By Rev. J. A. Zahm, C. S. C.

If we take up the annals of science, we shall find that the pioneers and most active and successful workers in every branch thereof, have not only n devoted sons of the Church, but also, in many instances, have been and still are ecclesiastics and members of religious orders.

Every student of history knows that the great universities of Europe were founded by Catholic kings and princes, and often under immediate Papal in-spiration. Away back in the Middle Ages, and long before the appearance of the Reformation, Oxford and Cambridge, Aberdeen and St. Andrews, Upsala and Copenhagen, Paris, Toulouse and Montpelier, Leipsic, Heidelberg, Tubingen, Wurzburg, Cracow, Prague, Vienna, Bologna, Naples, Pisa, Turin, Rome, Salamanca, Seville, Valladolid, Coimbra, Louvain, were celebrated seats of learning, and attended by thousands of students. In some instances the number exceeded 10,000 for one university—something unknown in modern times—and this, too, centuries before Luther rose in rebellion against the Church, and sounded that note of discord that alst destroyed the social and intellectual harmony of Christian Europe.

In these centers of intellectual activity genius had full play; and the mind, untrammeled in its operations, was free to range over the entire realm of thought, and to enter every department of knowledge, sacred and pro-Here were taught all branches of art and science; here we find the first beginnings of many of those discoveries, which, with subsequent development, have exacted the dmiration of a wondering world; and here, to quote Carlyle, "nearly all the inventions and civil institutions where by we yet live as civilized men were originated and perfected.

It was by studying in accordance with the principles of the inductive philosophy—by insisting on experient-that medieval and modern scholars have been able to make such giant strides in natural and physical cience. Laying aside the specula metaphysical systems of the Greek and Alexandrian schools, and questioning nature directly, Galileo and his pupils, many of them eccles-iastics, were able to accomplish more in a few years than the philosophers of Greece and Roman had achieved during the long intellectual ascendency of their respective countries.

During the six hundred years that

the schools of Athens were open, less of actual work was done in physical science than Galileo, unaided and alone, accomplished in a lifetime. The difference in the result was duewe repeat it—wholly and solely to the method employed by the Italian philosophy—a method for which Galileo was indebted to the monks of the Middle Ages no less than to his own transcendent genius.

THE WORK OF SALVATION.

Its Faithful Performance Secures the

Tell us not that God is ever frowning upon us, when He has naught for us save caresses and love, and is constantly regarding us with merciful consideration. Nothing is more certain than this. Do we need proof, it is to oe found in every act and Christ when upon earth. Why did He come among us if not to save us? "I come," He says, "to east fire upon earth that it might be enkindled in the hearts of men." Here He expressly reveals His motive—the infusion into our hearts of this fire of divine charity which would dictate our conduct and govern our relations towards Him. Charity hath a perfect work to accomplish in us-the work of sanstification willed by God.

It may be thought that this conception of God's love may induce men to condemn His mercy and impugn His laws, because it does not inspire fear ; and it is said that the "fear of God is the beginning of wisdom." Yes, fear is the beginning-but love-glorious love-is perfection and the end of Such apprehensions are then wisdom. believed to be unfounded. The more exalted the notion obtained of God, the mere readily will men be drawn toward Him and the more eagerly will they do Him homage. Consequently they will take greater pains to avoid offending Him.

The work of salvation should not be

for us a difficult or disagreeable task, but one of comparative ease and pleas ure, as it will assuredly prove if under taken with the proper spirit. Why should we feel sad and gloomy dis charging the duties, whatever they may be, which God has imposed upon when we know that by faithfully performing them we shall secure the crown of salvation. Though, indeed, the kingdom of heaven suffers violence and the violent only shall bear it away, yet where love is the animating principle of our actions, duty is not distasteful nor trails and suffering insupportable. Doing all these things solely with the desire of pleasing God, we shall come to esteem it a high privilege to serve Him. Thus may we walk in the glorious sunlight of His love during our short pilgrimage here, strengthened by the bope that when life's journey is over we shall attain to the reward which He has promised-the full en-

MONKS OF THE MIDDLE AGES. it entered into the heart of man to FACTS ABOUT OTTAWA UNI-

HE HATH NOT LEFT HIMSELF WITHOUT WITNESS.

The Church, built upon the foundation of the Apostles, is that witness to the end of the world. Thus the message from God to man is publicly and authoritatively repeated to every generation of mankind. That message is not a philosophy, but a revelation. It is a revelation of man's duties to God, and of God's behavior to man, and of so much of the Divine Being and attributes as is necessary for man to understand in order to worship his Maker and serve Him duly. Thus, though not a Philosophy, the Divine Revelation, given in Christ, may be contradicted by philosophy, as common sense may be contradicted by philosophy; philosophy. The Church in effect says to man: I am not here to teach you philosophies phy ou must find out for yourselves: only lock to it that in your philosophising you do not run counter to the saving faith of which I am the guardian.

your philosophising you do not run counter to the saving faith of which I am the guardian.

