guage used by the er was not such as y employ in religious

cident is related by a one of the London no brings it forward which is still domin. geism. A Protestant gyman of enlightened g since preaching a stian Charity, in the h. The congregation and the theme was not e to the Orangemen rge part of them went ch, paying no attenas going on within. spoke of Orangeism, piety of their comto hell with the

e grew warm on ese last words were ne highest pitch of his hey were heard dis-As soon as the d them repeated, and what connection they imagining that the ning it," in a delirium e a ringing cheer for They were, of course, ted and chagrined wards learned the true

RITTON, Honorary Sec. inglish Catholic Truth n honored by the Holy o XIII., by having conthe Cross of the Order Mr. Britton is deserv. r, for he has been ever ne work of defending is described by the as being the eye, ear, of the Truth Society nd it was he who first to the calumny which d circulated against ents in his romance Daughter," stating nerly a practice in conip nuns who had been their vows. This to Father Thurston, der, to write to Mexico facts of the case in re-Haggard's statement en the body of a nun so punished in olden thus found the body of laggard spoke was not t all, but was simply a a museum for the pur-

E OF LONDON.

or Twenty-Fifth Anni-the Ordination to the of Rev. Father St. Cyr. ney Point.

ng the strange drying tain soil in Mexico in in question had been

ry News of Oct. 8 we learn id 29th were days of great the parishioners of Stoney were called upon to cele-ing manner the silver jubimere called upon to celeing manner the silver jubinantiversary of the ordinanood of their beloved pastor,
. Cyr, and Stoney Point
er do anything by halves,
ratulated upon the manner
programme was carried
Tuesday evening, Sept.
of the anniversary, an
was given on the beautiful
n which surrounds the Rev.
ee, and a great number was
to the harmonious singing of
ees, under the masterly dirisclair, a distinguised organince of Quebec, the appreciwas manifested by the frenged applause of the audiplay of freworks and a short.
Tather Boubat, of Raleigh,
evening's ceremonies.
In their invited all to reorrow to take part in
y festivities, and as a
t morning the church was
eople from Stoney Point and
djoining parishes. A 10
Hugh Mass began, the celeFather St. Cyr, with Fathers
Bechard as deacon and subely, Father L'Heureux actceremonies. Among others
who were in the sanctuary

Bechard as deacon and subely, Father L'Heureux actceremonies. Among others
who were in the sanctuary
s. Fathers Andrieux, Parent,
., Bayard, Langlois, Lorion,
de, O. S. B., Champion,
oubat. A feature worthy of
was the excellent singing of
out by the home choir, under
nof Miss Boisclair, who also
organ. This church choir is
in Western Ontario, and as
remarked the preceding eveeat credit on the indefatigable
everance of the pastor,
it of its present state of perfecrequired a great deal of tact
e on the part of the pastor,
dithe parishnoners. Immediateration of mass, Mr. Pilan adilling and read a well-worded
attitude and affection for the
and at the same time
in with a little silver
ith gold coin. Immediately
of this address Rev. Fa her
her address from his reverend
all rose to their feet while
carried in a silver tray conful silver tea set which his
es generously donated. In reFather St. Cyr was visibly

fair sliver teas set which his es generously donated. In reFather St. Cyr was visibly ly in thanking the choir for it work. From the bottom he thanked his beloved generosity of the fair for their erated confress for their erated confress for their erated confress for their erated thanks to limit the configuration of a central distribution of a central flowers which eight little presented to him, he said its later thanks to the beautiful presented to him, he said its later thanks to the beautiful presented to him, he said its later thanks the constant flowers be effaced. Beautiful processed to him, he said its later thanks the constant for the content of th

PASTORAL LETTER

HIS GRACE, JAMES VINCENT CLEARY, S. T. D.,

By The Favor of God and The Apo-tolic See, Archbishop of Kingston.

