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experience it is easy to deceive. "In the presence of this evil the public conscience has been disturbed. and the undersigned, wishing to maintain their constitutional rights, desire to be protected from a peril which threatens them in that which they hold dearest." The petitioners then proceed to state that the example of other cities can not be invoked against them, for that example is but proof of a deplorable lack of duty on the part of Catholics themselves. They further protest that their city wishes not to receive even the germ of those detestable doctrines that menace public security and tranquillity. The petitioners at the same time declare that their purpose is to maintain respect for law and order by suppressing every occasion of religious disturbance, which can only be done by preventing attempts on the religion they profess. One thing, they justly hold, it is to tolerate an existing sect, quite another to permit the introduction of an entirely new one. They conclude by appealing to the authorities to put a term to a state of things which they consider a peril to the faith of the people, a violation of law and a veritable danger to public

PROTESTATION.

The Catholics of France continue to offer a firm though peaceful resistance to the iniquitous school laws now in force in that country. The following petition, addressed on the 22nd of March last, to the prefect of Savoy, bespeaks the sentiments of all devoted French Catholics. The petition reads as follows:

"The undersigned, citizens of Chateau neuf, proud of the religion which they hold from God and their fathers, declare themselves Catholics and desire that their religion be also the religion of their child.

Unable to approve of education without God, they thus formulate their past protestations:

1 That prayer may be offered during

school hours after the ancient custom. 2 That catechism be taught as it always was, and the grave importance attached

to its teachings as formerly. 3 That the emblems of religion be preserved in the school-rooms.

4 That books condemned by ecclesiastical authority may not only be forbidden as text books, but absolutely excluded from the school-room."

The petition bears the signatures of 159 heads of families, and may be safely taken as an indication of the state of an outraged public feeling.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

- His Lordship Bishop Walsh was present at High Mass in St. Peter's Cathedral last Sunday for the first time in some weeks. Many were the expressions of gratification and thankfulness to Almighty God for our beloved chief pastor's restoration to health, and his faithful flock were delighted to see him again amongst them.

- We beg to call the attention of our readers to an important and instructive communication in this week's Record from Montreal regarding the action of the Irish parish priests in that city on the subject of their societies associating themselves with the Irish National League of America. Our readers will doubtless appreciate the good sense of the course of Father Dowd and his confreres.

- We have intelligence from Ireland this week that, in one county there was only a single case of assault during the past month. We could fill the Record with accounts of brutal murders occurring in certain counties of England during the same period. These crimes are never alluded to in the telegrams. It is only accounts of Irish crimes that find their way over the wires.

- The editor of the Christian Guardian of Toronto is in ecstacies because of the prospect of a rupture between the Irish people and the Pope. As a prophet, our contemporary has proved to be a great failure. Hyacinth, Campello, "Bishop"

that toleration due to the religion of when Wesleyanism has become an item in

- The London World directs attention to a curious anomaly in recent legislation with regard to Ireland. It says: "The case of Lord Leitrim, which will probably come before the courts, shows the incompleteness of the Land Act. Here the Earl is a tenant to Trinity College, Dublin-in fact, a middleman. His own sub-tenancies have been greatly reduced by the Commissioners, but the University still holds the middleman to his twenty shillings a pound-hinc lachryma! Nor does there seem any legal extrication from this impasse."

- We commend the following paragraph for the perusal of many people in London. In almost every city instances are not wanting where persons of both sexes entertain an affection for these beasts which would be more fittingly

bestowed on poor orphan children :-There is a scheme for the establishment of a home for homeless and sick dogs in New York. There is one in Philadelphia New York. There is one in Philadelphia and quite a number in Europe. Why not shoot the homeless and sick dogs and give the several thousands of dollars already raised to the amelioration of the condition of working girls? - Milwaukee

- From the Antogonish Aurora we learn that recently in the course of a conversation in the vicinity of that place the subject was the torpedo boat, facetiously styled the "Fenian Navy," which, it is said, is being built by "dynamite heroes" in New Jersey. "If it be true," said one, "that this boat can run ten fathoms under water for eighteen hours at a time, she may do much injury to shipping and give trouble to the British Government." "Ah! never you fear, thin," exclaimed a true Hibernian, "the British Government will find a way to catch her, even if they have to bribe a whale to do it.'

