and voting by ballot established. At the end of this period Mr. Disraeli was called to the office of Prime Minister. and soon after Mr. Gladstone resigned the leadership of his party, which, as already stated, he resumed in 1880,

In 1881 fixity of tenure was granted to the tenantry of Ireland, and their rights to the soil recognized. Thus began a new era for the people of Ire. land, but not until 1886 was their right to Home Rule adopted as a plank in the Ministerial policy. Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill presented to Parliament in that year was defeated by the defection of the Liberal-Unionists under Lord Hartington, and the general election which followed resulted in the return of Lord Salisbury to power with a majority of one hundred and twenty. During the six years of Lord Salisbury's regime his majority gradually declined chiefly by the loss of seats at the by-elections, until in 1892 through the general election which could not be put off any longer, Mr. Gladstone was again returned to power with a majority of 40, in spite of the combined efforts of Conservatives and the seceding Liberal-Unionists.

The principal issue before the

electorate between 1886 and 1892 was the question of Home Rule for Ireland, and the new Parliament at once took into consideration the preparation of a Home Rule Bill which would prove satisfactory to the Irish people. Bill was passed by the normal Government majority, and it is still fresh in the memory of our readers how it was defeated by the House of Lords by the unprecedented majority of 412.

The disposition of the Lords to thwart the will of the people seems to have been sharpened by their success in delaying the day when justice should be accorded to Ireland; but though it is well known that their principal work during the present century has been to delay all important measures of Reform demanded by the nation, they have hitherto been compelled to yield in the end. This they have done always with a bad grace, and their present purpose seems to be to recover that influence in swaying the destinies of the Empire which they have lost through their own obstinacy.

The opposition of the Lords to the Employers' Liability, and the Parish Councils Bills, has broken down the patience of the popular House and of the people, and instead of strengthening position, the Lords have succeeded only in raising an issue which can have but one result, that of making their power of interference with the popular will, less than it has ever yet been. It was Mr. Gladstone's duty to warn them of the consequences of their temerity before retiring from his leadership of the Commons, and he has nobly fulfilled that duty. It was his last shot before announcing his resignation, to tell the Lords that they cannot be permitted to place themselves as an obstacle to much-needed reforms; and that as they seem resolved to do this, steps must be taken definitely to restrict their power to do harm here-

The progress made in bringing home to the minds of the people of Great Britain the necessity of Home Rule is due in the first instance to the patriotism of such men as Isaac Butt and Chas. Stewart Parnell, and to the support given them by the people of Ireland, for without all this it is prob able than even Mr. Gladstone with all his admitted honor and honesty of intention would never have given the case of Ireland that attention which it needed in order that a remedy might be pplied which would undo the evils of three centuries of misgovernment. But it is due to Mr. Gladstone that when the matter was properly brought before him and that he was convinced of the necessity of granting to Ireland the justice she demanded, he so brought the matter before the people of the three kingdoms that within the term of eight years a majority of Parliament was returned pledged t repair the injustices of the past. was not Mr. Gladstone's fault that the Home Rule Bill failed : and his last assurance to the people of Ireland is to the effect that his followers will yet carry out the pledge which he so solemnly gave them.

We may well ask what will be the consequences to Ireland arising out of Mr. Gladstone's resignation? Lord Rosebery, who succeeds to the Pre-miership, being a Peer, it might be supposed that his anxiety to grant me Rule falls short of that of Mr Gladstone; but, on the other hand, the unanimity with which Ireland de mands it cannot be despised, and as even to the last moment the Liberal leaders have continued to declare that they will carry out Mr. Gladstone's policy, there is good reason to hope that they will fulfil their pledges. If, however, they show an unwillingness to do so, firmness on the side of the Irish party will nevertheless succeed in the end. Home Rule will certainly be granted by one party or the other, thought it is most likely that the Liberal party, which has been educated to know the kind of Home Rule which will be satisfactory, will be the one which will concede it

The present would be a most aus picious moment for the hostile sections of the Irish party to forget their differences and unite patriotically to obtain the end for which both are laboring. A continuation of their present hostile attitude toward each others will mean an indefinite delay in securing their common object.

