

Reconciliation.

If thou wert lying, cold and still and white,
In death's embraces, mine enemy,
I think that if I came and looked at thee,
I should forgive; that something in the sight
Of death's sad impotence, and I should see
How pitiful a thing it is to be
At feud with aught that is mortal.

So, to-night,
My soul, unflinching white flag of peace,
Foretelling that dread hour when we may
meet,
The dead face and the living—fain would cry,
Across the years, "Oh, let our warfare cease!
Life is so short, and hatred is not sweet;
Let there be peace between us ere we die."

FATHER STAFFORD'S EUROPEAN TRIP.

Educational and Social Matters in France and Italy.

Last Sunday Rev. Father Stafford continued, as he stated, a somewhat discursive way his account to his congregation of his recent tour in Europe. He first alluded to a number of parish matters in the course of which he stated that he desired to see the Lindsay portion of the diocesan debt paid at once.

Father Stafford remarked that when in England he visited one of three Catholic training schools established in that country. Two of them were under religious. One is in Liverpool and is called Mount Pleasant Training School. These training schools are similar to our normal schools for teachers, and receive a contribution from the government for their support, the same as the other training schools. He found that the Liverpool institution occupied a front place in the work of training teachers; and that their pupils were amongst the best teachers in England. It would be gratifying to him if we had one such school in this country, particularly for girls. In Ireland the Loretto sisters still held the leading place as teachers and were maintained mainly by the upper or better classes. Neither in England nor on the continent had he seen the schools so well supplied with maps, globes and other school furniture as in the province of Ontario. He had in his travels continually noticed things in relation to similar things at home (in Ontario) in order to make comparisons with them.

He noticed, for instance, that the people of Ontario had better houses, farm buildings and farms than the people in the old country, and were far better supplied with agricultural implements. In France they had not made any progress at all since the age of Augustus Caesar, and did to-day their ploughing in the same way as Virgil had described. He would not, if he were a farmer, leave Ontario for anything in France or Italy. He might add in connection with a remark he had made the previous Sunday that many people in the old country believed that over education was producing a distaste for manual labor. It was objected that a great many became unfitted for manual labor by the education they had received; and he had heard the same objection stated in this country. It was maintained that it was not the duty of the state to provide superior education; that the state should simply provide the common or ordinary education, and leave to the family or the individual the responsibility of obtaining or providing the higher education. He was out on the street from early morning until midnight observing the scene, and he had in that vast concourse of three millions of people seen but one person excited from drink. They all had their wine and coffee, and were gay and happy; but there was not one drunkard in the whole crowd. He compared with Lindsay? He would like them to make the comparison. He had been told that they had had a concourse of people in Lindsay not long ago, and he thought from what he had heard that there was more than one who did not know what he was doing. In all the time he was on the continent he had seen only that one man under the influence of liquor. It might be said that this was an argument against total abstinence, and he would admit that it was a mistake for a Catholic priest, as he was in the choir. The church was crowded; the candidates were seated in the middle of the church. The Bishop was dressed in a short purple silk cap over his white surplice, had a gold chain round his neck, to which was attached a large gold cross, and wore a purple biretta on his head. On entering the church he took his seat in a chair placed near the centre of the altar rail.

One of the priests then delivered an address of confirmation from the pulpit. The Bishop put on his cope and mitre, and bearing his pastoral staff, began to confirm the candidates. The candidates, after making an obeisance to the altar, knelt at the altar rail, each one holding between the hands, in the attitude of prayer, the confirmation card. The Bishop, both from a moral and religious as well as from a material point of view. The sovereign pontiff on sending his blessing to the total abstinence society of our church here in Lindsay had sent one word as a message. That word was "Persevere." Father Stafford then alluded to the little children sent out by Rev. Father Nugent and dwelt at some length on the importance of that work which he was sure would commend itself to their judgment and support. The question had been raised as to the classification of emigrants on the ocean steamers. He had given some attention to that important matter and he believed that the system adopted by the Allen line in classifying third class passengers was the best. He also believed that the White Star line was doing their best in this direction. He mentioned this matter for the benefit of those in this country sending word to friends and relatives in the old country. Father Stafford related as illustrating the attention paid in Rome to all church matters, the fact that the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda had said to him: "You gave your bishop a royal reception," to which he replied: "And he will always find us loyal." The cardinal said of Dr. Cleary, "He is pious, learned, zealous and eloquent." He also alluded to his grace of Toronto as a great prelate. Father Stafford concluded by publicly expressing his thanks to the owners of the White Star and Allen lines for their kindness to himself personally.—Lindsay Post.