- The following extract from a letter of the Roman correspondent of the Pilot, is another instance of what little reliance is to be placed on cable despatches: "A report circulated here, and which has possibly spread to America, to the effect that the Archbishop of Cashel has been summoned to Rome to be submitted to reproof for his conduct in regard to the national movement in Ireland, is wholly devoid of foundation. The fact of the matter is, that Monsignor Croke has been most courteously invited here, as one whose position and knowledge gives him special facilities of knowing the condition of the Irish people. It is natural enough that the present state of affairs in Ireland should be a subject of serious consideration to the Holy Father, and that he should seek the best information concerning them. That the Archbishop of Cashel should be cordially disliked by the English party in Rome is easily understood; but that he should be received with distrust at the Propaganda, and that, possibly, he might be denied audience with the Holy Father, are assertions wholly at variance with truth. The direct contrary is

CATHOLIC NOTES.

There are twenty-four Catholics in the

His Lordship Bishop Cleary con-firmed two hundred and seventy-one chillren and adults in Trenton, Sunday, 20th

In Boston there are thirty-one Roman Catholic parochial schools, with 14,810

Miss Kirwin, first cousin to the Duches

of Norfolk, has become a Sister of Poor Clares in Bayswater, England. Mrs. Mary E. Stewart, niece of General Rosecrans, has been received into the Church by the Benedictines at Gervais,

Mr. Thomas Drysdale, a wealthy Irish farmer of the Argentine Republic, gave ten thousand dollars to the Sisters of the

Sacred Heart Convent, Buenos Ayres, to be devoted to the education of poor children. The Catholic priests who served in the Egyptian campaign, where many of them performed distinguished services, are to receive the medal along with other mil-

itary chaplains. The cause of the beatification of the venerable Mary Guyard, first superioress of the Ursuline Convent, at Quebec, is at present attracting the attention of the Sacred Congregation of Rites in Rome.

The Czar will confer orders on Cardinal Jacobini and the prelates who took part in the negotiations for the establishment of diplomatic relations between Russia

of diplomatic relations between Russia and the Church of Rome.

Lady Georgiana Fullerton, who has written many successful Catholis tales, is a sister of Earl Granville. She lived in France a long time while her father was ambassador there, and she speaks and writes Franch as dipostly as Fredlish. ambassador there, and she speaks and writes French as fluently as English.

The feast of Corpus Christi was cele-Parties of Corpus confist was celebrated with becoming solemnity at St. Peter's Cathedral, Mount Hope and St. Mary's, in this city, on Monday last. Father Walsh preached a sermon on the feast in the morning, and Father Tiernan in the evening.

Cardinal Manning's journey to Rome is, after all, postponed for a time, the medi-cal advisers considering that, although he is much better, the warm season now approaching in Rome would prove detri-mental to his health. It is in the mean-time arranged that the Cardinal will go for a while to the south coast of England.

august successor, Leo XIII., has heartily

The whole number of Popes, from St. The whole number of Popes, from St. Peter to Leo XIII., is 258. Of these, S2 are venerated as saints, 33 having been martysed; 104 have been Romans, and 104 natives of other parts of Italy; 15 Frenchmen; 9 Greeks; 7 Germans; 5 Asiatics; 3 Africans; 3 Spaniards; 5 Dalmatians; 1 Hebrew; 1 Thracian; 1 Dutchman; 1 Portugues; 1 Cardiot and 1 Englishman Portuguese: 1 Candiot; and 1 Englishman.

The Comte de Chambord, in an autograph letter to the brother of M. Veuillot, the distinguished French journalist and Legitimist, speaks of the deceased fifty years' conflict for God and his Church, and his valiant advocacy of the traditional and his valuant advocacy of the traditional monarchy, and dwells on the "social crimes" now being enacted in France—triumphant atheism snatching the child's soul from the hospital death-bed, the only real con-soler and friend." The Emperor Francis Joseph of Aus-

tria, whenever he undertakes a long jour-ney, is attended by a chaplain, and carries a portable altar, which has quite a history of its own. It dates from the time of Rudolph II., was used for Ferdinand II., accompanied Joseph II. in his Turkish accompanied Joseph II. in his Turkish wars, and went with the unfortunate Emperor Maximilian to Mexico. The present Emperor took it with him to the Holy Land in 1869, and to the opening of the Suez Canal. It is a wooden chest, iron-bound, and the lid, on being raised, displays an ancient painting of the Last Supper.