The one mention of philosophy in the Bible is a caution against it; look to it that none make speil of you by philosophy and vain deceit, not according to Christ, Still, men will philosophise; God intends them to use their natural intelligence in that direction. Therefore the Church clothes her dogmas in the language of current philosophy, and adopts its terminology; so she has adopted the terms substance, nature, person, transubstantiation. She does not thereby adopt the whole philosophical system of the subtleminded men who coined or defined those terms. She merely speaks in their language, as she might speak in French or German. The Church has favored one philosophy more than another; but she has not adopted any philosophy simply and absolutely and on all points, and that for the excellent and sufficient reason, that there is not any philosophy the exponents of which are agreed simply and absolutely on all points.

To those who insist on the reign of philosophy, unchecked by revelation I commend the words of St. John Chrysostom (b. 345; d. 407): "As reasonings distract and unsettle, so faith makes steadfast and plants you firm. It is impossible to find any settlement, if you are always asking for the reason why." But what strength of character, I ask, can there be in one who is unsettled in his fundamental principles of thought and conduct? Criticism in modern education is supplanting instruction. One learns nothing but to find fault with everything. A person staught never does any great work. A great critic you may allow him to be, but a small man.

#### ARCHDIOCESE OF OTTAWA.

Reverend Sister Demers. Superior of the Grey nuns in this city, went to Quebec last week to attend the Golden Jubilee of two of the Sisters of Charity in the latter city. The venerable Jubiliarians are both daughers of the late Madame Roy, who was herself the foundress of the convent of the Good Shepherd nuns in the same city.

It should have been stated last week that Rev. Sister Cecilia had for years been connected with the 5t Patrick's Orphanage. Her sister, Sister St. Edward, is presently one of the staff.

The close of religious instruction for the Catholic young ladies attending the Normal school commenced some years ago at the convent of La Congregation de Notre Dame. Gloucester street, has been reopened during the past week. The class this year numbers ten. Rev. Father Frock, O.M.I., has been appointed chaplain to Gloucester street convent, replacing Rev. Father Murphy, O. M. I., who has succeeded Rev. Dr. Fallon, O.M.I., in St. Joseph's parish.

## ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

CIRCULAR TO THE CLERGY OF THE ARCH

DIOCESE.

Dear Reverend Fathers—Be good enough to remind the Faithful under your care that the time for gaining the Jubilee Indulgence will close with the day of September 24th prox. We have seen and heard that our Catholic people have given undoubted proofs of their faith and of their leyalty to the Hely Father by the zeal and earnestness with which they compiled with the conditions prescribed for gaining this Indulgence. Their conduct has gratified us and the clergy, and edited not only their fellow Catholics, but also those who are not of the household of the Faith. For this we thank God as well as our devoted people, who so cheerfully and promptly listened to the call of God's representative on earth, our beloved Leo XIII. We feel sure that the great majority of our Diocesans have profited by the graces offered to them so generously and atterned.

as himself, of these graces, by falling to comply with the conditions imposed by His Holiness.

To encourage them in this, I recommend that the Holy Father's letter, extending the privileges of the Jubilee to the whole Christian world, be read again in all the churches of the Diocese. (I frocessary, copies may be procured from the Secretary.) It will give those who have yielded to his wishes a fuller understanding of the value of the favors they have received, and it will urge those who have not shared in these favors to hasten to take advantage of them. Thus will all be of one mind and one heart, united in grace as well as in faith. It will also be well for the Clergy to hold in each church exercises for the visits proscribed, that they who may not be able to make the greater number of visit privately, may make the less number paid in common.

To bring the Jubilee to a fitting close in the Diocese, it is my desire that Thanksgiving Services be held in each parish on September 24th, the Feast of our Lady of Mercy, to present to Our Lord by the hands of His Holy Mother, all our good works done during the six months terminating on that days may be service will be held in the morality of Mercy, to present to Sarament, an instruction, the Benediction and the singing of the Eposition of the Blessed Sarament, an instruction, the Benediction and the Sacrament will be replaced in the taberrace of the Lubile will be well that and replaced in the laborate this last confidence that our people will be well to the standard the laborate of the Lubile will be well to the standard of the Lubile will be the to the standard of the Deum, after which the Holy Sacrament will be replaced in the laborate this last confidence that our people will be well the standard of the Lubile will be well the standard of the Lubile will be well the standard of the Lubile will be well as the supposed of the Lubile will be well as the supposed of the Lubile.

which the rioly sacrament will be replaced in the tabernacle.

I have the fullest confidence that our people will assist at this last exercise of the Jubilee in large numbers. It will be an edifying manifestation of their faith and love as well as of their gratitude to God for the priceless blessings imparted through His Church to all His children who are proud to call her Mother.

This letter may be read to the Faithfulin each church as soon as convenient after its reception. reception.
Given at Toronto this 26th day of August, 1900.

900. † DENIS O'CONNOR, Archbishop of Toronto, J. M. CRUISE, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH. DIOCESAN CHANGES.

DIOCESAN CHANGES.

Rev. Joseph O'Sullivan of the Cathedral goes as curate to Lindsay, and Rev. Jos. Phelan of Lindsay goes to the cathedral. Rev. T. F. Scanlan of the Cathedral succeeds Father Larkin as parish priest of Grafton, while Rev. F. J. O'Sullivan, who has been in charge Grafton during the illness of Father Larkin, returns to the Cathedral.

