking the present Roman pontiff and St. Peter, the first vicar of the Lord Jesus Christ. The Supreme Pontiff whom they venerated truly deserved their love and veneration. Continuing, he said they had the true faith which Jesus Christ gave Peter, and so passed from his successors to all—this ion, those who preferred death to apostasy. In concluding. Mar. Falconio said: "Besed be you, faithful children of the true fold of Jesus Christ, lovers of your country and your

income articly welcome in our midd. Your pres-ence as the Delegate of our Holy Father Pope-Lao XII, gives to us a more theor ordinary m-portunity to express, through Your Excellency, our fills affection for and ready obedience to the Sovereign Pontiff, who, though weighed down with years, vet, by the brillinarcy of his marvellous intell et. is at once the wonder of the world, distracted by many agitations, and the centre from which proceed the unity of faith and the bond of charity ance with the desire of our Holy Father, we have renewed the dedication of ourselves to the Sovereign Pontiff, who they father, we have renewed the dedication of ourselves to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, beseeching this Fountain of mercy and love to send forth peace to maskind, triumph to religion, and consola-tion to our Holy Father and all associated with him in the government of the Church. During your stay amongst us we trust that Your Excellency will enjoy a pleasant recen-tion, and that your visit to Chathain may be a source of happy souvenfrs in the future. Heeging Your Excellency to bestow your blessing upon us and upon allour efforts for the advancement of religion, and consola-tion to our Hoy Father and allour efforts for the advancement of religion, and renewing our sentiments of attachment to the Holy See, we remain, Your Excellency. Must RogERS, Bishop of Chatham, (On behalf of the laity) Inter Cheman.

(On behalf of the laity) JOHN COLEMAN. His Excellency replied at some length, thanking those present for the beautiful recep-tion. He referred to the unity of the Church throughout the world, and to Pope Leo, the successor of St. Peter and the Vicar of Christ. In feeling terms, and finished by announcing that he would give the Papal blessing. He then gave the Bonediction of the Blessed Sac-rament.

An gave the boleaterial of the Dielect che ament. At the public reception given later in the vening in the Bishop's parlors a great num-er of the prominent people of Miramichi, in-luding Hon. J. B. Snowball, Hon. J. Tweedie. John O'Brien, M. P. P., Mayor W. S. Loggie, X. Mayor Winsiow, and others, were presented o His Excellency. Thursday morning the Delegate officiated at o'clock Mass, and later he took in the several

Intracta many the process of the second of the second seco

The Catholics of Bathurst had erected a rch near the station and two arches near the burch and Bishop Barry's residence. The church was handsomely decorated for he occasion, and flags were flying in his honor hroughout the town.



Editor CATHOLIC RECORD :

ask you to accept this can you look upon it you wi minded of the First Comm and forgetting our waywardness you wi hink of us only as your loving and obedier bildran.

nany a pitfall and day a

and torgeting our waywardness you will think of us only as your loving and obedient children. We know that no matter what our lot in life may be our thoughts will often revert to this day and we will think with love and gratitude of our good priest who did so much to make this the harpiest day of our lives. In conclusion we hope that though this is your first class of communicants it may not be your fast, but that you may long be spared to labor in the Lord's vineyard, and that though our paths in life may be far as under we will one day have the happiness of being re-united in the Kingdom of Heaven. SIGNED THE COMMUNION CLASS Miss Ella Bieller read the address while Master Ruby Haller made the presentation. Tather Gehl in reply thanked the children for their beautiful present and said that if he ever had the misfortune to leave Preston, the came would always lovingly remind him of his flart Communion class. And if they followed his instructions they would become true soldiers of Christand good citizens of this fair Dominion of of ours. Again thanking them he gave them he gave them his blessing. The church was beautifully and artistically decorated with plants and cut flowers. ST. PATRICK'S, CALEDONIA.

The centreft was becauting, and werken and out flowers. ST, PATHICK'S, CALEDONIA. The Catholic church is undergoing a lot of repairs this summer. The roof has been re-shingled, the bell taken down and repaired and is now back in its place. The outside of the church has been painted, and the painters are row at work on the interior, which is all being overhauled, the wail being kalsomined, the ceiling papered in blue, and the seats and the trior word, work are to be all grained in oak. The altar will be re-mod-led, painted in white, and decorated in vermillion and cold. It will have a very pretty appearance when finished. The work is being done by Mr. F. W. Young. The cost will be about \$500. – Caledonia Suchem, July 11.