Charity is the choicest as well as the most evuberant emanation from the Adorable Hest.—Faber,

THE MISSION

tuary. The sermon was a fitting close

of the great work which had been con-

cluded. The subject was "Faith."

full of thankfulness to Almighty God

because of the abundant grace which

would speak to his children. He felt

for them as a father would

feel. What wonder, then, if holy joy

and gratitude filled his breast on wit

nessing the return of many and many

a sin-laden member of his flock to the

firm resolutions bloomed as Easter

lilies in the presence of our Blessed

Lord in the tabernacle. He paid a

praise to the noble band of Jesuits

whose arduous labors - always for-

getting self, late and early searching

words of consolation into their hearts-

had been the means of bringing about

such gratifying results. To those who

fulfilled the obligations of the mission

REV. DR. BURNS.

That staunch and whole-hearted

Home Ruler, Rev. Dr. Burns, of

Hamilton, delivered a lecture on the

Irish cause in Stratford on the 9th inst.

The Beacon makes the following refer-

It was a pleasing change from the

recent order of things to sit in the City

nent Methodist divine pleading for

Hall last evening and hear a promi-

justice for a down-trodden and op-pressed people the great majority of

whom are of a faith different from his

own. There is nothing narrow about

Rev. Dr. Burn's sectarianism. He is

proud of his Protestantism and of the

work that has been done and is being

done by the Methodist Church for the

Almighty and for the people, but he

has no ill-feeling for other denomina

tions who are doing the same work

according to methods and principles they believe to be right. Dr. Burns

as a patriotic and truthful Irishman,

told the tale of wrongs and suffer-ing imposed on his race, both Catholic

grievances. That way does not lead

to disintegration of the Empire, but to

hearts, through a just measure of lib-

erty to the Irish people for the manage-

ment of their own local affairs, which

have suffered so grievously from mis-management in the past. The record

of blighted industries and the suffering

entailed by iniquitous land laws which

enactment of the Union was a surprise

to most of his hearers. Bad as many

had previously known the state o

affairs to have been, they never real-

under, until they heard the statistics submitted by Dr. Burns.

taunts know that an English law made

it a crime for many years for an Irish-

full extent of

the

he presented as having followed the

closer union of British and

testant, by British misrule, and

ence to his discourse:

grace to persevere unto the end!

school master could instruct the young in the rudiments of education. That in the rudiments of education. On last Sunday came to a close the the Irish people have made any progress in the history of the world, in spiritual retreat which for the past two weeks had been conducted in St. riew of the disadvantages they have labored under, is almost marvellous. Peter's Cathedral in this city by the Dr. Burns is rendering valuable ser Rev. Fathers Doherty and O'Brien. vice to the cause of liberty and religmembers of the Society of Jesus. The ious toleration by his exposures of these wrongs, and we trust that his previous day Father O'Brien had to prediction that an even more liberal leave for Montreal, where he began similar work on Sunday. Father leasure of Home Rule will result from the elevation of Lord Rosebery to the Doherty preached at last Mass and also Premiership than that which that grand in the evening of the closing day. old advocate of human liberty, Glad-On both occasions immense congregastone, carried through the House of tions were present. At the evening devotions hundreds were forced to EDITORIAL NOTES. stand in the vestibule, while large numbers were pleased to be afforded

