₹ .REV. DR. BRANN OF NEW YORK.

At the Laying of the Corner Stone of the wood, N. J. Last Sunday-An Able and Scholarly Address.

Two thousand people attended the laying of the corner stone of St. Cecelia's parochial school, Englewood, N. J., last Sunday. There was a procession from the Catholic Club to the site of the school at Waldo and DeMott streets, headed by the Englewood band. Then came 250 school children, twenty altar boys, six priests, 300 members of the Catholic Benevolent Association and 400 Knights of Columbus from Fort Lee, Hackensack and Englewood. The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann, rector of St. Agnes' church, New York, who built the first parochial school in Englewood twenty-five years ago, was escorted on the arm of Gen. Thomas L. James.

The Rev. Theodore J. McDonald. O. C. C., pastor of St. Cecilia's church, and prior of the Carmelite Fathers, laid the cornerstone. He was assisted by Father Brann, who delivered the many has solved the problem and recaddress. Father Brann said in part:

"What is a parochial school? Let me briefly answer this question and some of the objections made against ticians to say that they cannot solve a the parochial school system of the simple problem which has been solved Catholic Church.

"The parochial school is the school of the parish. The parish is a limited follow the natural law of justice. district in a diocese, and is governed trol of Christian teachers. No infidel his soul?" or agnostic is allowed to teach in a Christian school. The children learn CHURCH BELLS TURNED HER in this school all that they could learn in any other. The course of secular instruction is the same in the parofor forty-four years, under well-dischial as in the State school; and although the State school is supported by at the Westchester avenue bridge over all the power of the State and by all its wealth drawn from general taxa- been baptized and formally received tion, the parochial school, although into the Catholic Church, says a New built and supported chiefly by the con- York paper. For more than forty tributions of the poor, holds its own years she did not leave her post at the and compares favorably with the State bridge even for church, so faithful has school in general results. In a long she been to her trust. Last Sunday, experience I have yet failed to see any brought to a change of view by a sesuperiority of the children of the State vere illness, she entered a church for schools over the children of the paro- the first time since 1860. "Aunt Sarchial schools.

teacher and on the child in the paro- expressed a wish to be baptized, and chial school makes both conscientious soon after being sprinkled with holy higher motive in teaching, the other prove. Not only a picturesque figure stronger than other nets that its favor precisely the same hue. Color makes ing down on the 35th for the kelless. is more industrious in study. A common Christian faith and a common said to be older in service than any | It is as popular for bridesmaids' Christian charity unite teachers and pupils in a union of hearts as well as the United States. When the present oration without appearing overtrimof intellects. The spiritual and the administration came into power she ideal as well as the material find a successfully combated an attempt to place in the parochial school.

in the parochial school. Religion is to give it up, declaring that she would not merely for adults. If it is good continue to attend the bridge until she for the old, it is good for the young. died, despite the machinations of poli-Every child in the parochial school is ticians trying to displace her. Once instructed in the principles of Chris- the house in which she lived was sold tian faith and taught to obey the pre- over her head, but that did not discepts of Christian morality. The child courage her, even though she had to is taught to pray to God, to reverence live on a rock, with nothing but the holy persons and holy things, to re- blue of the sky for a roof, until she were the Rible as the inspired word of secured the present little house which God, to know and keep the Ten Com- she occupies. While ill with pneumandments, and thus become sober. monia, the ringing of the bells of St. chaste, honest ,truthful and obediefit; John's church, near her house, turned to be a good Christian and conse- her thoughts to the religion of her quently a good citizen. In a word, the parents, and she asked for baptism. parochial school specifically tends to preserve and promote Christian faith and morals. Now how can any Christian fail to appreciate this training? How can a man call Mimself a believer Catholic scientist's son-in-law, M. Rain the divinity of Christ and oppose a dot, is an immense volume of nearly training which is founded on that dog- seven hundred pages. ma? An enemy of Christianity, an agnostic, an infidel, might; or if there be Rev. John Lynch, C. SS. R., is cona man who hates the name of Chris- queting this week a renewal of last tian, he might find fault; but every year's mission at Croton-on-Hudson, Christian must logically approve the St. Mary's. action of the Catholic Church in inbut I shall put my argument in a short | Tarrytown. syllogism and challenge the world to gainsay it.

and morals should help whatever spec- drews' Chair of Biblical Archaeology, flically tends to preserve and promote at the Catholic University, is dead. them; but the parechial school specifiially tends to preserve and promote Christian faith and morals; therefore, whoever believes in Christian faith glass windows in St. Francis Xavier's and morals should help the parochial school.