The figures which tell the work of the venerable Italian priest Dom Bosco, are well nigh incredible. They certainly are marvellous, but they are authentic. At this moment there are in his various this moment there are in his various houses 150,000 poor children. Of these 40,000 of intelligence and approved virtue are studying Latin, and probably 30,000 of them will aspire to become priests. This year alone 800 of his boys have entered the seminaries to study for the priesthood, and over 20,000 priests, educated by him, are now preaching the Gospel in various parts of the world.—Catholic Review. Gospel in various Catholic Review.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MISS ROCHE .-The funeral of this regretted young lady took place from the residence of her respected father, Mr. John Roche, Grande Allee, to St. Patrick's Church, at nine o'clock yesterday morning, and, despite the very unfavorable weather, was attended by a large concourse of friends. The remains were received at the main. The remains were received at the main entrance by Rev. Father Corduke, attended by Rev. Fathers Rein and Cronin, as deacon and sub-deacon. After the entoning of the Misercre, which was continued by the choir in the organ loft, they were conveyed processionally and placed upon the catafalque. High Mass was then celebrated, and during its progress Schubert's Adieu and then Tantum Ergo was sung by Mrs. Fitzpatrick and another lady, respectively; the remainder of the music being Gregorian rendered by the choir. On the conclusion of the Mass the Libera was chanted, after which the remains were conveyed, attended by a number of friends, to St. Patrick's Cemetery, Woodfield, and there placed in the family lot.—Quebec Chronicle, May 23.

DIOCESE OF KINGSTON. JAMES VINCENT CLEARY, S. T. D.

BY THE GRACE OF GOD AND FAVOR OF THE APOSTOLIC SEE.

BISHOP OF KINGSTON.

To the Rev. Clergy of His Diocese.

Continued from last week. ORIGIN AND OBJECT OF THE HOLY FAMILY. On a future occasion We will, please God, explain in detail the benefits we one to derive from the introduction of hope to derive from the introduction of this Confraternity among our faithful people. For the present Our Instruction shall be limited to a statement of its origin and general object, and the privileges ac-corded to it by the Church.

The Holy Family confraternity was founded, about forty years ago, in the City of Liege, in Belgium. In a short time it grew into a large association and gave evidence of its power to effect a won-derful amount of good in society. Pope Pius the Ninth, on being assured of its great usefulness, had its Rules examined, gave it his approval and his blessing, raised it to "the dignity of an Arch-Confraternity, with power to affiliate other associations of the same name, instituted for the same end," and enriched it with for the same end," and enriched it with most copious treasures of Indulgences in favor of its members. Under this "Fiat" of God, spoken by His Vicar, the Holy Family developed into mighty proportions and speedily occupied cities and towns and rural parishes, not in Belgium only, but also in France, Italy, England, Ireland, Germany, Holland and America. Of Our own knowledge. We can say that its instiown knowledge, We can say that its insti-tution in Ireland has been productive of incalculable good. It seems to have a particular attraction for the children of St. Patrick, who enter its ranks with more alacrity and adhere to the observance of

than they exhibit in regard of any other purely religious Association.

The definite work proposed by the *Holy Family* is the sanctification of interior Catholic life and the preservation of Catholic seciety from the growing imporpality. olic society from the growing immorality and religious indifference, too visibly man-ifest in the manners of our age. Society being rooted in the family, it seemed best to apply the remedy of its disorders directly to domestic life, whence it would gradually spread and permeate the social system. Abstract rules of moral discipline are liable to be forgotten or despise in the hour when their restraining infla-ence is most needed. They require to be embodied in living forms, exhibiting the reality and loveliness of virtue, as actually practised, and appealing to the senses and imagination and the nobler impulses of the heart of man, as well as to his understanding, for his self-correction and the ready submission of his will. Mary and Joseph in their humble home, with the child Jesus growing under their tute-lage "in wisdom and age and grace with failure. Hyacinth, Campello, "Bishop"
McNamara, the ex-monk and the escaped nun, were all going to tear down Romanism, but, strange to say, Rome still survives, and is making sad havoc in the ranks of Protestantism. The Irish people will be true to the faith of St. Patrick