WE publish in this issue a commuseating room on the steps of the sancnication signed "Christian Philomath," which sets forth very clearly and fairly the position of the Catholic hierarchy and the Catholic laity in and for one hour and a half the great regard to the introduction of vote by Jesuit held the congregation spellballot in elections for Separate school bound. So interesting, indeed, was trustees. We may once again state the discourse, and withal so instructhat this agitation has not arisen amongst the Catholic laity, but tive, that it seemed but half an amongst a number of fanatics who hour had elapsed from the beginning until the close. The Rev. claim that the Catholic people are Father dwelt on the necessity of weighted with ecclesiastical burdens faith, and then, in words which we and are praying their Protestant might say were almost inspired, picfellow-citizens to come to their assisttured in choicest language the truth ance. To those who keep tally of the and beauty of Catholic belief - the political chess board it will appear absolute certainty that the doctrines quite clear that this claim is nicely held by holy Church, and taught by wrapped up in the most arrant her to the faithful, were to day the hypocrisy. How can Catholics believe self-same doctrines which our Divine that men whose purpose is to wipe out Redeemer commissioned His apostles to altogether the Catholic school system teach. We may well say that the serare sincere in their professions of mon created a profound impression, concern for its improvement? If we and doubtless caused a re-awakening remove one by one the layers of Catholic faith and Catholic practice of political trickery, we will which for many a year will burn come at last to the real motive for the movement, which is brightly in the hearts of hundreds, to cause turmoil amongst the supportnay, thousands of the members of the ers of the Mowat Government, Catholic After the Papal blessing had been as well as Protestant. Mark Twain imparted His Lordship the Bishop of said that

London ascended the pulpit. It was not difficult to notice that his heart was We might with truth write in like manner of the politicians who follow the Mail-Meredith flag in Ontario. had been vouchsafed his sacred trust Even the couple of dozen unattached during the mission. Nor could it well Catholics who are clamoring for a be otherwise. He spoke as a father change must know, in the words of one of our politicians "there ain't nothin to it." They form part of a small band well described in a sermon lately delivered by a missionary priest. They are, he said, like a wheel of a wagon which is very much in need of grease. home of their father, the house of God, From the great noise it makes it would where their sins had been blotted out have us believe it is doing all the by a forgiving Redeemer, and where work, whereas it is but a hindrance to

the progress of the vehicle.

THE Toronto Mail and Mrs. Shepmost graceful and deserved tribute of herd's paper, the British Canadian, may be considered the two official organs of the P. P. A., and both are laboring very hard to justify its existout the straying ones and pouring ence. The Mail has given us various versions of the obligation taken by the conspirators, and all are given as the genuine article; but as they are very contradictory in terms, the readers of may God grant the strength and the the papers are still in a fog. It claims that the version of the P. P. A. oath given by the Globe and the CATHOLIC RECORD, is not correct, and here again we find a remarkable inconsistency cropping up as between the editorial sanctum and the reporters' room; for while we find the editor challenging the authenticity of our version of the obligation, the local reporters' work at the Hamilton convention proves beyond doubt that the Globe and the CATHOLIC RECORD struck the proper trail, as quite a long discussion took place on the motion to amend the most objectionable features of the oath as given in the Globe and RECORD. If our Toronto contemporary will look over its files containing the report of the Hamilton P. P. A. convention it will find that it places itself in a very ridiculous position by making efforts to whitewash the Knownothings

COUNCIL No. 416, located at South ampton, has, we are informed by the Mail, put on record its ideas of the platform of the order; but as every pointed the way to a remedy for their thing connected with the society is a close secret, and the members sworn not to divulge it, we must conclude that the Southampton members are either hypocrites or perjurers. They publish seven clauses setting forth the objects of the P. P. A., all of which are either useless or impossible of attainment or nonsensical. Clause 4 recommends the public inspection of all institutions of a "druidable" or a religious character. South ampton is an out of the way place, and we may on this account excuse its people misery that the Irish had suffered for introducing a new word into the English language. We might say to whereby the laws of society are made The Irish are frequently taunted with our friends up north who take such an to depend upon the caprices and preilliteracy. Yet how few who cast these interest in "druidable" matters, that judices and private interests of indi-Catholics will not worry much if they make an attempt at inspection of Cathman to receive or impart education. It was only by stealth that the hedge olic institutions. It will only be neces-

having very heavy soles. In this way
the inspectors of "druidables" may be
quickened into "intellectualityism"
and "bread mindishness" and "broad mindishness."