"I ask those gentlemen who call themselves ministers of Christ and yet attack our Christian schools, to reflect on this argument and answer it. if lowed to learn the Christian religion Mgr. Thomas S. Preston. He was a in a State school, and that teachers convert. are forbidden by law to teach any form of Christianity in a State school? Yet the majority of the parents, the majority of the children, and the majority of the teachers are Christian; and the lawmakers are supposed to be Christian. What an anomaly!

"But it will be said: 'We want no union of Church and State. Why? Is it a crime for the State to aid the Church? Does not the Church, unasked, aid the State? Remove the Edythe Patten has been made at Church and what becomes of the Washington. Miss Patten is a daugh-State? Why then should not the State reciprocate? The three greatest nations of Europe to-day are those in Fair and Flood, and will inherit a forwhich there is the closest union between the Church and the State. The State in Russia, England and Germany but the general consented to be marhelps the Church: and the State is

A PAROCHIAL SUHOOL not moral. They cannot be moved without religion, and the Church is orranized religion.

"Now, Catholics want no such union ITS MEANING CLEARLY DEFINED BY of Church and State as exists in Russia, England or Germany; but they are not frightened by 'bugaboos,' or by the stage thunder of so-called Christians who do not believe in the Bible; or by New St. Cecelia's Parochiai School, Engle- sham patriots who talk about the 'flag' while they are pocketing the appropriations. To exempt people who build and support their own schools from the burden of double taxation which they are now paying for education, or to give them back in subsidies a part of their own money, is not a union of Church and State. The doing of this would simply be an act of justice to 15,000,000 of Americans, a very large and efficient portion of the population. In many cities and towns, Catholics are the majority of the inhabitants. Surely, they deserve some consideration for all that they are doing to prevent the spread of anarchy and socialism. No power in the country is so, strong as the parochiai school in enforcing the Commandments, 'Thou shalt not kill.' 'Thou shalt not commit. adultery.' 'Thou shalt not steal.'

"But there are people who say: 'It cannot be done. We cannot solve the problem. It is not fair, we know, but we cannot help it. Such talk is an insult to American statesmanship. Gerognized the parochial school. England has solved it. Canada has solved it. Is it not an insult to American poliby the politicians of a neighboring province? The solution is easly if you

"But whether it is solved or not, my by a parish priest. His subjects are friends, we shall go on building and the Christian families of the district. supporting Christian schools to pre-The parish has the same relation to serve Christian faith and morals the diocese that the township has to which are our best inheritance. We the State. The one is an ecclesiastical, believe them necessary for the good the other a civil division. The pare of the country, and we believe them chial school is a Christian school be-necessary for the salvation of our imcause its purpose is Christian; because mortal souls, for 'what doth it profit it is founded by Christians, controlled a man if he gain the whole world and by Christians, and because its pupils suffer the loss of his own soul? or are Christian children under the con- what shall a man give in exchange for

THOUGHTS TO GOD.

"Aunt Sarah" Titus, bridge tender posed administrations and ill disposed. the Bronx river, has, at the age of 66 ah" says the experience has done her "The influence of religion on the good. She was seriously ill when she as a bridge tender, "Aunt Sarah" is is understood easily. other person in a similar position in gowns, since it may take on much decforce her out. She held the key to the "But besides the secular education, draw of the bridge, and even when a specific religious education is given haled to court on a summons refused

CATHOLIC NOTES.