To the Rev. Clergy and Faithful Laity of the Diocese :

In the warfare of Satan against Christ and His holy Church in the present day, the forces issuing from the "gates of hell" are most determinedly directed against two main bulwarks of the fortress of religion built by the Divine Architect on the everlasting rock, viz.: the Christian family and the Christian school. We will confine this instruction to the necessity of safeguarding the Chris-

down from the heights of heaven and humble Himself to our lowly nature, dwelling amongst us, as man amongst men, for the space of three and thirty years? It was for the purpose, not only of atoning for our sins, but also of regenerating mankind, that is, giving to humanity a new birth and a new life. The entire race of Adam had become so corrupt, so degraded, that nothing short of a new creation could suffice to restore it to its high estate. The individual, the family, the nations everywhere had to be born over again. and nursed and reared under a new system of thought and conduct, through the agencies of a new civilization, in conformity with their new and supernatural life leading to their heavenly destiny. Society is based upon the : it is but an aggregate of families organized by corporate laws into chies, provinces, kingdoms and republics. As the families are, so shall . The unspeakable turpitude of family life throughout the universal pagan world had overflowed upon society like a torrent of filth, each successive generation adding its quota of contamination to the flood of vice. At length, in the period known to scholars as the Golden Age of learning and fine arts and incomparable statesman ship and military prowess, man, the lord of creation, made in the image and

virtue and holiness, for the diffusion of the cleansing waters of heavenly grace and the sanctification of human life How was this to be effected? Society is to last to the end of time. Accordingly the agency whereby the reformation of the family was to be accom plished, should be applicable to ail ages and to all peoples, without regard to the distinctions of race or climate, of wealth or poverty, or the diversities of political and social institutions. should, moreover, be a living, active principle of reformation, nowise de pendent on the caprice or spasmodic activity of men or parties: it should be imbedded in the very constitution of the family, exerting its vital energy by its own force so long as the family itself shall last. This principle our Blessed Saviour provided for mankind by the institution of the holy sacra-ment of matrimony, the indefectible corner-stone of the new civilization. THE HOLY SACRAMENT OF MATRIMONY

The Little Catecnism teaches that "matrimony is the sacrament which gives grace to the husband and wife to live bappy together and bring up their children in the fear and love of God.' The grace conferred by each of the seven sacraments is called sanctifying grace, because it transfuses the soul and all its faculties with the true, real and energizing element of sanctification, whereby, as St. Peter assures us, we are made "partakers of the divine nature." Whosoever receives any sacrament worthily, receives this heavenly gift, and, thus adorned, is most pleasing to God; every act of his daily life is sanctified and merits for him an increase of heavenly glory.

As the seven sacraments have been instituted by our Divine Lord for seven different ends, the sanctifying grace conferred by each is an earnest of special actual graces or helps from God, suited to occasions or necessities that may arise, especially in times of trial and temptation, to enable the Christian to bear up against difficulty, and, by fulfilling his duty, to attain specifically ordained. In this refer- God, a child of grace, a brother Ruler, was the work that, beyond all says, was the nature of the marriage

ence it is termed sacramental grace and, in respect of matrimony, it is a pledge from God to the Christian couple that He will be with them continually by His particular Providence, and will exert His divine influence over their minds and hearts, their language and manners and temper and whole demeanor in relation to each other and to their children; enabling them, and making it easy for them, to live happy together, in accordance with the laws and conditions of their state, and to bring up their offspring in the knowledge of the Creator and His holy fear and love. And, should the instincts of rebellious nature perchance strive for mastery, regardless of the rules of duty and the good order and peace of domestic life, opportune warning shall be given to conscience to seek strength for the calming of the troubled spirit by means of Why did the Eternal Word come and fervent prayer, and the holy Mass, and the sacraments of penance and the blessed Eucharist. Thus the sacramental grace of matrimony is operat ive throughout the whole course of married life. It restrains the passions it fosters conjugal affection; it gives honor to God in the abiding conscious ness of His presence in the home and the cheerful observance of His law: it sweetens the fountain of daily life; i assuages pain and affliction, and makes a sanctuary of the pious Christian's house, whether it be the poor man's cabin or the gilded mansion of the rich.