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bathing the multitude below with sparks of fire. "I was anxious to see a confirmation in the Roman Catholic Church, and went at eight o'clock in the morning of Tuesday last to witness one in the Castor Kirche, Coblenz." The sacristan offered me, as a clergyman, (our clerical friend would probably be more candid if he frankly confessed that he was mistaken for a Catholic priest), "a seat in the choir. The church was crowded; the candidates were seated in the middle of the church. The Bishop was dressed in a short purple silk cap over his white surplice, had a gold chain round his neck, to which was attached a large gold cross, and wore a purple biretta on his head. On entering the church he took his seat in a chair placed near the centre of the altar rail. One of the priests then delivered an address of confirmation from the pulpit. The Bishop put on his cope and mitre, and bearing his pastoral staff, began to confirm the candidates. The candidates, after making an obeisance to the altar, knelt at the altar rail, each one holding between the hands, in the attitude of prayer, the confirmation card. The Bishop, both from a moral and religious as well as from a material point of view. The sovereign pontiff on sending his blessing to the total abstinence society of our church here in Lindsay had sent one word as a message. That word was "Persevere." Father Stafford then alluded to the little children sent out by Rev. Father Nugent and dwelt at some length on the importance of that work which he was sure would commend itself to their judgment and support. The question had been raised as to the classification of emigrants on the ocean steamers. He had given some attention to that important matter and he believed that the system adopted by the Allen line in classifying third class passengers was the best. He also believed that the White Star line was doing their best in this direction. He mentioned this matter for the benefit of those in this country sending word to friends and relatives in the old country. Father Stafford related as illustrating the attention paid in Rome to all church matters, the fact that the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda had said to him: "You gave your bishop a royal reception," to which he replied: "And he will always find us loyal." The cardinal said of Dr. Cleary, "He is pious, learned, zealous and eloquent." He also alluded to his grace of Toronto as a great prelate. Father Stafford concluded by publicly expressing his thanks to the owners of the White Star and Allen lines for their kindness to himself personally.—Lindsay Post.

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A CONFIRMATION AT COBLENZ.

An English Parson's Description of a Ceremony which is Becoming Rare in Germany.

From the London Guardian.

Owing to the difficulties between Church and State in Germany arising from the Falk Laws, no new appointments to vacant bishoprics had taken place for about eight years. Now a better understanding has been come to; and, as your readers are accustomed to call it, Treves, has just been filled up by the consecration of Dr. Felix Korum. His first public Episcopal act, after his appointment, was to hold a confirmation at Coblenz, which is the largest and most important town in his diocese. As it was six years since a confirmation had been held in Coblenz for the Roman Catholic part of the population, the advent of the new Bishop was looked forward to with an unusual degree of interest; and preparations were made for receiving him last Friday with a public welcome. Triumphant arches, gaily decked with wreaths and flags and mottoes, were erected close to the railway station, and by the Lohr Thor, through which he was to enter the ancient city of Coblenz; while in the streets a perfect forest of banners and flags were waving, the Papal colors of yellow and white being the favorite ones. The long procession, which headed in the Bishop, consisted first of an innumerable host of children, attached to the different churches in Coblenz, bands of music, the various guilds of the town, with flags and banners of every hue and shape, many of silk and needlework, of a rich and beautiful design. The Bishop walked under a silk canopy borne by four priests, and as he went along he blessed the multitude on either side, many of whom knelt to receive his blessing. The Bishop went on Friday to stay at the "priests' house," attached to the "Lohr Kirche," the church in which he held his confirmation. On Sunday he went to the "priests' house," attached to the "Lohr Kirche." On Sunday evening, in honor of the Bishop,

A TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION TO PLACE THROUGH THE TOWN.

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