of a while to the south coast of England. Holland, though officially Protestant, and age and grace with Holland are distinguished for their zeal, generosity, unity of spirit and learning. In the monument lately erected, they have rendered to the blessed memory of Pius IX. a magnificent tribute which his

attainable by all, though it has been recommended to all in its divine archetype by the Saviour of mankind, who said, "be ye perfect, as also your heavenly Father is perfect" (Matt. 5 c.) Bat the humility and obedience, the piety and prayer, the chastity and temperance, the peace and patience and resignation of spirit and prompt correspondence with Divine inspirations, the regularity of the tradesman at his industry and of the virgin mother in her household duty, their lover the child and his ing watchfulness over the child and his entire subjection to them, their continual sense of the Divine presence, and their ardent charity towards God and towards each other and every neighbour in God—these are virtues demanded of all, and they should be prac-tised by all in imitation of Jesus, and Mary and Joseph, according to the manner and measure suitable to each one's state.
To some chosen souls in the Catholic Church it has been given in every age to realize in themselves the life of Nazareth to a heroic degree of perfection. Before the eyes of all, however, the perfect model is held up for incentive to courageous imitation, and with every effort of man's will the grace of God shall most certainly correspond. The frequent investigation of

correspond. The frequent invocation of

the names of this terrestrial Trinity is all-powerful with the Father in Heaven for obtaining those graces in abundance, while the demons are terrified by it and driven far away from our hearts and homes. In the hour of temptation the very thought of the Holy Family exercises a chasten-ening influence on the mind, and helps to bring nature's unruly feelings under con trol. The morning and evening prayer of the Catholic family, offered in union with the thirty years' prayers that ascended to the throne of God from the Holy Family of Nazareth, sanctifies the domestic atmosphere and diffuses an odour of blessedness through the day and the night. The periodical assembling of the confraternities of fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, in the House of God, beside the banners of their respective branches, to hear the lessons of Nazareth preached by the priest, and to pray together with "one heart and one soul" (Acts 4 c.), through Jesus, Mary and Joseph, for Divine aid to practise in their homes the virtues of the Holy Family, and saye themselves from the corrunties. and save themselves from the corruption of this world of sin, quickens an enthusiasm of piety and a sacred emulation among the associates to fulfil in their lives the purposes of the confraternity. An additional lives of the same confraternity. tional link of charity is thus established between the various sections of the Catholic community, who may, perhaps, have been divided in feeling and estranged from been divided in feeling and estranged from one another; and by degrees the "unity of spirit in the bond of peace" develops and declares itself in acts and expressions of good will and kindly sympathy, as occasions arise; families become more friendly with each other for the sake of pleasing Jesus, Mary and Joseph, and Catholic unity is consolidated in its inner life and outward strength. Hear the Doctor of the Nations propounding this principle of Nations propounding this principle of Catholic unity in opposition to the frigid cations unity in opposition to the ringid egotism of the world. "I, therefore, a prisoner in the Lord, beseech you that you walk worthy of the vocation in which you are called, with all humility and mild-ness; with patience, supporting one another in charity; careful to keep the unity of the spirit; the hould of present unity of the spirit in the bond of peace. One body, and one spirit, as you are called in one hope of your vocation; one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in us all" (Eph. 4c.) Oh! what a blessed result will not this be, should it blessed result will not this be, should it come to pass, and how pleasing to Jesus, Mary and Joseph! What a multiplicity of graces is in store for the Venerable Diocese of Kingston, if we all, Bishop, priests and people, co-operate zealously and with persevering energy in founding and maintaining this holy confraternity as a nursery of domestic sanctity and neighbourly goodness!