The "Life of Pasteur," by the great

sisting on the religious education of Rev. Edmund Hill. C. P., concluded the young. I cannot weary you by a a successful mission last Sunday at complete development of this subject, the Church of the Transfiguration,

Miss Kate Andrews, of Baltimore, Whoever believes in Christian faith who with her sister, endowed the An-

. . .

One of the two new Tiffany stainedchurch, New York City, is in memory of John Henry Copenhagen, received into the Church in his last iliness.

William S. Preston, formerly United they can. Let them be just to the States Consul at Liege, Belgium and parochial school. Is this a Christian later at Cognac, France, died last week country? Is the majority Christian? at Angouleme, in France. He was 74 If it, is, why is it that, no child is al- years old and was a brother of the late

> Rev. Dr. James J. Dougherty, of the Immaculate Virgin mission New York writes of his safe arrival at his Southern destination. Rev. Dr. Dougherty was a passenger on the burning steemship, mentioned in the columns of the daily newspapers recently.

Announcement of the engagement of Adj. Gen. H. C. Corbin and Miss ter of the late John Patten, a partner, of the California millionaires, Mackay, tune of about \$700,000. She is a Catholic and Gen. Corbin a Presbyterian. not weakened by the alliance. Politics promises obligatory when a Catholic by which States are governed are and non-catholic marry. The wedding ried by a priest and to make all the neither pure nor sound when they are will probably not take place until fell.

OUR FASHION LETTER is made from pear) white nun's wolling

FOR BRIDESMAIDS.

All the Familiar Materials in Use-Silk Dimity is a New and Acceptable Material Crepe de Chine im Well Liked-The Sash

Strictly speaking, the graduating gown is the robe particuliere of the girl grown up, the young woman accomplished, she who has finished her school or college career and is about to begin life in the big world, which many say is not a bit like the rosy one in her commencement paper. Teachera tell me that the last days of school more and more in every grade are occasions for all school girls to appear in fresh white dresses.

I went into a kindergarten the other day in which certainly three-fourth of the tots were in white. It was guest day in which certainly three-fourth of over the work of the children. In the



grammar grades the pupils were in pretty light gowns, but not white. white for the final day," said one of pretty white dress. the teachers. "Though there is really only one graduating class in the building, all the other children want to be

out in something similar." Materials in use this year for gradsudden vogue for point d'esprit is in ample it is crushed around the waist, panion. My name is smith. tains. On the whole the popularity of two narrow knife-plaited ruffles before it lan't good by. Do they let you come point d'esprit just now probably excels the sash is put on. that of any other thin wash material. A sash of white silk water, she declares, she began to im- It launders so well and is so much appropriately with any white sown of she said. "A lot of people will be com-

med. In its simplicity, with belt of white ribbon, it is the ideal gown of the young woman in her world. The dresses of this June's bridesmalds are appropriate in the main for the commencement use. Young women who would wear trains with any afternoon or evening gowns are certain to desire them for their graduating dresses. The addition of a ribbon or a gay sash makes of a commencement dress a bridesmaid's tollette or a gala gown. Nearly any material which this year is suitable for one is appropriate for the other, except, perhaps, taffeta. There is a certain dressiness in the appearance of an entire gown of that which is foreign to the purpose of the girl who is graduated.

All white wash silks are good for both purposes, a brocaded white India being particularly soft and launder-

Silk dimity, so-called at least, is a new and acceptable material. In appearance it much resembles a fine white silky grenadine. It sells for fifty cents a yard, and with care comes forth from the tub presentably. Tub dresses, of course, are made with no lining in the skirt, and, most satisfactorily, with none in the waist, except across the yoke, or, when there is no yoke, a narrow band of something suited best to the finishing of a gown firm in a harmonious color stretches from shoulder to shoulder and across

the corsage. When the material of the waist is thin the band is trimmed in lace that it may be ornamental and seem to have to do with the lingerie which, often as not, is suggested by the tub gowns which are so much in vogue.