A CHANGE is about to take place in the Post Office Department in this city by the transfer of Inspector Barker to Toronto. Colonel Fisher, the Assistant Inspector, comes next for promotion. He has always been regarded as one of our most estimable citizens, scrupulously exact in the performance of his duties, and his promotion would be received with the utmost satisfaction on all hands.

MARGARET L. SHEPHERD has been making a collection of certificates of character. Among them she publishes one from the present mayor of London. It reads as follows, bad grammar and all:

To whom it may concern,
I hereby certify that I have heard
Mrs. Margaret L. Shepherd lecture; that her language and style was first class, her scriptural quotations excellent, whole address an elegant

and her whole appeal to the people.

E. T. Essery. Who will now give a certificate to Mayor Essery? Margaret L. might return the compliment.

AT Fort Wayne, Ind., the grand jury returned an indictment against W. P. Bidwell, editor of the American Eagle, the A. P. A. paper, for criminal libel against the Rev. Father Borg, chaplain of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum. He was admitted to bail on a bond for \$500. This same editor was recently fined \$500 for a libel against Bishop Rademacher. Both libel suits arise out of a libellous article concerning the Catholic Orphan Asylum in Fort Wayne. Such libels would not be circulated so readily, if it were not the fact that there is a large constituency of gullible people who are ready to receive the most monstrous calumnies against Catholics and their institutions. The readers of such literature are more to be blamed even than the editors and writers who pander to their vicious taste.

THE Right Rev. Dr. Ryle, Angliaddress delivered in that city, gave credit to the Catholic Church for its zeal in attending to the wants of the people in the matter of education. His honesty might well be imitated by many on this side of the Atlantic who busy themselves more in finding fault than in doing justice. Bishop Ryle

"If the Church of England would not attend to her children the Church of Rome would. Whatever her faults might be, they could not lay it to the charge of the Church of Rome that she neglected her children, for whereever the Church of Rome placed a church she always took care to build a school as well.

THE BALLOT.

To the Editor CATHOLIC RECORD, London-Sir-A prominent member of the Liberal party, having requested me to state my opinion of the Conmee Bill, I sent him the following summary of reasons for opposition to it:

1. The same arguments and facts adduced in 1890 by the Hon. Messrs. Mowat and Ross against this interference with the organic operation of our Separate School law remain in undiminished force to day. The entire Liberal party accepted them then, why not now?

Whatever pretext existed in 1890 for saying that Catholics were asking for the ballot, exists no longer. The eight noisy Trustees in Toronto, who then called for the ballot, to please Mr. Meredith and the Mail party, were ignominiously and overwhelmingly defeated at the polls when they offered themselves for re-election and not a voice is now heard in Toronto in favor of the ballot. The party that has been violently striving for it in Ottawa received the people's reply at the polls in Rideau ward last Monday. They were defeated by twenty-seven against twenty votes. Moreover, the Hon. Mr. Scott did not succeed in procuring the signatures of more than a score of persons to his petition in favor of the ballot in that city. As Father Whelan said, the voice of the other 6,000 Catholic rate-payers has not been

heard. 3. Since the Catholics of the Province do not ask for this change, but rather have opposed the project wheresoever it has been mooted, no reason exists for tampering with our method of election. The ballot was given to of election. the option of the Public school supporters in compliance with their request, not otherwise; and a large proportion of them have not availed them