bourly goodness! But let us rise, dear Revd. Fathers, above the consideration of ourselves and and Joseph in the cottage of Nazareth are the living embodiment of this mystery in its fulness. The association of these three names embraces in one thought the Person of the Eternal Word, the Virgin Mother of the Word made flesh, and the Mother of the Word made flesh, and the foster-father of God Incarnate, in His infancy, His boyhood, and His growth unto the maturing of His manhood. The name of Jesus proclaims the Majesty of the Divinity humbled obediently to the little-Oreator made a creature, the Eternal born in time and nourished by the milk of a maiden's breast. The name of Mary announces the mystery of Virginity in maternity, and "the handmaid of the Lord" made the mother of God the Son, as truly as God the Father is His Father; whence she is evermore the Queen of the Universe, all-powerful in heaven, and styled "blessed" by all generations upon the earth. The name of Joseph, the "just man" of the Scriptures, by his chaste guardianship of the Virgin's honor and his exquisite care of the Divine Child, represents the sanctity of Christian marriage, binding soul with soul in the wedlock of the spirit, and the sublimity of the office of Christian the sublimity of the office of Christian fatherhood, as a communication of the divine paternity for the rearing of God's children "in wisdom and age and grace" unto life everlasting. Had it pleased the Father in Godhead of Our Lord Jesus Christ to present Him to the eyes of men not otherwise than in full-grown perfec-tion of manhood, after the manner of the first Adam's creation, independent of a mother's nursing, unindebted to a father's care and protection, the dogma of the Incarnation would have been only half revealed; its heaven-born virtues, destined to serve unto the latest generation for a perfect pattern of childhood, and motherhood, and paternal guardianship in the order of Christian life, would have been withheld from human knowledge; its sweet, attractive influence in the domestic circle for purity of morals and refine-ment of manners and chastening of natu-

Pagan home and the service bondage in amusement, and everything which might which the gentle spirit of womanhood was lead them to fall into sin."

Crushed between the millstones of poly
We now commend the Holy Family which the gentle spirit of womanhood was crushed between the millstones of polygamy and divorce even under the Mosaic Dispensation. No wonder the Apostle of the Gentiles, contemplating the sublimity of this doctrine of the Lucarnation, sould exclaim in the fervour of his faith and love, "Evidently great is the mystery of vineyard. We are filled with holy joy at the contemplation of the contemplation of the Lord's vineyard. We are filled with holy joy at the contemplation of the Lord's vineyard. angels, hath been preached in the Nations, is believed in the world, is taken up in glory" (I Tim. 3 c.). To this "great mystery of piety" we pay the homage of our daily devotion in honouring the Holy Family of Nazareth: under its patronage we place ourselves every time we implore the protection of Jesus, Mary and Joseph; and from the divine fountain of the Inany from the advine of the five wounds of the crucified Saviour, we hope to draw the living waters of grace to refresh our souls your Bishop shall be amply recompensed and quicken them in the newness of life to the model of Christian Jesus, Mary and Joseph are look-

The privileges accorded by the Church, in the form of Indulgences, to the Holy Family are most numerous. By a Brief, Family are most numerous. By a Brief, dated April 20th, 1847, His Holiness, Pope Pius the Ninth, granted "to all the faithful of both sexes, who are members of the aforesaid Association, a plenary Indulgence on the day of their admission, if, having made a sincere confession of their sins. made a sincere confession of their sins, they receive the most Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist; also a plenary Indulgence at the hour of death, if truly contrict they confess and receive Holy Communion, or, not being able to do this, are truly peni-ten; and invoke the Name of Jesus with their lips, if possible, or at least in their hearts; likewise a plenary Indulgence on each of the Feast days of the Confraternity (thirty in number) or the Sunday follow-(thirty in number) or the Sunday following each, on the usual conditions of Confession and Communion and a visit to the Church for prayer." By the same Brief breathe forth my soul in peace with you he granted one hundred days' Indulgence for every attendance at the pious meetings of the Association or the performance of any good work recommended by it; and finally declared all those Indulgences applicable to the soils in Purgatory. Surely all good Catholics who are solicitous for their soul's increase in grace and merit before God, or desire to live in constant communion of charity with their deceased relatives and friends, will find in this outpouring of the Church's spiritual treasures upon the Holy Family sufficient inducement, apart from all its other benefits, to enroll themselves, and encourage others to enlist, in the Confraternity. MEMBERS AND THEIR OBLIGATIONS.