Catholic Truth Society.

We are indebted to the International Catho-lic Truth Society. Arbuckle Building. Brooklyn, N. Y., for Catalogue No. 1 of Catholic fletton, Price 10 cents. It is a splendid list of our best Catholic fletton, and we heartly commend it to our readers.

Be assured that those will be thy worst en-emies, not to whom thou hast done evil, but who have done evil to thee. And those will be thy best friends, not to whom thou hast done good, but who have done good to thee.— Lavater.

which they learn the language of their English frieads.

It may not be amiss to add that Rev. Wm. Murphy, M. A., still retains his nationality and the position of secretary of the University, whose correspondence, therefore, is not carried on in the French language.

Without further comment, I leave these facts for the public to consider, feeling certain all will conclude that the attack upon the University has not only been most unjust, but would have been avoided had the proper that is, by a carcial perusal of the University Calendar, and a conscientious inquiry into the qualifications of the professors of that institution.

L. E. O. PAYMENT. Lavater.

It so falls out that what we have we prize not to the worth while we enjoy it; but, being lacked and lost, why, then, we rack the value; then we find the virtue that possession would not show us while it was ours.—Shakespeare. tion.

There are moments in the lives of the wisest and most just when the heart may harden and the judgment err under the goad of some great grief. joyment of the unspeakable delights which He has in store for all who serve and love Him—delights "which eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, nor hath

Address and Presentation to Rev. C. J. Letter from a Local Graduate.

Letter from a Local Graduate.

Ottawa Journal:

Kditor Ottawa Journal:—Sir—So much has recently been said and written regarding the toaching of English in the University of Ottawa that a few facts concerning that institution may not be considered out of place. The question up to the present day has been wholly one-sided, the authorities of the University not having published a single article to defend their stand or to expose their doings in the past or plans for the future. The ship that is strong and safe can weather the storm without danger; even so with the University, its safety was not in the least imperilled by the gale which has been blowing.

The question is one of fact, not theory, and as such should be dealt with caimly, having in view no other object than that of arriving at a true and adequate insight into the question. As a graduate of that deservedly honored institution. I feel it my duty to say a word in its behalf, and, though it may be thought I come late into the field, yet the certainty I felt that the University was not in any dangerous straits made me refrain from expressing an opinion till the present day when I am in possession of certain additional data which may be of interest to the public and which for certain reasons. I could not obtain at an earlier date.

In order to judge of the merits of a man we should not seek the opinions of his enemies, but rather should address ourselves to himself directly. The same honest proceeding should be pursued with regard to the University of Ottawa; we should look to it for our information. This is given in its Calendar issued and investigated to the public. But before opening this Calendar for the last accember of the commercial course were wholly English. For the manse which appear among the clerical professors of the commercial course were wholly and distributed to the public. But before opening this Calendar for the last scelening. Smith, Newman, Delaney, Fallon, McDonald, Campbell, Phalon, Murphy, Mea, are names of which we need not ask the o Ottawa Journal.

On Friday evening, 6th inst, the C. M. B. A. hail was well filled with a representative audience of the people of St. Mary's parish to bid farewell to Rev. C. J. Phelian, assistant to Right key. Mgr. Laurent, who is about to re move to Peterborough. A. P. Devlin, Eq. Ex-County Grown Attorney, occupied the chair. Shortly after 8 o'clock, Mr. W. F. O'Boyle read the following address:

Rev. and dear Father—The first intimation of your intended departure came to us when our beloved Monsignor announced last Sunday that like the soldier in battle, the priest must ever stand ready to march.

Our respected and reverend Bishop, acting under guidance from above, has seen fit to claim you for a newer and higher sphere, therefore we add in the words of the immortal Shakespeare

LINDSAY.

To say we will miss you were but af aint idea of our feelings, but we live to realize that

"Tis better to have loved and lost Than never to have loved at all."

Than never to have loved at all."

The children of our schools lose in you a director and guardian that will be difficult if not impossible to replace: and not only the children, but the parents as well, have been silent onlookers of your zealous and magnificent work in the cause of Catholic education.

Our C. M. B. A. of the Lindsay Branch owe you endies gratitude for the assistance you have given them and the masterly way in which you have advanced their interests.

The congregation of St. Mary's will ever hold you in mind and neart for the noble use which you have made of those superior qualities with which Heaven has endowed you.

The community at larke is your debtor for the good example of a manly and honorable character, which has been your happiness to possess. You number among your friends many of our separated brethren who have always been edified by the purity and holiness your life.

For these and for many, many other reasons

vays occurrent of the property of these and for many, many other reasons fave we to be grateful to you, therefore, before we part, we ask you to accept this slight acknowledgement of our love for your sacred.

Your silent deeds of virtue performed while

f St. Mary's.
Signed on behalf of the congregation:
Daniel O'Connell, John Kennedy, A.
Devlin, W. F. O'Boyle, Geo. McHugh, At the proper time Mr. P. J. Hurley, ad

At the proper time and the resulted father Phelan with a purse of \$210,00 in gold. Then followed an address by the Altar Boys of St. Mary's read by Master Jas. Duffus:

To the Rev. Father Phelan from the Altar Boys of St. Mary's Parish, Lindsay.