"A NUT TO CRACK !"

In a letter addressed to the Ottawa Evening Journal, Mr. Andrew Doyle, formerly a Pro-fessor in Laval Normal School, in Quebec city, who is a noted nathematician, claims that cer-tain answers in "The High School Arithmetic" are incorrect. This is a serious charge to make. are incorrect. This is a serious charge to make, one in which parents and gnardians, as well as school teachers are concerned, and it is to be hoped that the distinguished M. A., and the two B. A's, will, as the responsible authors of the work in question, find themselves in a no-sition to show that they are right and Mr. Doyle wrong. This is the letter : Editor Journal - Disc

Editor CATHOLIC RECORD: In reference to the article in the last issue of the RECORD, on "Catholic Secletics in Canda, to form a confederation, I begt ostate, that issue of the organization is about town and the secletics is a subject likely to form a confederation, I begt ostate, that the tor ganization is about town and the secletics is a subject likely to a subject is a subject likely to a subject is a subject likely to a subject likel

26

cost Of my redemption and thy charity Be wasted on thy child, O, Mary undefied ? Lest grace be vanquished and a sinner lost. H. B.

PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS.

HOLY ANGELS' SCHOOL, LONDON. From junior IV to senior IV.-Joseph Clarke, Velle Irwin, Eva Traher, Stella Kenny, James tockwood, Rose Brennan, John Whitbread, hester Gray, Frank Sheeny, Carrie Lee, Annie enkins.

Chester Gray, Frank Sheeny, Carrie Lee, Annie Jonkins, Sophia Fiynn, Dan O'Sullivan, Dan McInnis, Frank Maguire, Will Nesbitt, Fred Pace, Willie Maguire, Sim McInnis. From junior III to senior III – Annie Fitz-patrick, Ella McKenna, Susie McGill, Mamie Finnigan, Florence Harter, Mary Graham, Frank Garceau, James Harding, James Con-drick, Ivo Smith, Thomas Waish, Jno. Jamie-son, Victor Pudney, Jno. Lenchan, Thomas Condrick, John Bowers, Willie Flynn. From Senior III to junior III. – Mary Flynn, Olive Harding, Nellie Connell, Mary Lee, Mag gie Corrigan, Frank Goneil, Willie Loughlin, Edgar Boyle, Basil Healey, Chester Brennan, Joseph Brennan, Geraid Chapman, Willie Howvil, Maurice Flynn, Chas Graham, Leo Boyle.

How-il. Maurice Flynn, Chas Graham, Leo Boyle From junior II to senior II.-Rose O'Sullivan, Mary Walsh, Laura O'Rourke, Kathieen Chap-man, Violet Lee, Julia Graiar, Fred Joce, Chas Fitzpatrick, Bert Powers, Geo Lindley, Jno. Jamieson Geo Cochrea. From part II to junior II.-Ella Jenkins, Annie Boyle Eva Jones, Katle Brennan, Ger-tie Loughlin, Thomas Irwin, Arthur Nesbitt, From part II to part II.-De McIanle, Joe Flynn, Joe, Fitzpatriek, Dan McKever, Timothy O'Loary, May Dwyer, Annie Nesbitt, Albena Garceau. From tablet to part I.-Willie Walsh, Artie Carpenter, Frank Loughlin, Orill Rockwood, Clara Smith, Stella O'Rourke, Irene Connell, Irene Nesbitt, Marie Poweli, Grace Jones Kathleen Corrigan, Sara Boyle

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL GRAFTON.

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

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it

Tavor of giving them a certain decide of ac-tonomy. The German press appear to be delighted with the small reverse inflicted on the British at Nitral's Nek, and declare that with the present difficulty in China it will be impossible to defeat the Boers finally ; but notwithstand-ing this, it is confidently expected that resist-ance will not last much longer, and that the Boers will be impelled soon to submit to the inevitable.

CEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-signed, and endorsed "Tender for Drill Hall, Windsor, Ont.," will be received at this office until Wednesday, 25th July, 1 00, inclus-ively, for the construction of a Drill Hall, at Windsor, Ont. If there be a pleasure on earth which angels cannot enjoy, and which they might almost envy man the possession of, it is the power of relieving distress. If there be a pain which devils might pity man for enduring, it is the death-bed reflection that we have possessed the power of doing good, but that we have abused and perverted it to purposes of ill.—Col ton. Windsor, Ont. Plans and specification can be seen and form of tender and all necessary information ob-ained at this Department, and on application o the Caretaker at the Post office, Windsor, Ont. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with their actual sig-

MARKET REPORTS.

LONDON.

form supplied and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank check made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order. JOS.R. ROY. Acting Secretary.

London, July 19.-Grain, per cental-Wheat \$1.12 to \$1.15; oata, \$5c. to 100; peas, \$1.00 to \$1.15; beans, per bushel, \$1.25 to \$1.40; barley, \$5c to \$1.00; corn, 75 to \$0c; ryc, \$5c to \$1.10; buckwheat, \$1.00 to \$1.20. Dairy Produce-Eggs, fresh haid, per dozen, 13 to 15c; eggs, busket lots, 11 to 126; butter, best rolls, 18 to 21c; butter, best crock, 16 to 195; butter, store lots, 15 to 17c; butter, cream-ery, 22 to 24c; cheese, pound, wholesate, 9 to 10c; cheese, pound, vetail, 13 to 14c; honey, per pound, 10 to 14c; hard, per pound, whole sale, 9 to 94c; lard, per pound, retail, 10 to 11c. Farm Froduce - Hay, new \$7.50 to \$5.00; straw, per load, \$3.60 to \$4.00; straw, per ton, \$6 (6) to \$6.50.

sale, 9 to 9bc; lard, per pound, retail, 10 to 11c. Farm Froduce – Hay, new, \$7.50 to \$8.00; straw, per load, \$3.60 to \$4.00; straw, per ton, 56.00 to \$6.50. Live Stock-Live hors, \$5 50 to \$5.60; pigs, pair \$3.00 to 5.5.0; export cattle, \$450 to \$5; lambs each, \$4.50 to 5.00.Poultry-Ducks, dressed per pair, 65c to 75c; fowls, per nair, (andressed) 60 to 65c; fowls, per pair (3.50 to 95.50; berg, each, 60 to 75c; turkeys, per 10, 11 to 13c. Meat – Pork, per cwt, \$6 75 to \$7.25; beef, cow, \$4.75 to \$3.00; beef, helfers and steers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; real, by carcass, \$3.50 to \$6.00; mutton. by carcass, \$5.50 to \$6.00; lamb, by 1b, 12 to 12\$c; lambs by the carcass \$4.50 to \$6,00; lamb, by the quarter, \$1.0 to \$1.50. TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 5. Pikkington, holding 2nd class certificate. Daties to commence after vacation, Address, stating terms, etc. to George Haennel, or Anthony Kuriz or John Cody, Trustees, Wies-enburg P. 0. 1813 FEMALE TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. S. S. No. 3, March. Having a legal certifi-cate of qualification, for the balance of 1900. Duties to began the 15th of Ancust. Apply ab once, stating salary. Thomas Scissons, Secre-tary, Dunrobir, P. O., Carleton County, Ont. 1134 4

TORONTO. Toronto, July 19.-Wheat easier : Ontario dull, red and white being quoted at 70c, to 71c. outside : No. 1 Manitoba hard, west, grinding in transit, is quoted at 91c. Toronto and west at 91c. and at upper lake ports at 88c. The flour market is dull: 99 per cent, patents in pars, middle freights, are quoted at \$280 to \$2 \$5. Milleed dull : bran, \$15 to \$13.09, and shorts \$11 to \$14.59 west. Corn steady ; No. 1 American yellow, 50c on track here, and mixed, at 49c. Peas quiet ; car lots are quoted no dix 4 49c. Peas quiet ; car lots are quoted no dix 4 49c. Ale west, and 41c. east: No. 3, 42 to 43c. Rye quiet; car lots west 31c and 55c east. Oars dull; white oats, north and west, 27c. and east 28c. MONTREAL MUNTREAL A SECOND CLASS NORMAL TRAINED Teacher wanted for the first form in the boys department Peterborough, Separate School. Salary 250. Applicants will please state experience and send copies of testimonials not later than the 25th inst JOIN CORKERY, Sec. Separate School Board. Peterborough, July 9, 1990. 1134-2.