Wash dresses without an inner lining require petticoats which are made on precisely the same lines as the from their sides and extreme ends. dress skirt. These are laundered independently. Better is their style if the petticoats are ironed without any must come from it in walking.

and for commencement, dresses. Most tracings of gold. Though pretty for frequently it is made up rather fanci- bridemaid's gown, for commencement fully, with the lates of sending it to the ribbon should, be substituted. the cleaner's rather than to the tub. China silk is the material of the its appearance is so thin and silky, yet other girl's dress. Without ruffes, the so durable. I have seen one frock skirt is platted inely all over at Inch from it strapped in white taffets. The drop skirt was from white China sills, ted if desired. But it certainly should the full ruffle on that of taffets.

certain summer willta gowns for which uniting to form a floral effect trim some body is required. In the better the tucked bertha. The lacing of the grades of material this fabric is so thin bodice for some occasions is black veland soft it is hardly distinguishable vet. from silk. Yet it is much less ex-

Densive. It happens with the dresses of chilplicity. Thus a breek for a girl of is

and trimmed with nothing but insertings of Cluny lace. On the drop skirt on Erin's shores that slope from sinerally GRADUATES GOWNS AND DRESSES they are placed to intersect one another in geometrical design. On the waist the lace insertings define a pointed yoke, below which the bodice

is hand-tucked a little. The underskirt of this dress is made from China or India silk where that may be afforded. When that is not desirable, one of the mercerized cambrics serves well. The underskirt has its one or two fine plaitings, like the skirts made for mother and older sixters, to give bouffancy.

By way of contrast with this simple dress another girl's commencement frock is fashioned also from white nun's veiling. But it is much tucked with fine hand-runnings, up and down the skirt and waist in groups of five and around the full ruffle of the skirt. which comes of allowing the tucks to escape, ten inches above the bottom of the skirt.

Lace trimmings are in long points of guipure, which may be found at the counters where made-up laces are sold. Inder sleeves for this gala gown are of white Liberty silk. Belt and small Achu are not of silk (there is enough trimming on the pretty frock), but from the wool material of the dress it-

The least hint of novelty in the make-up of a child's "tub" dress sometimes is enough. This is the case with a small frock from white China silk with two rounds of French Valencienues lace (how we do mingle the nations in our garments) on the skirt. The wide sailor collar is from the same lace, edging, with the corners mitred, run, an inch from the outer line, with pink baby velvet ribbon. The ends tie and fall. The belt, from wider velvet ribbon, matches in color and pile. Running the velvet ribbon sweet and 20 and are staying at a counthrough the collar is the pretty novelty of the whole dress.

It should be noticed that the skirts of the little women's dresses are made little dog has caught its foot in a cruel on the model of their mamas'-close at trap, how can you possibly pass him by the hips and made to flare toward the the very next day as if he were a stran-

Since graduations began the sash has been a hall mark of the commencement gown. No less than in former seasons, when desired, it may serve These children all will try to come in to enhance the attractiveness of the have done. So she only said, "Some-

There must not be much bunchiness her heart in her pretty eyes. in the case of a white taffets sach, ed, old-fashioned chimneys and said: frilled with many little runnings of uating gowns include all the familiar white chiffon, these streamers are almaterials for such purposes, even to most invariably of soft material. Silk dotted muslin, and some new ones. A mull makes a pliable sort. In one ex-



more difference than material. Thus one may wear a silk muil sash with a muslin, even a cotton gown. But she must not plan to appear in a dress of pure white and a sash cream colored.

A particularly pliable material, as white China crape, is used for the sashlette which encircles the waist and ties into four small bows, which lay close to the belt at the back. The ends hang half down the skirt before they knot, hang, and each at its end knots again. A white silk fringe finishes the ends. Such atreamers are made from one of the wooden materials, as veiling, albatross or barege. One expects floating ends to an organdie or cotton mull dress to be less

weighted in appearance. An exceedingly effective sashlette is of white Louisine silk six inches wide, the ends pointed and a rose "motif" from, it may be, home-made lace appliqued. A pretty effect is gained by hemstitching the ends half an, inch