Boys of St. Mary's Parish, Lindsay.

It was with deep feelings of regret and sor row that we, the Altar Boys of St. Mary's parish, Lindsay, received the announcement of the departure from our midst of you, our properture from our midst of you, our properture from our midst of you, our would not take place so soon, but since His Lordship Bishop O'Connor has recognized in you those sterling qualities worthy of his highest consideration, and which necessitate your most reluctantly bow to the inevitable, and, in common with the other members of your flock, assemble on this occasion to congratulate you on your well merited elevation, and to testify in a slight manner our undying love and admixton for you our beloved instructor, and to give evidence of our heartfelt sorrow at your leaving.

in a signt manner our unuying love and actor give evidence of our beloved instructor, and to give evidence of our heartfelt sorrow at your leaving.

For nearly four years you have zealously labored amonfist us, unceasingly cering for our spiritual and temporal welfare. You have tenderly watched over us in our trials and difficulties upon the Altar steps, and all your instructions, imprinting upon the soul God-like characteristics, have been marked by the finest, the worthiest, and the rarest part of the holy gift of fortitude—patience.

Your unostentations efforts and endless months of toil for God and Church have endeared you to us all. Some of us, who first knelt by your side at the Altar of God on your advent to the parish, have grown into manhood and entered the body of the Church, carrying with us cherished recollections of the Your kind words, your sympathetic looks.

Your kind words, your sympathetic looks,

oin of your zeal for them.
Signed in behalf of St. Mary's Altar Boys,
J. D. O'CONNELL,
J. B. DUFFUS,

At the conclusion of the address, Master James Gilloziy advanced and presented Father Phelan with a beautiful travelling toilet set and clock.

In his reply to the address, Father Phelan was deeply affected. His emotion spoke more

In his reply to the address, Father Phelan was deeply affected. His emotion spoke more eloquently than words how fully he appreciated this spontaneous display of love and affected his spontaneous display of love and affected his spontaneous display of love and affected his hearers that he would never forget the people of St. Mary's parish. In replying to the altar boys' address he spoke most feelingly. He had always a tender love for the children of the parish.

Short addresses were given by Right Rev. Mary, Lurent, pastor, Rev. Jos. O'Sullivan, Fathor Phelan's successor, Senator Mediura, Wm. Steers, Pelico Magistrate, M. J. Kenny, Barrister, Alcico Magistrate, M. J. Kenny, Barrister, Alcico Magistrate, M. J. Kenny, Barrister, Alcico Magistrate, M. J. Kenny, Das, Killen, A.; D. Mallon, E. Kingeley, John Duke and Daniel O'Connell. The proceedings terminated by a song from Mr. Chas. Podger. Sept. 7, 1901.

#### LATIN, THE CHURCH'S LAN-GUAGE.

Editor of the Catholic Record:—Referring to our correspondent's plea for the use of the fonglish tongue in the offices of the Church treminds me of an occurrence of some years

teacher. In tack, the lactor at principle of pedagonest important, for it is a principle of pedagory that a thorough knowledge of the subject to be taught. We have now reached the climax—that is, the Arts course. A giance at its list of professors will more than ever convince us of the solicitude of the University for the proservation of the English language. First among its professors is the Very Reverond H.A. Consentineau, M.A., D.D., graduate of Ottaw-University and its Rector, whose course a decided when it is the English language. First among its professor is the Very Reverond H.A. Consentineau, M.A., D.D., graduate of Ottaw-University and its Rector, whose course and whose contract of the English and the English and the English and the English and the Consenting of the English and French, who is professor of niliosophy and whose lectures, consequent of the English and French, the hast taught philosophy and the classification of Rome, who is a linguist, speaking German, English, Italian and French, He has taught philosophy and the classification of the English and French, and has taught Latin and Greek for some fifteen years. Rev. L.M. Lejeune, professor of French, graduate of Institut Catholique de Paris, is the unipiect he teaches. I have omitted from this list the names of certain French professors whom I have mentioned in connection with the collegiate course, but who do not make a fitted in the Latin and last the course a have been engaged by the University of the chair of English hierature. Then the chair of English hierature. Then the care of the English language in the Arts ourse? A glance at the Calendar reveals the names of Porf. Horrigan. M.A., whose surfaces have been engaged by the University of the care of the English language in the Arts ourse at the University and language in the Arts ourse at the University and language in the Arts ourse at the University. The debates and records of the English language in the Arts ourse at the University. The debates and records of the English language in A respected friend and myself—he a Method A respected friend and myself—he a Methodist—lattended together at the funeral Mass of a French Canadian lady in a church whose congregation is exclusively French. My friend spoke highly of the beauty and solemnity of the service, but, he added, Is it not a pity it was in Latin, which neither you nor I nor the congregation understand? Well, I replied, in the first place you should realize that the priest was not praying to the congregation, he was raying to God for the people, and of course all languages are alike to Him. In the second place, I continued, you meaning my friend—would not be in a bit ofter position had the service been in the language understood and spoken by ninety-nine in every hundred of those who more present—it would be in the French language of which you do not understand a single word. My friend had never looked at the matter in that light before.