Why should Catholics be discriminated against, and an option forced on them which they do not wish for There is too much of "option" in the recent legislation of this Province, viduals and factions rather than upon the wisdom and probity and divinely sanctioned authority of the duly elected legislators. Surely our Separate school

sary to provide the janitors with boots system is burdened sufficiently with the

4. Unmistakably the Conmee's Bill is meant to be a sop to Cerberus, a partial submission to the clamors of the P. P. A. and the Mail-Meredith party. If this principle be acknowledged, all security for Catholic rights If this principle be acknowlin the Province will be undermined. Bigotry is rampant here, and injustic to Catholics will ever be a plank in the platform of no-Popery agitators. We have a right to demand the protection of the Government. If, however, the Government should yield on the present question in the hope of placat ing their enemies and ours, the same reason will hold good for acquiescing n further unjust demands. Where is

it to stop?
5. The P. P. A. and the Mail-Meredith party have failed to show any honest reason for this warfare against our schools. They do not disguise their purpose to injure the Separ ate schools, to render their operation more difficult, and by degrees to bring about their destruction. They hate Christian education of youth more in tensely than they hate the devil. Acceptance of the first part of their programme implies approval, or, at least, co-operation in their evil design. order to hide, if possible, their main purpose, they pretend to aim solely at the emancipation of the laity from the tyranny of episcopal supervision : and, to sustain this impudent theory, they pretend that the Bishops of the Church and the Catholic faithful, i. e., the parents of the children, are engaged in deadly war against each other, as opposing forces claiming opposite rights. Will any Catholic. honest man of any party, subscribe to this audacious calumny against God's Church by complying with a hostile demand based upon these slanderous

assumptions? Truly has the Catholic Register of the 22nd ulto. expressed the sentiment of the Archbishop of Toronto and all the and clergy-at those whom our people hold dearest." Rightly also has same paper in the same article said: Government that, in allowing one of its supporters to introduce a Bill to this effect, it has committed the greatest political mistake of its existence." 6. It will probably be alleged that

the Conmee Bill does not force the ballot upon Catholics, but only gives them the option to use it if they like. can Bishop of Liverpool, in a recent But the option is odious, and is meant to do injury to ou and the attempt to our schools force the option upon us, without our asking for it, is an unjust discriminaour tion against us, which is made immeasurably more offensive by the fact tha it involves compliance with the wicked demands and foul imputations of our declared enemies. But this is not all. The Conmee Bill gives no option nor any liberty to the Separate school supporters, that is, to the parents of the school children, to decide how trustees, who shall have charge of the children's education and the supremely imporant and delicate duty of appointment f teachers, shall be elected. Bill gives the whole power of enforcing the compulsory ballot to the Board Separate School Trustees, that is, to the majority of the Board. Thus what is called the option of ballot is absolutely withdrawn from the parents of the children, and vested in any five or seven trustees of the Separate School Board in the towns and cities, who may, for any reason of their own, or under whatsoever hostile influence, take it into their heads to pass a resolution requiring the election to be held by ballot. to the majority of the Board. the election to be held by ballot. Where, then, is the option given to the supportors of Separate schools? The existing trustees have not been elected by the parents of the children for the purpose of making organic changes in the working of the school law, on which the welfare, spiritual and temporal, of our little ones de pends. They have been elected solely for the administration of the Separate schools in accordance with the existing law. They are not in any case the proper persons to determine the maintenance or relinquishment of a highly-prized right of the entire Cath olic congregation in each city or town or township. Trustees are elected to represent and guard the parents' educational rights in the schools, and no

more. 7. We regard this as a question of our constitutional rights. Mr. Mowat in 1890 would not venture, he said, to dispute this proposition. Nothing has been done since then to weaken our constitutional claim to protection against secret voting and he hostile influences that work in the dark against the Catholic minority in this Province of unparalleled bigotry

If Mr. Mowat doubts the constitu tional right of the Legislature to take from us the protection of open and responsible voting in the election of School Trustees, how on earth can he he delegate the power to five or seven men to peremptorily deprive us of it by a simple resolution?

Yours faithfully. CHRISTIAN PHILOMATH.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

It is intended this year to hold a grand concert in the Opera House in this city on the evening of the 16th in honor of Ireland's patron saint. The arrangements being made are such that the entertainment will be one of the very best ever held in London on a like occasion. The fact that the proceeds will go towards liquidating the debt on the Cathedral will, we feel assured, be an additional reason why the Opera House should be crowded in every part,

WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT."