How beautifully Tertullian, the most ancient of the Latin Apologists of our holy religion, who lived in the same century as St. John, the Evangelist, describes the holiness and happiness of Christian marriage, as it was observed in those early days. In contrast with the evils attendant on the marriage of a Catholic with an unbeliever, which he proclaims to be an unlawful and utterly incongruous union, he pour trays the blessedness enjoyed by the pious Catholic couple thus: "The Church," he says, "approves the con tract, the ob'ation ratifies it, the bless ing is the seal of it, and the Angels carry it to the heavenly Father, who confirms it. Two bear together the same yoke, and are but one flesh and one mind: they pray together, fast

the Church, and delivered Himself up for it, that He might sanctify it, cleansing it by the laver of water in the word of life; that He might present it to Himself a glorious Church, holy and spotless. So also ought men love their wives as their own

bodies." INFLUENCE OF CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ON

THE REARING OF CHILDREN. "If the root be holy," says the "so are the branches. Scripture, This is said of our forefathers in the faith with relation to us, their descendants. If the parents, the root of the family, be sanctified by the sacra ment of marriage, the sap of holiness shall be communicated to the children, who are the branches. It is the gen eral rule, although unhappily it has many exceptions. These, however, serve to confirm the rule. It is not unlike our Saviour's aphorism : Every good tree yieldeth good fruit, nd the bad tree yieldeth bad fruit. and the bad tree yieldeth

A good tree cannot yield bad fruit."

The first thought of the Catholic par ent after the birth of the child is to take t without delay to the Temple and dedicate it to the Lord for its regeneration at the font of baptism, whereby i " a Christian, and a child of God, and heir of the kingdom of heav-en." The stain that defiled the sand the evil inheritance from the first parents is now purged away by baptismal application of the blood of redemption; the child of divine wrath is transformed into a child of divine love; Satan is dispossessed; and Jesus Christ embraces that soul which He had purchased at the price of His life; He stamps His Own image upon it, and presents it to His heavenly Father, who forthwith adopts it as the heir of His kingdom,

the co heir of His only begotten Son. The Catholic mother, who sent her new born babe to the Church a child of nature-of an accursed nature-a child of the wrath of God, a defiled and corrupted child, disinherited and outcast, against whom the gates of heaven were closed by divine decree, now receives back to her bosom a child of

of the Eternal Son by adoption, others, lay close to her heart. She contract in the beginning, and He or impressed on his soul the stand around the throne of the Most fear and love of God, the sovereign come. "For this cause shall a man High. On! what a treasure she now Lord and King of kings; possesses! What a trust is reposed in her! What weighty obligations lie upon her! It is hers, with the help of her husband, to rear that child of God Paul as the special objects of every natural virtues that have been infused into its soul by the Holy Spirit, and bring it up in faith, and hope, and charity, and the manifold discipline of piety prescribed by HolyChurch for the preservation of the divine gifts amidst the temptations of the world, the devil and the flesh throughout the whole course of its earthly existence. How beautifully is this supernatural affection of the Catholic parent displayed in the character of Leonides, a Christian the character of Leonides, a Christian his whole life, and that no day passed the Lord." philosopher of highest repute for in which it did not recur to him, and We wou learning and sanctity in the City of Alexandria in the second century. We read in his life that, before retiring to rest at night, he would come to the bedside of his baptized child, and, without awakening him from sleep, would quietly uncover his bosom and kiss it reverently, as being the temple life by a glorious martyrdom in the year 202. His festival is celebrated on the 22nd of April. His son to the year 202 who be some the year 202 who be some to the year 202 who be some year 202 who be some year 202 who has the prodigal who has the year 202 who had 202 wh the foregoing narrative refers, was Origen, the most learned scholar the universe of letters has ever known. He often visited his father in prison, and earnestly desired to suffer martyrdom with him ; but was thwarted by his mother, who, seeing him insensible to her tears and repeated entreaties, re sorted to stratagem, and, by locking up all his clothes, obliged him to stay at home. Subsequently, however, he, too, was cast into prison, where he had to endure, for Christ's sake, many cruel tortures and prolonged confinement, from the effects of which he died. Thus martyrs produce martyrs, for witness to Jesus Christ, and saintly parents rear up children in holiness for the

sanctification of Christian society. CATHOLIC EDUCATION OF THE CHIL DREN AN ESSENTIAL DUTY OF PARENTS.