White point d'exprit, trimmed only with bands of lace running up and starch whatever. But all petticoats down and around the skirt makes. are not made with enough fullness in frock which has the charm of elegant the frills. Those which are deficient simplicity. The round waist has a in ruffle may be starched therein the front of fine silk muslin, which is outleast bit, But not the faintest rustle lined by lace made in scallops, the stitch of which corresponds with the Silk dimity (I have seen it only in ornaments fasten the fronts of the white) is being used for bridesmaid's bodice. They are of pearl clasps with

intervals, or this tucking may be omitappear around the bottom of the skirt, Crepe de Chine, which is half wool along with the curved, entredeux of and half slik, is liked enermously for lace which is so effective. Medallions

Garments that are kept folded be cause of lack of hanging space may be dren, as with their elders, that at this time, when extravagent silichings are in fashion, a fresh and algebra effect is gained by going to the extreme oratine last folded set one and the manuality. Thus a fresh for a first of is "BREAKING HOME TIME"

Where parting words oft mingle with the WILVE:

L youth, to poverty and genius born. Bids friends adjeu with tender heart and brave. the dreamy forebeed crowned with golden The soul-lit glow that shines within him eyes. all carnest of a purpose high and strongs

That nerves the heart in "breaking home ties." The busy years with carnest toll have The hopes of youth survive in deeds of

form. The hand attained to art's suprement akill. on many a lin an honered name is heard. In many a hall his genius wins the prise; nation's heart is touched to tender At the sweet vision, "Breaking Home Ties."

The eye has learned the secret sense of

Loved artist of the heart and hallowed home. Whose eye discerns the lofty in the low, Whose plastic hand, obedient to him heart, Invests the humble scene with beauty's

glow; Front as an artist, greater still the man, "Not for art's sake," but for manking he wrought:

A lofty purpose dwelt within his soul, A message for the world inspired his thought.
His latest deed illustrous will shine

In memory like a star in Summer skies: He risked his life to keep a home com-

And died to save the "breaking of home -E. B., in Philadelphia Times.

Of course it was very wrong of her, for we all know that you should not talk to gentlemen who have not been introduced to you. But when you are try house all alone and are rather bored. and a handsome young man comes to your rescue in a wood, when your poor ger? And he was so kind to the dogs He bound up tts poor little bleeding foot in his handkerchief and carried it in his arms to the lodge gate. Then he said:

"Do you often walk in the wood?" She was feeling too grateful to him to resent his impertinence as she should times," and thanked him again with all

about it, however. Mostly ends and | He looked up to where, through the little bow is the proportion. Except trees, the big red house showed its twist-"My name is Lavenden You are Miss Verinder, I suppose?**

She looked at him quickly. "I am Miss Verinder's humble com-"We are comrades in servitude," he evidence—the fine sort, not the big tied into two wide short bows and left said. "I am Lord Hallbut" secretary dots, such as are used for sash cur- to hang. The ends are completed by | You walk in the woods sometimes. There

> out often?" coming of age. They give a grand entertainment to the tenants. Lord Hallbut

> is to be there. What is he like?"
> "Oh!" said the young man indifferently; he's not a bad sort of fellow. There's some talk of their families withing him to marry the helress. The eetates to very well bogether. But he w never even seen her. He's been so much

abroad, you know." "I don't believe the helrens will have him." the girl said sharply and turned away with her poor little dog in her

Now, it is quite clear that the ought not to have walked in the wood-at least, not so soon as the next say, or if she walked there the next day she ought not to have chosen the very hour where poor Troll had met with his imistortune. But to the bored much may be pardoned, and, as for Lord Hallbut's secretary, he had a right, one may suppose, to amuse himself. And that meeting was not the last. How could be have been? And when you meet a person every day without chaperons or other tiresome people you soon make friends. Before the week was out Mr. Lavender had heard how Miss Smith was left are orphan and had to earn her living, and she had learned that Mr. Lavenders part in life must always be that of me

subordinate. "Is she kind to you?" he saked one evening as they sat on a mossed free trunk and watched the red sunset soross the valley where the corn grew. "Oh, yes, she's kind enough," the girk said. "At least I am sure she means

to be." "She's revoltingly clever, I hear. Beat the senior wrangler at Cambridge, or something."