Ottawa, March 8.-Rev. J. C. Maddill, president of the P. P. A., was in town to-day. Mr. Madill chatted to-day. Mr. Madill chatted pleasantly with a reporter for a while, but said that the obligation made it impossible for him to state the object of his visit to the city. Pope had condemned the Freemasons Order just as strongly as the P. P. A. had condemed the Catholic Church but he could not see that the public were anxious to pry into their secrets doubled in numbers during the last two months. In answer to the question whether the P. P. A. would take any decided action in the way of placing candidates in the field at the coming provincial contest he said "We have not decided as yet, but we may startle the public in a short time." He complained of being misrepresented and undeservingly abused

by the press.
Windsor, Ont., March 8 - The Detroit News this evening says: There is a row among the officers of the P. P. A. of Ontario, and as some parties concerned are in Windsor it has caused quite a sensation among the local members. The trouble be-gan through the election of Rev. Mr. Maddill as Grand President to succeed John McConnell, of Windsor. It is claimed that shortly after the election, which took place a short time ago at Hamilton, Mr. Maddill has been giv ing his whole attention to the Orange order, and is now organizing Orange lodges in Quebec. The first officer kick over the traces was E. J. Mac Robert, chairman of the London Board of Education. He was elected grand treasurer, but sent in his resignation about two weeks ago, and ex-Mayor Fleming has been appointed in his place for the balance of the term. About a week ago another resignation found its way to headquarters.

This one was from Rev. Mr. Ghent,

the Episcopal minister at Walkerville He held the position of Grand Chaplain, but so far no one has been ap pointed to take his place. Mr Mac-Robert is in Windsor now and had a conference with ex-Mayor Fleming this morning. He was seen at the Manning House, but would say nothing more than that he had mighty small opinion of the Grand President. He refused to give any information regarding the trouble but appeared to be very much disgusted with the way the association was being managed, and it is said the trouble now going on will either break up the association or cause it to split into two factions.

ROBERT EMMET

Entertainment Given by the Students of St. Jerome's College, Berlin, in Aid of the Orphans of St. Agatha.

The annual entertainment given by the Literary and Dramatic Society of St. Jerome's College, Berlin, in aid of the Orphans under the charge of the Sisters of Noire Dame at St. Agatha was held in the town hall, Berlin, March 8. There was a large audience present, as is always the case when the students are billed, and the entertainment was thoroughly appreciated, and well might the, for the play, Robert Emmet, was acted in a way that left very little time for criticism, while the farce which followed produced a ripple of laughter throughout the half-hour it took to play it. Another feature of the entertainment was that the scenery was handled in such a way as to cause no delay. The tableaux in the play were excellent. The following is the cast:

The time and plot of the play are too well known to require attention here, so we will proceed to notice the actors. The character of "Robert Emmet" was taken by Mr. James Malone, and was acted admirably. He ably upkeld his part throughout, and in the court scene when the speech of Emmet is made his oratorical powers, produced great effect.