character and manners. The husband is occupied with earning bread for the family; his days are mostly spent abroad; and he seldom gives directions for the children's conduct, except when the mother's authority needs to e sustained. Therefore the woman shall be saved or lost by this criterion, "Did she, by assiduous care and orderly direction of the affairs of domestic life, and her unfailing vigil ance, train her children by word and example and timely instruction and orrection, and motherly reproof and rebuke also in proper season, to abide with her " in faith and love and sanc tification " (which means chastity "and sobriety?" The apostle does not make her responsible for their perseverance in this good order of life

their abiding in the practice of those Christian virtues while they abide in For this she must answer Let us here cite one or two examples of the devotion of whole-souled Catholic parents to this duty. King Louis IX. of France, better known as St. Louis, was indeed a great king and a perfect hero and a wonderful saint. He gave his life for the defense of religion against the Mahommedans, and died on the burning sands of Africa at the head of his valiant army, beneath the standard of the Cross. To the exquisite care with which he had educated under the guidance and care of his holy mother, Queen Blanche, we are indebted, under God, for the bright example of his virtues. In all branches of secular education that en lighten and strengthen the mind and exalt a man above those around him in the arts of peace and social refine ment, as well as in those of govern ment and in war, she took care to see him trained and developed to the high est degree of excellence, as became the future head of the most highly cul tured and most illustrious nation in that age. Meanwhile his moral training, and the shaping of his character in the form of a Christian king and

you should ever commit a mortal sin." the latter in these words, "a woman is bound by the law (of marriage) as long the days of his manhood that the strong as her husband liveth: but if her husimpression which this lesson had made band die, she is at liberty; let her on his mind was never effaced during marry to whom she will; but only in excite him vehemently to guard against all temptations and occasions of Christian marriage, but this would of danger. What a merciful dispensation of Christian marriage, but this would extend our Pastoral Instruction beyond tion of Providence that He has established this firm bond of union between the parent and the child, and has fitted the young heart to receive and retain the impressions of virtue and the the 22nd of April. His son, to whom away from home and given himself to had no title to claim companionship dissipation in a far off land, been recalled to a sense of duty and repentance by the memory of some good lesson he had learned from his mother's

lips, or some beautiful prayer she had taught him at her knee. One other example fits well here. St. John Chrysostom, Doctor of the Churchand Patriarch of Constantinople, was born at Antioch, the capital of the East, in the early part of the fourth century. His mother, a lady of great distinction, who became widowed at twenty years of age, devoted herself wholly to the management of her children's estate and the formation of their minds and character according to the high moral and intellectual standards of the Catholic Church. She instilled into them the noblest maxims of piety, and taught them to study Christ and sing and military proves, many proves, and are but one lists and the part of particle provided in the part of particle provided in the part of particle provided in the part of particle provided particle provide make Him the aim and object of all their studies. She provided them with his new master with respectful salutation and promise him docility and in dustry and obedience to all his teachings and advices. Next day, when his professor entered the class hall of the University and seated himself be fore his expectant students, he buried his face in his hands and was silent for some minutes. Then, raising his head, and expressing in his looks profound solemnity of thought, he exclaimed "what wonderful women the Christians have!" The surprise of his The surprise of his auditory was a demand for an explanation: and accordingly he told how for the first time in his life he had seen the interior of a Christian home and had eheld there the purity and sweetnes that reign in the Christian family, the dignity also of a Christian mother and after they shall have passed from under the nobility of woman, such as Pagan her control; the word he uses refers to ism could not conceive to be possible. Let us here add a passage from St Jerome's advice to a Catholic lady about the care of her daughter. "Let her," he says, "be brought up as Samue

was in the temple, and the Baptist in the desert, in utter ignorance of van ity and vice. Let her never hear earn, or discourse of anything bu what may conduce to the fear of God. Let her never hear bad woads, not learn profane songs. No rude boys must come near her, nor even girls or maids, but such as are strangers to the maxims and conver sations of the world. She should never see anything in her father or mother which it would be a fault for her to im itate. THE UNITY AND DISSOLUBILITY OF SAC RAMENTAL MARRIAGE.