"She did. But that's not criminal, and Lord Halibut is at least her pariner. in iniquity. He took a first class in greats, didn't he? Oh, how I'do hate "Xou have my sympathy. I alsor

went on, and July melted into August, and August grew in grace, till the time came near for the coming of age of Mise Verinder, and it during chess days there, had been a hand presenters at sight as not to be worth resenting, or a look on nearly tender as to make a make a make grandly satisfact on the make treasured the forgetmenous abegathered by the woodland poor and present them in the volume of Browning from which he had read to be in the woods, and if she set a certain handkerchief stained with poor little Troll's blood in a locked gandlewood box, and took it for a feature of the making of the life out and laid it against her face, for all ways in full light; making went on, and July melted into August. out and laid it against her face, for all its blood stain, when no one class was by all that concerned only the compenion and the secretary, and no one else in all the wide world

. It was bright noontide, and they walked through the woods, and presently they came to the wishing tree, with its two trunks growing from one root. 'If we pass through the wishing tree," she said, "and wish as we go the fairles will give us the wish or our

hearts." hearts." So they went through, hand is said. because the way was rough. As the passed out of it a bramble caught her dress, and he stooped to disentangle it but the folds of her gown were discirle and his hands trembled.

'How tiresome it is!" she mid 'I believe that brandle will never let me

grounds, Here they stopp said, looking at him for a shyly, half proudly, "Come in. like you to see the garden smart people are coming tokeep the heiress birtheap.

He healthied and gail langued
we needn't goln sight of the leve

grounds are big enough." He flushed and stammered in less denias of the thought she had po in frim that his being seen with the conxpanion might compromise see and together they walked under the ar ing trees to the old lawn where th dial stands.

"This is where the tenantic of believe," she said, 'and all the grand people dance with the cottager bigs, which seems to me rather allly, for I am sure each set would rather dance wi themselves. Lord Hallbut is coming Will you be there!" "I shall certainly come if Lord Hallbut does. May I dence with year?

She laughed. "I don't think you know what dincing on turf is like. He "des probably our steps don't suit." "Let us try now," he said He laid his arm on her water. The next moment her hand was on his arm.

and they were whirning down the laws toward the sundial. What foolish people we are!" said breathlessly, and half moved to nause. But his arm held her ploser, and they waltred to the end of the lawn. past the sundial and into the shade of the great copper becom, and there, bett she had time to move her hand from his arm, both his arms were round her, and? he was raining kisses on her soft free, ed oheek. She shrank a little and then laid her face softly against his and put

her hand up to his neck.

"Ah!" he said, "the wish is granted."

I have my heart's desire."

"And I," she whispered softly.

"You do love me, don't yout"
She clasped her hands behind al neck and hung back, looking at him at arm's length, with helf achimed, held laughing eyes, "Oh, yes, I love you, Lord Wallbut" she maid.

He put his hands up and laid them hers. "Then you know?" She laughed again. I have know all the time. Your handkaroblef at les was not ashamed of your mame. Not one chought that was traiter to his love for her stirred in him at confession, Lord Hallbut knew t love when he new it. "Why did you deceive me?" ame

Oh, the landscape mainter lies pose!" he said. "The Lord of Bur! and that sort of thing!" of it is," who said 'that I have a in heaven myor to marry Lord

Eurely Lord Maliberrane Aless from that If any one one A wow somewhere or a marry King Yerinder, and need absolution. Take it Then you are you as

Smith!" Mar dainty ohin went in look like 11?" she said. But why The landstone painter's faith shappered, "seems to be universely tradition"—Frank Translate.

Longislion is the most reput yet born in America, and it is measure emplish approval by the spread sale of his measure year when probably the most regular when probably the most regular the English language in the cost Part of his popularity as an all healthy mine has calms spare the ous sympathy. His thou often doop, your person about ATTOCATE AND THE TENNES OF THE PARTY OF THE And the mobility of war and a second and the mobility of the second and the secon message of his own country. He f that the neet that Serops event was none too good for the pair of America. He was true to an analysis of America and a state of the pair o in St. Nicholas

Course of a Larry to escape from the martis. through the most service.