I College, Kingston, to do Form I High School work. One capable of traching junior leaving French and German preferred. Salary \$500. Rev. Chas. J. Mea, Dean. 1134 3. west, 27c. and east 25c. MONTREAL Montreal, July 19. — The grain market is very dull. Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat shoat, Fort William. Sic. spot: No. 2 cats quoted at 31 jc. to 31 jc. afloat, peas are quoted at 70 jc. afloat : 65c. afloat for rys 49 jc. for No. 1 barley, in store : feed barley, 46c for exports: buck-wheat, 57 jc. afloat. Flour continues firm; Manitoba patents, \$5: strong bakers', Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Iars, Religious Pictures, Statuary and Church Ornaments Educational works Mail orders receive prompt attention, D & J SADLIEE * CO... Montreal. pressed her own faith, if she hav in the miracle, on which is found grandest organization within Church-the Apostleship of Praye

VOLUME XXII.

The Catholix Recon

London, Saturday, July 28, 19

HARVARD AUTHORITIES CHA

LENGED.

The New York Sun calls upon

Harvard authorities to show when

lies the alleged inferiority of Jes colleges. They have ignored Fat Brosnahan's rejoinder and have trea

the whole matter in a manner that

flects little credit either on their co

tesy or courage. But now educat all over the country want to know reasons for President Ellot's strictu

If he has been misled he should justice to himself and to his univermake the amende honorable. At

rate he has learned that unfoun

charges cannot be made with impu

against Catholic institutions, and

Jesuits are not afraid of meeting

the public lists a champion of e

such acknowledged prowess as 1

APOLOGETIC CATHOLICS

Frequently in these columns

have spoken of so-called Catholics make a practice, especially in dis

ing with, or explaining to their

testant friends, any important fact

Catholic belief, to soften down, or parently apologise for, that fa

While the form in which this doub or apologetic language is put may be an outright denial of the faith, just as bad. It seems to say :

"Well, some of the less intellectual olics firmly believe this: for my part not wish to press the matter, especial you. For the whole world I would re-fend your delicate religious sensibilit putting this matter in any but a dor light."

One of the worst instances of

system of compromise occurs in a

which appeared lately in the Mon

Star, from its special correspon sent with the Canadian pilgrima

Paray ie Monial, to the shrin

is a Catholic lady. Here is the

"I shall never cease to think pleasure of our first visit to the Chapel Visitation, where Our Lord is said to appeared to Blessed Margaret Mary."

The italics are ours. This is a

" soothing syrup " to the Prote

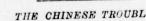
readers of the Star, who mig

shocked if a Catholic corresponde

Blessed Margaret Mary. This correspondent, as is well kn

ious sentence :-

vard's learned pundit.



The dismemberment of China chief problem that confronts Eur statesmen. Just how the troubl seems to make it necessary has about, is not quite apparent. Salisbury blames the Protestan sionaries ; others, the foreign chants ; and a few ascribe it construction of railways. Perha sight of the Russians, French mans, etc., made the Chinama vous and gave him a fit of hys He is not out of it as yet and w be until he is cured by a who dose of the bayonet.

But the talk about the parti Chinais rather premature. If E required 200,000 men to cope w 000 Boers, how many soldiers needed to deal with 400,000,000 men. It taxed Gordon's reso put down the Tarping outbre the rebels at that time were the assistance of the Chinese ar

We do not confess to any pa admiration for the Chinaman, fail to see why the atrocities co by the Boxers should cause pour out our wrath on Celestial. He is, of cours conservative and looks at foreign mercantile activity, is his way, and besides he o country. He is not so ignorat as newspaper scribes would believe. He may know nothin higher criticism, but he is an the mysteries of the silk lo ceramic art. "There are," writer, "a few sickly hairs in th man's pigtail, and it may be to remove them : but he will h grateful if, in order to do so with both hands at the whole age."

TORONTO.