MEMBERS AND THEIR OBLIGATIONS.

All are eligible to membership in the Holy Family, for all are concerned in the work it aims at accomplishing, and all can help it forward by the force of numbers and by mutual edification at home and in public assemblies in church. We know full well how orderly and pious is the household life of our faithful people generally, and how free from the least taint of the viciousness and religious in-difference that infects the atmosphere of the outer world. It may be asked what need have good Catholics, such as these, of membership in the Holy Family? But the fathers and mothers who thus vigilantby guard the sacredness of their fireside, are they who will best appreciate the powerful assistance supplied them by the church for sustainment in their meritorious efforts and the better assurance of permanent success. The children may outgrow the parents' tutelage, or it may please God to call the heads of the family out of life; and, in either event, it will be well if the Church shall retain a hold upon the hearts of the young man and the young woman for the continuance of their pious parents' teaching and example through the repeated lessons and discipline of the Holy Family. It is, moreover, a duty of Christian charity to aid one our own interests, albeit spiritual, in the Confraternity. Let us regard God, His interests and His honour. The Holy Family is a direct homage to the fundamental dogma of Christianity, the adorable mystery of the Incarnation; for Jesus, Mary and Jesush in the activated Research and Learn and Lea piety and goodness in their own domestic circles, ought, in thankfulness to their heavenly Father and charity to His less favored children, contribute to the diffu-sion of the peace and joy of holiness through their neighbours' homes, and the creation of a high religious and moral tone in Catholic society, by active co-operation in a work, whose end is to make others be what they are, to regulate disorderly households in conformity with the rules of religion, to recall the erring, to confirm the weak, to elevate the depressed, to counteract evil example and the baneful influence of human respect, and by united effort to maintain Catholic life generally on the high level of the Church's standard. Thus they may become the instruments of God's mercy to many, and may earn the rewards of Apostleship, as it is written; "He who causeth a sinner to be converted from the error of his way, shall save his soul from death, and shall cover a multitude of sins." (James 5 c.) The numerous Indulgences granted by the Pope to the members of the Confraternity during life and at the hour of death, will be another inducement to the next, virtuous among inducement to the most virtuous among the congregations to enrol themselves in i for their own spiritual advantage and for their own spiritual advantage and more assured passage from the association of Jesus, Mary and Joseph on earth to the glory of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost in heaven.

Let none be deterred by the idea that unknown obligations may be contracted through membership in this Confraternity.

through membership in this Confraternity. The means it employs are in accord with its end, purely spiritual. It is sufficient to quote a few of its statutes.

No. 1 lays down: "The object of the Arch-Confraternity is to honour the Holy Family, Jesus, Mary and Joseph, and to offer to the faithful of different ages, both sexes, and every condition of life, but particularly to the working classes, an efficacious means of walking with confidence in the way of salvation."

in the way of salvation."

No. 2. "The means employed in the Association for the attainment of the

with the unspeakable turpitude of the wicked newspapers, dangerous places of

or this doctrine of the lucarnation, should exclaim in the fervour of his faith and love, "Evidently great is the mystery of piety, which was manifested in the flesh, was justified in the spirit, appeared to was justified in the spirit, appeared to hath been preached in the Nations, forward with eager anticipation to its welcome acceptance in the several missions. In the name of the Catholic Church and with the blessing of Christ's Vicar, we have "planted" this tree of life. It is for you, dear revd. fathers, to "water" it, and "God will give the increase." It will require assiduous cultivation, more especially in the early stages of its growth, till it shall have struck its roots deeply in the perfection shown forth in the lives of the father, the Mother and the Son, whose imitation is the end of our holy Confraternity.

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOLY FAMILY.