Sept. 7, 1901. course at the University should be in no immediate danger.

Let us now glance at the organizations within the University. The debates and records of the ScientificisSociety are conducted solely in Eaglish; the sermons delivered in the University chapel are invariably given in English; the announcements on the bulletin board bear striking resemblance to the language of Shakespeare, not quite so eloquent at times, but good English nevertheless. In the reading room at least nine-tenths of the newspapers are in the English language, while "The Review" published by the students is not, as everybody knows-looked upon as a French publication, and a glance at the back numbers of The Owl and The Review will Ishow that the articles published by French students compare at least favorably with those of their English fellows, a proof of the thorough manner in which they learn the language of their English frieads.

Sept. 7, 1901.

MARRIAGE

ROACH LEWIS.

A large number of friends and well-wishers assembled at St. Peter's eathedral, London, on Tuesday morning, September 4, to witness the marriage of Mr. David C. Roach, auditor of the firm of Agar Bros., Chicago, Ill., and Miss Teresa Angula Lewis, one of our "Forest City's" most popular, pretty and accomplished young ladies. The Nuptial Mass was celebrated at \$30 o'clock by Rev. J. T. Aylward, Rector of the Cathedral. The bride looked very pretty in a dress of Duchesse satin, overlaid with chiffon, with pearl trimming; and black picture hat. The bridesmaid was Miss Hennessy, of Bothwell. She was attired in grey silk with cut steel trimmings, and also wore a black picture hat. Mr. Walter Stanley, Assistant Crown Attorney, of Chicago, was the groomsman. The wedding breakfast was served by Boomer Bros. at Hotel Normandy, the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Roach wireside at \$425 Union avenue, Chicago, where they will be at home to their friends after October 1st. We join in the wish earnestly expressed by their many friends that their wedded life, so napply begun, may be fraught with every blessing. ROACH LEWIS. Dean Blaset in Boston.

The Very Rev. Dean Blaset, of Nairn, Scothand, when sell with cut steel trimmings, and also wore a black picture hat. Mr. Walter Stanley, Assistant Crown Attorney, of Chicago, was the groomsman. The wedding breakfast was served by Boomer Bros. at Hotel Normandy, the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Roach will be reside at 5425 Union avenue, Chicago, where they will be at home to their friends after Dottober list. We join in the wish earnestly expressed by their many friends that their wedded life, so napplity begun, may be fraught with every blessing.

Self denial is one of the surest staffs on the narrow and rugged way of virtue,

FUNERAL OF THE LATE JUDGE ROULEAU.

The funeral of the late Hon, Judge Rouleau At 10 o'clock this morning a large number of

was now lying enclosed in his coffin in the chancel.

The sermon was preached by Father Leduc, who took for his text the words of St. Paul. "I have fought the good fight, I have ended the course and I have kept the faith."

He dwelt upon the good life lived by the deceased, his untiring devotion to the duties prescribed by the Church and his lovable character. Then theoryan pealed again, and out into the bright sunshine where everything breathed of life and hope, they bore the body and the cortege slowly wended its way across the Mission bridge and up the hill to the little graveyard overlooking the valley of the river where deep in the grave the mortal remains of Judge Rouleau were concealed forever from mortal eyes.

Rouisau were consumers.

The pall-barers were Judge Richardson,
Judge Scott, Sonator Lougheed, N. D. Beck,
K. C., James Muir, K. C., P. J. Nolan, Jos.
Limoges, Joseph Harkley.
The funeral service was conducted by Rev.
Fasher Lemarchand. The floral tributes were

Fasher Lemarchand. The horal extension many and costly.

James Muir, K. C., represented the North West Government at Judge Rouleau's funeral and George Roy, registrar of land titles at Ed monton, represented the St. Jean Baptists so ciety.—Calgary Herald, Aug. 30.

May his soul rest in peace!

### OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY A. MOHAN, LONDON.

MRS. MARY A. MOHAN, LONDON.

On Tuesday afternoon, the 3rd inst., death removed from our midst another highly respected and honored citizen in the person of Mrs. Mary A. Mohan, relict of the late Francis Mohan who preceded her by twenty-two years. She was born in Sheffield, Eng., on Oct. 12th, 1823, was married about the year 1818 and came to this country with six children thirty-nine years ago where for a number of years they made their home in Mount Carmer, Ont. A few years after the death of her husband the family moved to this city. Deceased had been in poor health for many years, and although of late passed through several critical ordeals she bore her sufferings without the slightest complaint, and when the crisis came she was perfectly resigned. She was attended by Rev. Father McKeon and had the consolution of receiving the last sacraments of our Holy Church.