The sanctity of Christian marriage and its purifying influence on family ife would have long since come to hought, had not our Blessed Saviour, in His infinite wisdom and goodness, nvested the sacrament of matrimony with two essential attributes, namely, inity and indissolubility. By unity is meant the contract between one man and one woman, to the absolute exclusion of every other. This, our Lord

leave father and mother and shall cleave unto his wife, and they shall be two in one flesh." By indissolubility is meant the absolute impossibility of the marriage bond between two Chris marry to whom she will; but only in

We would gladly expatiate upon

these two indispensable characteristics

reasonable limits. We wish, however, that you should recognize in them the ole security for the Christian tamily, and the dignity and sacredness of women. The chief cause of all the horrors and defilements of the family home under the rule of paganism wa the degradation of woman. She had no place of honor in the household : she with her husband: she was his slave or his toy, a creature of a lower order of being, the victim of his caprices, whom he was free to eject from his home on whatsoever day she failed to please him; and under certain circum stances he could put her to death with impunity. This abject condition of the female in every part of the world had brought womanhood into contempt. one respected her, and no one feared her. By the unity and indissolubility of Christian marriage, the wife has been made the legitimate companion of her husband, by whom she must be respected : her motherhood is sacred in the eyes of her children, by whom she must be honored and obeyed; she is now the queen of the household, and her dignity and authority are acknowl edged by all, and society will insist that she shall be treated with tenderness and courtesy and the reverence due to placed the whole kingdom of Franc under an interdict, the result of which vas the closing of all churches throughout France, and the prohibition to all priests to administer any sacrament whatever, except baptism to infants and penance to the dying. This state of spiritual destitution caused loud complaints from every quarter, which filled the king with alarm, and brought him to his knees. He dismissed the young Bohemian, and recalling Ingelburga, received her as his queen and lawful wife.

Let this one instance suffice to show the extreme importance the Sovereign Pontiffs attach to the maintenance of the Divine Law of the unity and indissolubility of marriage. Did Our space allow, We could produce numbers of others from the records of his You are all familiar with the efforts made by the Popes in the six teenth century to protect the wifedom of good Queen Catharine of Arragon against the licentiousness of King Henry VIII. of England, who strove to divorce her, after she had passed eight teen years in peaceful wedlock with him and borne him four children. You are likewise familiar with the amazing fortitude of Pope Pius VII. at the beginning of the present cen tury, in upholding the sacredness and inviolability of the matrimonial bond against the lawless lust of Napoleon I., Emperor of France. In these and all other similar cases, the Popes only fulfilled their plain duty as the guardians of religion and its sacraments under the constitution of Jesus Christ. in very truth, matrimony, as St. Paul declares, is "a great sacrament in Christ and in the Church:" it is sealed in the Saviour's Blood, and cannot be violated: it is the fundamental principle of Christian civilization, and must be honored and esteemed most sacred by all true Christians and good members of society.

The Grace of Our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. James Vincent Cleary.

Archbishop of Kingston. | musical programme.

By Order of His Grace Thomas Kelly, V. G., Secretary. The Archbishop's Palace, Kingston, 17th October, 1897.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES TO SEPARATE SCHOOL PUPILS.