of 'Robert Emmet' was taken by Mr. James Malone, and was acted admirably. He ably upheld his part throughout, and in the court scene when the speech of Emmet is made his oratorical powers, produced great effect. 'Darby O'Gaff,' played by Mr. P. B. Walsh, was the life of the play. The way he handled the soldiers was amusing, and the audience showed its appreciation of his acting by frequent cheers. Mr. Lucius Kessler, in the old soldier 'O'Leary?' appeared as cool and collected as a professional actor. His part called for some very heavy acting, and he did it justice, especially in the first, when he received a file of soldiers at his home, he showed a firmness and soldierly hearing that would be a credit to a veteran. 'Dowd all,' was taken by Mr. Thomas Ryan. This gentleman's appearance was enhanced by a natty and rich uniform, and he played his part in a prompt, decisive and very energetic way, showing that he was indeed what the programme said — a friend to Emmet. And the next is 'Kernan.' the traitor. Alas for the traitor! Who sympathizes with him? His part is always one that is never encouraged However, it was taken by Mr. John Laubacher, who showed dramatic ability that would please the theator-goers in many of the large cities. Now comes 'Sergeant Topfall.' What an unfortunate man was the sergeant! Always in trouble. This part was really difficult, requiring a heavy voice and much efficiousness, and it was taken by Mr. J. Cummings in a very creditable manner. Mr. John Wallace played 'Corporal Thomas' very well indeed, and greatly anused the audience when he brought his eachinatory powers to bear on the Sergeant. The stern 'Lord Norbury' received little sympathy. As 'Connor,' the jailer, (Mr. James Murray) looked quite trin and dignified. 'Maria.' Emmet's wife, was taken by Mr. Wm. Brunner, and he played his part so well and looked so charming that it is said that the members of the fair sex in the audience. Mr. P. L. Mahoney, as 'Crown Attorney, 'did well. Master Erwin Glinowicki sang 'The Harp that once

flute; J. Hintz, first cornet; C. Burket, second cornet; John Ryan, trombone; Geo. Hahn. former; John Myss., and the commall drum.

Altogether the boys did well, and the comments made since the entertainment reflect credit on the Literary and Draunatic Society of the college.

Discription.

OBITUARY.

MISS HONORA BRENNAN, COLGAN.

MISS HONORA BRENNAN, COLGAN.

On Sunday, 25th Feb., at midnight, Miss Honora Brennan passed quietly out of this world at St. James' presbytery, Colgan, at the ripe old age of seventy eight, after being fortified with the last sacraments of Holy Church. Though her lot was humble in life, yet her conscientious fidelity in the discharge of every duty that devolved upon her seems to entitle her to more than a merely passing notice. Her career as house keeper commenced in Annacarthy Parish, in her native county of Tipperary, with Rev. William Mullally, a distinguished priest of the diocese of Cashel, just previous to the terrible famine that spread the pall of death over Ireland, well night fifty years ago. Oft was her hand extended in charity to the hungry, and many times she partook sparingly of her meals in order to relieve the pangs of hunger of those around less fortunate than herself.

She came to this country in 1819 or 50, and since has been engaged as house keeper with priests, with the exception of two brief periods, which she spent with ladies in Rochester, N. Y., and Brantford, Ont. When His Grace Archbishop Walsh was pastor of St. Mary's, Toronto, she was his house-keeper for twe years. She lived also in the same capacity for a number of years with Rev. Father Sauvadet, when he was parish priest of St. Patrick's, Toronto. She had been two years with Rev. Father Kilcullen, at whose residence she departed, for the past twenty-twe years. Every one acquainted with her will readily bear testimony to the Christian charms that adorned her noble character and the many virtues that shed a ray of splendor over her ordinary and every-day actions. Everything savoring of sham she despised, and human respect never caused her to deflect from what she considered the right course in the line of duty. Her friends will mourn her many a long day, and all will in their charity pray that "perpetual light" may shine on her son!.

On Tuesday the remains were removed to St. James', where High Mass was sung by Rev. Father Kilcul

daily life was a preparation for dead s solembroummons.

The body remained in the church till 5:30 p. m., when the funeral procession formed and wended its way, preceded by Rev. Fathers Kilculien, Minehan and Kearney, to Tottenhan to meet the evening train for foronto, where the next day, surrounded by her sorrowing relatives and friends, the interment took place in the family plot in St. Michael's cemetery, at 11 a. m. Requiescat in pace! MR. AND MRS. JOHN COYLE, WINDSOR.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN COYLE, WINDSOR.