To mourn her demise Mrs. Mohan leaves three sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Robinson and Mr. Henty Welton

MR JOSEPH LYNCH, TOWNSHIP OF ADJALA MR JOSEPH LYNCH, TOWNSHIP OF ADJALA,
It is with deep regret we have to record the
death, this week, of Mr. Joseph Lynch, second
son of Mr. Mortimer Lynch, of the township of Adjala. He was a young man
of a most amiable disposition, and highly
esteemed by all who knew him.
For some few years back he had been a
trusted employee in a publishing house in
Chicago, where he first recognized the symptoms of decline. He returned home about two
months ago, where in the midst of his family
and in the loving care of parents, and brothers
and sisters, he calmly waited for the end with
Christian resignation, and, fortified by the sacrements of Holy Church, he peacefully
breathed forth his soul into the hands of his
Creator, on Sunday morning, Sep. 1.

The funeral took place from Sh. Paul's
church, Alliston, attended by Father Gibney.
May his soul rest in peace!

K. OF C.

At the summer school, at Plattsburg, during the third day's proceedings Archbishop Cor-ter and the process of the process of the process Columbus. The distinguished Prelate replied

Columbus. The distinguished as follows:

It was not my intention to say anything to you this afternoon, but I wish to thank you sincerely, gentlemen, for the hearty and kind words addressed to me. I congratulate you on having such a pleasant place for your deliberty and the property of sincerely, gentlemen, for the hearty and xale words addressed to me. I congratulate you on he having such a pleasant place for your delibor ations and I also congratulate you on the great good which is being done gradually but query by by your organization. At one the great you your organization, at one the great with regard to the aims of this reder. Some entertained the orinion that it was trending toward a forbidden society in the organization. That, however, is being gradually dispelled, and the Catholic people's reducing the organization. That, however, is being gradually dispelled, and the Catholic people's reducing the organization. That, however, is being gradually dispelled, the control of the Bishops and clergy throughout the country. Therefore I have the good work of the price of every good work is perseverance, the control of the provided the country of the provided the country of the provided the country. Therefore I have the good work will only the country of the provided the country. Therefore I have the good work in the country of the provided the country of the provided the country. Therefore I have the good work is perseverance, the country of the provided the country of the provided the country of the provided the country. Therefore I have the good work is perseverance, the country of the provided the country of the provided the country. Therefore I have the good work is perseverance, the country of the provided the country of the provided the country. Therefore I have the good work is perseverance, the country of the provided the country of the provided the country of the provided the country. Therefore I have the good work is perseverance, the country of the provided the country of the pr

#### DR. O'HAGAN'S WORK COM-MENDED.

As our readers will remember, in speaking of some of Dr. O'Hagan's papers on Canadian Literature, the Rev. Father Burke, of Prince Edward Island, three out the suggestion in the RECORD that, in due time, these essays ought to be published in book form; so the student and the teaching profession generally might have always at hand an inexhaustible and accurate source whence to draw proper information about Canadian writers and writing. This suggestion, we are told, decided the doctor to print his recent work which has met with such a hearty acciain both in the Catholic and secular press of the country. In a letter to Jr. O'Hagan, Father Burke, after acknowledging a matter that demands dollars and conts much more than sympathetic reviews—which brie way, you appear to have without end, there will be do ground to complain of the Catholic sortow it takes money—a good dead of the continue to maintain an atticky productions of our siders meet with an atticky productions of our siders and useful publications of yours and sousce of education to encourage those wholesome and useful publications of yours and sousce of education to encourage those wholesome and useful publications of yours and sousce of seducation to encourage those wholesome and useful publications of yours and sousce of seducation to encourage those wholesome and useful publications of yours and sousce of seducation to encourage those wholesome and useful publications of yours and sousce of seducation to encourage those wholesome and useful publications of yours and sousce of seducation to encourage those wholesome and useful publications of yours and sousce who seems to see much made

Dean Bisset in Boston.

MARKET REPORTS.

LONDON.

London, Sept. 12. — Dairy Produce— Eggs, resh laid, (retail) 12½ to 13;; eggs, crates, per lozen, Il to 14e; butter, best roll, 16 to 19c; butter, best crock, 17 to 19c; butter, creamery, 11 to 23; lard, per pound, retail, 10 to 11c, inoney, strained, per lb. 9 to 104c; honey, in comb, 12½ to 15c.

Vegetables,—New potatoes, per bag, 70 to 80c; onions, per bushel, 60c, to 65.

Poultry—Spring chickens (dreesed) 40 to 65; live chickens, 35 to 45c.; ducks, per pair, 60 to 90c.

Grain, per cental.—Wheat new, \$1.08 to \$1.12;
Grain, per cental.—Wheat new, \$1.08 to \$1.12;
wheat, old, \$1.12 to \$1.14; oats, new, 94c to 96c;
oats, old, \$1.10 to \$1.12; corn, \$1.00 to \$1.10;
barley, \$7. to 90c; peas, 95c to \$1.05; rye, 70c, to
\$1.00; buckwheat, 85 to 90c.; beans, per bushel,

\$1.00; buckwheat, \$5 to 90c; beans, per bushel, 90c. to \$1.15.

Meat—Pork, per cwt., \$8.75 to \$9.00 beef, \$4.50 to \$5.75; veal, by the carcase, \$6 00 to \$6.50; mutton, by the carcase, \$5 to \$6; spring lambs, per lb., 9 to \$9c.

