## Friends at Court

## GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

## May 19, Sunday.-Pentecost Sinday.

20, Monday.-Whit NHonday.
21, Tuesday.-Whit Tuesday.
22, Wednesday.-Of the Octave. Ember Day.
23, Thursday.-Of the Octave.
24, Friday.-Of the Octave. Ember Day.
25, Saturday.-Of the Octave. Ember Day.

## Ember Days.

The Ember Days are the first Wednesday, Friday, . and Saturday of each of the four seasons of the year, set aparf as fast days by the Church." According to the testimony of Pope Leo, they originated in the time of the Apostles, who were inspired by the Holy Ghost to dedicate each season of the year. to God by a fow days of penance; or, as it were, to pay three days' interest, every three months, on the graces received from God. The Church also commanoled the faithrul to fast at the beginning of each of the four seasons of the year, because it is at this time that she ordains the priests and other servants of the Church, which even the Apostles did with much prayer and fasting. Thus she desires that during the Ember Days Christians should fervently ask of God by prayer, lastings, and other food works, for worthy pastors and servants, on whom depends the welfare of the whole Christian flock; she also desined that in the spring Ember Days we should ask God's wlessing for the fertility of the earth; in summer for the preservation of the fruits of the field; in autumn when the harvest is ripe, and in winler when it is sheltered that we should offer to God, by fasting and prayer,_ a sacrifice of thanks, petitioning Him to assist us, that we . may not use His gifis for our soul's detriment, 'but refer all praise to Ilim, the fountain of all good; and ast sist our neighbor according to our means.

## GRAINS OF GOLD

## THE LONG ROAD.

The road winds on, and up the lomely bill
I take my way; thick shadows falling fast Obscure the light of day. Dear Lord, at last, Weary and footsore, sick with Pleasure's fill, I turn to Thee, kind Father ! .Curb my will.

My passions, yea, have stained the soul's white Past Though beggar, I, o prithee, do not cast

Me from Thy heart ! I have a child's love still.
The Home, by angels built, I long to see.
The kindly. years have soitened my cold heart; And some day I shall reach the heavenly place,

When, through Death's door, glad, slow' and silently, I'll pass from out Life's noisy, troubled mart. Father, I long to see Thee face to face!

-'Ave Maria.'

Have death always beiore your eyes as a salutary means of returning to God.-St. - Bernard.

They who are right can, afford to pardon whether victiorious or defeated.-Bishop Spalding.

Have great, sreat trust and great gratitude. When we see all that we :have to be -grateful for it will be
too late.-Father Dignam, S.J.

The road to home happiness is said to lie, over small stepping-stones. So small . sometimes are the causes of our unhappiness that. we wonder the consequences can we so great. One great palliative is the determination by every member of the family. not, to dwell on the circumstances, whatever they may' de, which are alike sad lo all. If it be poverty let it be cheerfully ans silently borne; it it be the ill-temper of grandpa try to make a johe of it. If it be some thing infinitely worse and also hopeless accept it bravely; do not talk of ; it. Try in the family circle to ignore it. Accept every little enlivening circumstance. Let in all the sun and air. Work on cheerily and hopefully;-knowing that there is the ray of sunshine somewhere that has only to be looked for to be found.

Woods' Great Peppermint Cure for Coughs and Colds never fails: 1 s 6d and 2 s 6d....

## The Storyteller

## THE OLD SOUTANE

Some years ago there lived near a poor village in Auvergne one of the poorest missioners that had ever penetrated the deflles of the cavennes. The meanest peasant employed in searching the bowels of the mountains for antimony and coal would not have envied the humble cottage which was his dwelling.

Built against the end of a little gray stone church surmounter by an iron cross, it might have been tak. en for a hermitage, or for one of those hospitable asylums raised on the high places far from the beaten paths of travel; to guide and succor the perishing wanderer. From the level on, which it was situated the eye fell upon ife ferdile basin of the Limagne, traversed in its longest extent iy the Allier, shining lyke a silvery ribbon. Behind the church on the slope of the mounvain were some nuts, rising one above the other, and at a distance, remindins one oi a caravan ascending a steep road. From this point the sight, ran from rock to rock along the chain 10 which belong the Puy ide Dome, the Plomb de Cautal and the Mont d'Or.

Such was the kind of 'hebaid inhabited for more than ten years by the venerated priest of --_. (The reader will easily understand the scruple that hinders us from writing here the name of the village, as well as our reluctance to alter the accuracy of the least demonplace expedient of a fictitious name.) He was a man about sixty, with spare, aciive, erect figure, and. a countenance beaming with mild benevolence. His entire simplicity of heart did not exclude either the refinemenit or the elevation of a powerful intellect, nor did the austerity of his own life diminish in anything his indulgent consideralion for others' weaknesses. His faith was ardent, and his zeal for the poor people committed to his charce hnew no other bounds than those which nature had imposed on his physical strength, so that his charity in their regard made him almost accomplish miracles. The winter had no cold so rigorous no snow so thick, the mountains had tro ravine so deep, nor 'had any night a' darkness so profound as 10 deter him from the exercise of his arduous and painful duties. And all thas done guite simply, without the most secret motion of vanity, and with an air of sincere interest and good nature which removed the very idea of personal sacrifice.

One evening in summer, it might be cight o'clock, the cure, after having finished the reading of his breviary, was seated in silence near a low window which loohed out towards the village. Returned late and iatigued from a long journey, he inhaled with a'sense of enjoyment the refreshing air that breathed into the foom. Margaret, his housekeeper, was arranging on the shelves of an oaken dresser the simple requisites that had been used at her master's frugal supper, for as his frequent excur"sions to the distant and various localities under the control of his ministry often detained him from home 10 an adranced lour, he had adopted of necessity as well as by choice the primitive hours of the country people. Besides the piece of furniture we have just mentioned, the room contained a dining table, which also served as a card table during the long winier evenings, when the good cure would now and then' gravely dispute the chances of a game of piquet or of chess. In front was an old walnut-tree chest, and at the end of the chamber, noar a small door, the principal article of all, the cure's bed, arrayed with themost patriarchal simplicity. A magnificent ivory crucilix, the gift of a noble and pious lady; was placed above a prie-dicu of plain black oak. In one of the angles formed by the projection of a vast chimney stoprl one of those lon; boxes; variegated with squares of rifficrentr colors, much like the case of an Egyptian mummy, over which appeared the dial of a rustic-looking clock. Some chairs of coarse straw completed the furniture, on the description of which we have dwelt thus minutely because the entire household is the perfect and severe type of a class including the greater number of the dwellings of the provincial clergy in poor and remote districts like this.

Marcaret, a respectable aged matron, with a shorti, round' frgure and an important air, who had entered the service of the cure several. years before, was the real sovereign of this ditile realm: The legitimate ruier had $k y$ degrees abdicated in her favor the entire cxecutive authority. And, saving an occasional abuse ol power, or a fit of grumbling now and then, it must be