The privileges accorded by the Church, in the form of landscapers in the Mother and the Son, whose imitation, seeking in everything the salvation of souls, the exaltation of religion and the glory of the Most High Gold. How sweet and conveiling to the Most High Gold. ligion and the glory of the Most High God. How sweet and consoling to each of us on our death-bed shall be the remembrance of our priestly labours, our zeal, our vigilance, our active encouragement, our prudence in organizing, our earnestness in instructing, the members of the Confraternity of the Holy Family in our missions! The good works and prayers of parents and children shall then plead for us, in union with our own and those of the Confraternity everywhere, through Jesus, Mary and Joseph, and shall msure us the last, the best, the crowning grace of God's predestination—a happy grace of God's predestination—a happy death.
"Jesus, Mary and Joseph, I give you

my heart and soul.
"Jesus, Mary and Joseph, assist me in

— Amen."

May these be the last words our lips shall utter in this vale of tears! May we not confidently hope that Jesus, Mary and Joseph will graciously respond to our call

and come to meet us in peace!
Instead of the Collect "pro quacumque necessitate," the one "pro Congregatione et Familia" shall be recited at every Mass (Rubric permitting) until further orders. We beg of you also, dear revd. fathers, to remember Us in your oblation of the Holy Sacrifice and ask the prayers of your congregations in Our behalf, that God's blessing may attend Our labours and bring them to a happy issue. For We know how true the word is "unless the Lord build the house, in vain do they labour who build it; unless the Lord guard

the city, in vain do they watch who guard it" (Psalm 126.) As We proceed through your districts As we proceed involun your districts to administer the Sacrament of Confirmation, we intend to personally examine the candidates in their daily prayers and the Christian Doctrine. All shall be required to recite from memory the Lord's Prayer, the Angelical Salutation and the Dox-ology, the Apostles' Creed and Confiteor

ology, the Apostles' Creed and Confiteor (or general confession); the Acts of Contrition, Faith, Hope and Charity, and the Litany of Loretto or the Hail, Holy Queen. "Now, the God of peace, who brought again from the dead the Great Pastor of the Sheep, our Lord Jesus Christ, in the blood of the everlasting testament, make you perfect in every good work, that you may do His will, working in you that which is well-pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom is glory for ever and ever—Amen" (Hebrews 13 c.)
This Pastoral Letter shall be read and explained to each congregation of the

This Pastoral Letter shall be read and explained to each congregation of the Diocese on the first Sunday, or partly on the first and partly on the second Sunday, on which Mass shall be celebrated for

them, after its reception.

Given at Kingston, under our hand and seal, this tenth day of May, the Octave of the Ascension, D. N. J. C., in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred

Bishop of Kingston. By His Lordship's command, THOMAS KELLY, Secretary.

Keep the Ball Rolling.

We have much pleasure in noting the fact that the Catholic Schools of Amherstburg, in charge of the good Sisters of the Holy Name, recently contributed the handsome sum of fifty dollars towards the Cathedral fund. We hope this noble ac-tion will be imitated by many more of our schools.

THE MONK'S PARDON.

Since the name of Paul Feval has been Since the name of Paul Feval has been withdrawn from the best of French Catholic novelists, probably none ranks as high as athat of Raoul de Navery. A prolific and tireless writer, his works, strange to say, are of very equal merit. One of the latest—and best—"The Monk's Pardon," has been just published by Benziger Brothers, New York. The plot of the story turns upon an incident in the life of story turns upon an incident in the life of Alonso Cano, an artist who lived in the time of Phillp II. of Spain, and was dis-tinguished as a painter, a sculptor, and an architect.

His wife, a young and frivolous woman, was cruelly murdered, and Cano being suspected of the deed was arrested. Thanks to the help of the students of Madrid, he escaped, but was subsequently captured and put to the torture. Eventually his innocence was proven, but not before the artist, disgusted with the hollowness of the things of this world, had sought consolation

things of this world, had sought consolation in a monastery, where as a devout son of St. Francis, he peacefully ended his days.

The story is one of thrilling interest, thoroughly Catholic in feeling, and as told by Raoul de Navery, holds the reader's attention from first to last.

Miss Sadlier, who has translated it, has added a sumber of notes root found in the

added a number of notes, not found in the which greatly add to the value of the book.

The generous hearted are drawn upon like a town pump. The rabble seem to think that there is no end to their resources. This explains why such men seldom or never get rich.