Live Stock — Live hogs, \$6.85 to \$9.90; pigs, pair \$6.00 to \$5.00; export cattic, \$1.50 to \$4.75.

Farm Produce—Hay \$7.00 to \$7.75; straw, per load, \$2.50 to \$3; straw, per ton, \$5 to \$6.

load, \$2.50 to \$3; straw, per ton, \$5 to \$6,

Toronto, Sept. 12.—Wheat—Little old offering; millers bidding 57c. f. o. b. cars middle freights; bolders ask 68 to 70c.; new 65 to 66c middle freights; goose 62 to 65c, for No. 2 middle freights; spring steady, at 81c. for No. 1 hard and 70 for No. 1 hard and 70 for No. 2 hard 9c. to 1 hard and 70 for No. 2 hard local delivery. Toronto and west, new No. 1 hard and 70 for No. 2 hard local delivery. Toronto and west, new No. 1 hard at 70c bid and 71c asked afloat, Fort William, September delivery. Flour quiet, local exporters bid \$2.90 for cars of barrels and \$2.60 for bags middle freights, and helders ask 2½ to 5c more; choice brands 15 to 20c. higher; Manitoba steady at 3½ for Hungarian patents, and \$3.70 forstrong bakers in carlotz, bags included. Toronto. Mill feed firm; good demand, at \$14 to \$15 for shorts, and \$12 to \$13 for bran in carlots week. Barley, at 35c east and 50c, middle freights. Corn firmer, at 53c for Canaddan mixed and 5se for yellow west; American No. 2, 44c for No. 3 extra, and 12c for feed middle freights. Rye rather firmer, at 53c east and 50c, middle freights. Corn firmer, at 53c for Canaddan mixed and 5se for yellow west; American No. 3yellow uominal, at 62c Toronto. Oats steady. 3ic for No. 2 white east, and 35 middle freights. Oatmeal steady; \$4 for cars of barrels and \$3.90 for bags, Toronto, and 25c to 30c more for smaller lots, Peas in good demand and firm, but losses of 7c to 8c on some 25 600 bushels at Montreal have had to be taken on bugsy lots; good sound No. 2, at 70c widtle freights.

TORONTO.
Toronto, Sept. 12.—Following is the range of unotations at Western cattle market this quotations at Western cattle market this morning:

Cattle — Shippers. per cwt., \$4.60 to \$5.00;
do., light, \$4.25 to \$4.60; butcher choice, do., \$4.05; butcher, ordinary to good, \$3.50 to \$4.05; butcher, ordinary to good, \$3.50 to \$4.00; butcher, inferior, \$2.75 to \$3.25. Sheep and lambs—Choice ewes, per cwt. \$3.40 to \$3.50; butchers' sheep, each, \$2.00 to \$3.00; lambs, each \$2.50 to \$3.25; bucks, per cwt \$2.50 to \$3.00. lambs, each \$2.00 to \$4.5; \$3.00. Milkers and Calves—Cows, each, \$30 to \$45; calves, each, \$2 to \$10.00, Hogs—Choice bogs, per cwt., \$7.12½ to \$7.25; light hogs, per cwt., \$6.50 to \$7.75; heavy hogs, per cwt., \$6.50 to \$4.75; sows, per cwt. \$3.50 to \$4; stags, per cwt, \$2.00.

EAST BUFFALO. East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Cattle-Offerings, four cars, for local demand; plain westerns, \$4.15. Veals and calves-Offerings, 75 head; besttops \$7.25 to \$7.50; common to fair, \$5.50 to \$6.25. Hogs-Offerings, 14 cars; lower; fair to choice, Yorkers, \$6.80 to \$6.95; medium to choice, heavy, \$6.35 to \$7.50; common to fair, \$6.50 to \$6.50. Sheep and lambs-Offerings, 18 cars; cluly handy wethers, \$8.80 to \$4.00; fair to extra, mixed, \$2.85 to \$3.65; spring lambs, choice fancy, \$5.25 to \$5.50; yearlings, choice to extra, \$4 to \$4.25.

Two Notable Events.

Boucherville Que, 6th Sept.—The hundreth anniversary of the establishment of this parish (near Montreal), the two hundreth anniversary of the foundation of the schools of the reverend ladies of La Congregation de Notre Dame by the Venerable Mother Margaret Bourgeois, the confidence of the Order, and the confidence of the Order, and the confidence of the Corder, and the confidence of the Corder of the C the Venerable Mother Margaret Bourscois, herself the foundation of the Order, and the Golden jubilee of the venerable Cure, reverend Mr. Primeau, took place simultaneously this week. There were present two Archbishops-Montreal and Ottawa, respectively—three Bishops, some hundred priests and an immense concourse of the faithful. The celebration lasted two days.

College, Toronto, has opened out this month under most favorable conditions with largest enrollement of new members in its history. The reputation of this excellent School seems to be of the right kind and has been honestly won by its ample equipment and its first class work.



### SACRED HEART CONVENT\_

The Religious of the Sacred Heart offer to their pupils every facility for a refined The Commercial Course may be followed by those desiring a Business training. Board and Tuition, \$140 per annum

For Extras or for any information apply to REV. MOTHER SUPERIOR. Sacred Heart Convent, Queen's Ave., London, Ont,

# LOYOLA COLLEGE, MONTREAL

An English Classical College, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers.