Holy Angels' school was on Friday. Oct. , the scene of a very pleasant event, the casion being the distribution of prizes to the successful competitors. The first prizevaluble gold medal, presented by Rev. Father McCormack, for general proficiency —was won by Miss Lizzie Rowan, who obtained the highest number of marks in the school. This same young lady was also fortunate enough to win Mr. T. J. Marphy's prize for the Separate school pupil who obtained the third highest number of marks in the last Entrance Examination to the Collegiate Institute, Mr. J. B. Marphy offered g S5 gold piece to the pupil who excelled in composition and reading. This was won by Miss Minnie Clarke. The third prize—also a S5 gold piece—was presented by Mr. Martin O'Sullivan to Miss May Treanor, for excellence in literature and history. Master John Flynn was the recipient of a valuable prayer-book, which was presented by Mr. Phos. Coffey to the pupil who obtained the highest number of marks in arithmetic and geography. -was won by Miss Lizzie Rowan, who ob

geography.

Rev. Fathers McCormack and Noonan,
Messrs. T. J. Murphy, M. O'Sullivan,
and Philip Pocock, were present, as
well as many of the children's parents.
Rev. Father McCormack delivered an ad-

well as many of the children's parents. Rev. Father McCormack delivered an address replete with sound advice to both parents and pupils, and Kev. Father Noonan presented the prizes donated by Mr. J. B. Murphy, who was unavoidably absent. "The Gleaners" was given by the pupils in a grand chorus. This was followed by aduet—"The Fairies"—by Misses Lillie Pace and Ida Rockwood. Then came a concert recitation, "Our Tides," George and Alice Nelson delighted the audience by their rendering of "Cantilena." The entertainment was concluded by the pupils singing in chorus a hymn to the Blessed Virgin.

The distribution of prizes to St. Peter's Separate school pupils took place on the 17th, in the presence of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Rev. M. J. Tiernan (chairman), Trustees T. J. Murphy (of the High School Board), J. D. LeBel, W. McPhillips, Philip Pocock, Messrs, J. Costello, J. Butler, John Pocock, Messrs, J. Costello, J. Butler, John Pocock, Musers, J. Costello, J. Butler, John Pocock, Messrs, J. Costello, J. Butler, John Pocock, Musers, J. Costello, J. Butler, John Pocock, Messrs, J. Costello, J. Butler, John Pocock, Musers, John Pocock, Musers, John Pocock, Musers, John Pocock, at first completely at a loss to know what to say on the occasion. But Masters Lionel LeBel and Frederick White here came to his

the papils, parents and trustees. Mr. Murphy takes a deep and untiring interest in our Separate schools, and on every suitable occasion manifests his sympathy in a thorough and practical manner. He has the happy faculty of at once interesting an audience and retaining their attention throughout. Being an old school-master, he thoroughly understands the requirements of both teacher and pupil. He began by saying that he had spoken so often to the boys and girls now assembled before him that he did not intend that afternoon "to make a speech." He then announced the prizes that were intended to be given to the successful pupils during the incoming school term, together with the names of the doners. He advised all the pupils to work earnestly and well, and reminded each and all of them that they had equal opportunity to try. If they were not forunate enough to win the medal they would at least become more perfect in knowledge. The pupil who tries will surely succeed, and they who succeed in school will, without doubt, be the successful men and women of the future.

In looking over the last report of the Minister of Education he found that the London Separate schools take the first place in the province. Nor do the London Separate schools rank second to the Public schools. He said that if there is any fault to be found it must be with the parents. Some parents are too prone to ally themselves with their boys and girls, against the teacher. They profess to wonder why their children are asked to study after school hours. But if the successfully accomplish this and that undertaking—so too, he contended, should a pupil who earnestly desires to succeed, study after school-hours. He exhorted the pupils to be earnest in everything they undertook, and he complimented the Sisters of St. Joseph upon the neat and cheerful appearance of the school room, which was prettily decorated with flages, etc., in honor of the occasion.

—whether it is more advantagous to be or not to be federated with Great Britain. In this debate an old have a happier, more prosperous and a better country. He thanked the trustees, the parhave a happier, more prosperous and a better country. He thanked the trustees, the par-ents and friends of the pupils for their pres-ence, and said it was another indication of the active interest they take in our Separate schools.

schools.

At the conclusion of Mr. Murphy's address little Edna Walsh stepped forward and prettily and gracefully thanked the audience for their attendance, and for the interest they took in the distribution of prizes and in the