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Mr. and Mrs. John Coyle, which took place at their residence. Curry avenue, Windsorthe former on Tuesday forenoon, March (th. and the latter on Thursday morning, March (th. and the latter on Thursday morning, March (th. and the latter on Thursday morning, March (th. sh. Mr. and Mrs. Coyle were born near Belfast, county Antrin, Ireland, whence they came to Canada in the year 1832, locating at Prescott, where they lived for thirty years, at the expiration of which time they moved and settled on a farm within three miles from Courtright, Moore Township, Lambton County, which was then an unbroken forest. Here, by means of hard work, perseverance and the assistance and encouragement of his faithful wife and devoted partner, Mr. Coyle succeeded in making for himself, wife and family, a comfortable home. They moved to Windsor two years ago, where they lived up to the time of their death. Mr. and Mrs. Coyle were hospitable, kind-hearted and charitable to all, but especially the poor. It is said of them that they never sent away a poor person empty handed from their door. I may safely assert that the number of their benefactions will never be fully known except to the Angel who has recorded them in the book of life. Their last years were entirely devoted to God and their last days were an edification to all present, being conscious to the last and dying after a worthy reception of the Sacraments, all the consolations of our holy religion and with the words "Jesus. Mary and Joseph" on their lips. One son, James, who is Deputy Reeve of Moore twenthy, and settled on a farm of one hundred are daughters, three of whom are married, survive a core of land near Courtright, and the daughters a farm of two hundred acres, three of whom are married, survive a mount the loss of an affectionate father and one mount the loss of an affectionate father and one and a host imposing everwintensed in Sandwich. At the city of Windsor, The flueral, which took the addiction. We ask our readers to join as in the prayer of hely Church, "Give to them, O Lord, eternal rest and let perpetual light shine unto them."

Mrs. M. M. Bennett, wife of the late J. F. Bennett, of Pittsburg, Penn., who has been ill for a number of months suffering from cancer, passed away on Tuesday afternoon, the 6th March, at her late residence "Victoria Cottage," Tecumseth street, Orillia. The deceased who was a member of the Episcopal Church, was a lady of rare culture and was a frequent contributor to American periodicals. About the beginning of the new year, Rev. Father Duffy of the church of the Angels Guardian, was called in by deceased's friends, at the urgent request of Mrs. Bennett, to prepare her for reception into the Roman Catholic faith. It was not a difficult task for the Rev. Father to prepare her, as the instructions which she received thirty years previous from the saintly Bishep of Pittsburg, showed him at a glance that she was familiar with all the necessary doctrines of the Catholic Church. When she received her first instructions there were obstacles of a business and social nature that prevented her from entering into the Church of her heart; but when she realized that death was near at hand, she remembered the kindly instructions she had received from the saintly Bishop Dominic, and expressed a desire that Father Duffy would resume where Bishop Dominic left off and receive her formally into the Catholic faith, which he did; on the 19th day of January 1891, she was baptized, and between that date and the day of her death she had become the receipient of the sacraments of the Holy Eucharist and Extreme Unction. Father Duffy visited her frequently before death, and found her possessed of extraordinary faith.

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It was her earnest desire that the priest should be near her when dying, to commend her soul to God, and to assist her in her passage to eternity. Her last words were, "Jesus, Mary and Joseph."

The death-bed scene of Mrs. Bennett was one which will be long remembered by those who witnessed it, surrounded as she was by her two daughters and sister of another faith, to see her clinging in her dying moments to the priest and seeking consolation from him alone. The faueral took place on Thursday morning to the Church of the Angels Guardian, where a Mass of Requiem was offered for the repose of her soul. At the end of Mass Rev. Father Duffy addressed the congregation, taking his text from the Ritual, "Deliver me, O God, from eternal death on that terrible day when the Heavens and the Earth will be moved, when You come to judge the world by fire." He explained the words from his text in a clear and forcible manner, and held the congregation spellbound as he continued his discourse; after which the remains were removed, and taken to the 8:20 train for Pittsburg, Pa., where interment will take place beside her husband. May her soul rest in peace;