There is a Preparatory Department for junior boys, and a Special English Course for such as may not wish to follow the ordinary curricu-lum. Prospectus may be obtained on applica-

THE PRESIDENT, 68 Drummond street, Montreal, P. Q.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED A SECOND OR THIRD CLASS male or female teacher for S. S. No. 20, with moGerman preferred. Duties to begin at sonce, stating salary and enclosing testimonials. Address Louis Gatschene, Josephsburg, Oct. 1194-tf.

WANTED A MALE OR FEMALE TEACH-er for R. C. S. S. No. 5, Wellesley town-ship. Must know German and English. State salary. Address Jacob Runstedler, St. Clem-ents P. O. 1194-tf

WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 1, RUTHER-ford, a Catholic teacher holding 2nd class certificate. Duties to commence at once. Ap-plication, etating salary and experience, to be addressed to T. H. Jackman Killarney. 1195-2



VOLUME XXIII.

The Catholic Record. London, Saturday, Sept. 21, 1901

A REMINDER. In the current issue of our esteemed

contemporary The Union we noticed a elipping on Societies c-edited to the Catholic Sun. The extract in question first appeared in our columns, and we saw it not long afterwards flourishing as an editorial note in the Catholic Sun. It is of course gratifying to us that our humble efforts are worthy of quotation, but we suggest that once in s full moon we might be mentioned in the matter.

PLEA FOR UNITY.

In a plea for unity, in the North American Review Cardinal Gibbons says that were this unity perfect among Christians there can be no doubt that long since the whole world would tige became have been won over to the Gospel of many of the Jesus. It is this lack of unity among their places Christians that makes it even possible sider. And for any other religion, old or in some new, to set up a comparison trograding with it to challenge its immortal titles to admiration and acceptance. The maturity Cardinal regrets that the lack of unity Catholics enables the savage man as well as the with scraps man of foreign culture to escape the arguments and appeals of the Christian Apostle, and renders almost nugatory the efforts of Christianity, on its original soil, to dominate even the most tangible forces of the world and the

Could we restore to day the former unity of all Christian peoples, with what ease we could look forth to the lifting of China to the highest plane of Christian welfare and culture! Could we be once more as in the fifteenth century, with what ease could the gospel of the Prince of Peace be and live preached throughout Africa from the ips of united brethren, and not amid the horrors of injustice and war that the men o are leaving their ominious, red tracks sodalities across every newly opened land!

INTOLERANCE.

We notice in Reynolds newspaper a few lines that will bear quoting. The writer an ex-member of Parlia-

ment says : "Above all thing, no Protestants ave the remotest rights to lecture any Catholics on intolerance. Protestantism suppressed conscience, massacred life and robbed property during three centuries in England, Ireland, Scandinavia, Germany and Switzerland. All your finest English, Scottish and North Gern nobles sprang from being King's ons to landed Aristocrats by the spoil of church land and lay land belonging to Catholics. Wherever Catholic life, liberty and property were of the preserved in any country world it was exclusively by force of arms. In every land in which Protestantism triumphed, the old faith went down on the scaffold, in the gaol, in banishment, in confiscation, in famine. The followers of John Knox covered Scotland with the smoking ruins of Catholic art and civiliza-. The Cecils, Russells, Cavendishes and company did a similar office in Merrie England."

OUR FUTURE MEN.

Sometimes we attend concerts. We laid do have to. A good book would be in- toward finitely more diverting than the ef. at least forts of the gifted young soprano or ing w the gyrations of little " Miss ---, the act of daughter of our respected townsman, Mr. —" At one particular concert the State audience included all the parish heavy is, the weights financially—the ladies who dealin magine they are the real thing be- terfug cause their ancestors made a lucky on the deal in oil or soap - in fact it was a where magnificent exhibition of boiled doors shirts and millinery.

We do not intend to describe the them performance. We content ourselves haps with asking what the innocent young over things who thumped the piano in all noun kinds of time, and who, we are in clusion formed, are adepts in various kinds of truck art work, are going to do with their out ccomplishments? We know what doin ome of them do. In many instances him they become an encumbrance on over-worked parents. They cannot play mag the plano well enough to earn a liveli-hood. They cannot paint well enough oblig to secure a market. And they will prev not enter other fields of labor because righ they are ashamed. (There are, of dive tourse, exceptions.) The result is the

matrimonial ing the nel melody. Ac very well in

a very mixed finds use for And one plexing to scrimp and s they deem a fer the boy fourteen ye messenger trundling p This is a p long in evi we shall hav

We have country bee carried our and politica surely-the

by politicis idea that o can fail to tion. But and begin not on the of the plat hickory C coils from and who i ing that e due time. that if w we are go sufferance Catholic e

> MORGA The I Pierpont self sup will now tical affa the prop riage of gan, it charges committ will lea its great

all-impor

boys are uuskilled

bers of for the Now scalps o already entitled Some p undert hap ha become within In 1 discou

families

recogn divor