, OCTOBER 10, 1903.

of three days after his 000 persons took 1842 he visited Glasgow. e Irish people, but great English Protestants re-ledge from his hands. The folk, Lords Arundel, Surham and other eminent joined the movement. It that 600,000 people in took the pledge. 843 saw Father Mathew hrough England. He visncipal towns and adminpledge to thousands. On land, Father Mathew had tion of knowing that he persons pledged to temnd him.

the terrible years of the ther Mathew acted istering angel. He took of the south depot in the committee suspended and fed 6,000 starving ily. He was frequently the heavy responsibility and asked what would n the funds should fail. bly answered that he he goodness of God. His not in vain, for, when he end of his resources, a d from the United States argo of breadstuff, nobly ne exiles to their suffering

crisis of the famine had her Mathew felt free to rgent invitation from in America, and in 1849 he United States. Arriv-York on July 2, he was ith an address by the uncil. He afterward traigh the principal cities, receiving a cordial weliving the pledge to thoutizens of all creeds. One important events in his our was his impressive rethe Capital by the nasentatives. ed in Washington Dec

nd immediately there was ade in the House of RA s to admit him to the was carried unanimously, Mathew made the most rtunity to advance the he had at heart. In the tes Senate, Mr. Walker, , proposed the following 'Resolved, That Rev. athew be allowed a seat Bar of the United States ng the period of his so-Vashington. The resoluarried by thirty-three to he dissentients being , who were offended by hew's pronouncements in inst negro slavery. great Irish Apostle of was accorded an honor

ed to a foreigner up to except Lafayette. On resident Fillmore enterer Mathew at a great which were invited fifty of cominent Americans in the that time. Father Mathew o Ireland in 1851, and enstown in 1856, aged ars."

s this week's anniversar e that can never be forer at home or abroad by nd by all the friends o

DIAN PRIEST.

esting account is givrdination of Rev. Father who is said to be the looded Indian to be oriest in the United States. ahnquet when a little boy of Father Ketcham, the f the Bureau of Catholic sions, who took a deep nal interest in the young t Algonquin pupil. His ras obtained at the Sa-Mission, Oklahoma, and here it was completed. He o learn, even from childbeing of a docile disposiry pious that pathway to as easy for him to trav-ents were Christian, and other taught him his first is father is an educated his mother a very even The "New tian woman. dealing with the quesordination, says:nent has recently appear-l papers to the effect that hor, the Jesuit, who in as known as an efficient an orator, was the first ndian priest of the Unitndian priest of the Unit-It appears, however, that or had white blood n his fact is, there have been sits of mixed white and d. It is probable that annquet is the first ful do not comund tan not have been an ladies avery early date in th a very early date in h at is now a part of ou

OUR TORONTO LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

MR. JAMES MALLON, BA, L.L.B.

The names of Mallon and Woods are two of the best known in the

West End of Toronto. During a half century owners of these names have been familiar in business and civic circles: they have been identified too with the growth of Catholicity in the western parishes, particularly St. Helen's and with the days when the outlying suburb whose centre is the nicturesque white bridge was Brockton; with those days and those events the names of Mallon and Woods are inseparably connected. To these well known families belongs James Mallon, B.A., L.L.B.

Mr. Mallon is the son of Mr. John Mallon, J.P., and Ellen Woods: born in 1864, he is the eldest of a family of four sons and seven daughters. His early education was received at the separate schools of the city and at the De La Salle Institute, under the direction of the Christian Bro-thers; following this was a course of three years at the Toronto Model School, where in 1882 he came out "head boy," winning the medal of the Marquis of Lorne, then Governor General of Canada; John J. Mallon now in the Home Savings Bank, ran his brother closely for the lead and came out second in the school. After a year spent in business Mr. Mallon determined upon a legal course; then came a short time at St. Michael's College, and then the work necessary for a university career was entered upon. In this he was successful and he graduated from Toronto Univertaking his degree of B.A. in

1890. Two years later the additional letters of L.L.B. were added to his name, and after graduating in law in 1893 he became partner iı the firm of Anglin and Mallon. Mr. Mallon has already held many

public offices which bespeak the esteem of his fellow-citizens. For six years he represented the Separate Schools on the Board of the Toronto Collegiate Institutes, and in 1901 he had the honor of being elected chairman of that body. Two years ago at the request of friends he ran for alderman, and though defeated had the gratification of obtaining the highest number of votes ever polled by a new candidate. Though

of the city. This lady was the winner of the gold medal at the Toronto College of Music, being the sec ond in the history of the institution to obtain the honor of medalist, and for some years connected with its teaching staff; at the time of he marriage she was choir-director at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes The cares of a household and of two little children prevent Mrs. Mallon

wick Avenue.

married Miss Frances Sullivan, a

familiar name in the musical circues

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1903.

from taking as large a share as formeriy in musical affairs, but special Stayner, and again to the Reformaoccasions still see her to the fore a tory. The last move was to Collingdirector, harpist or pianist. wood, where for the greater part of After summering at the Island Mr. his priestly service, he was the esand Mrs. Mallon have taken up their reteer sidence at their new home on Brunsther Kiernan was to love him. His disposition was so amiable and ten-

sympathy, and his priestly career A DOUBLE FEAST.-Yesterday held many a secret of gentle the double feast of St. Michael and and generous gift. An ardent Irishthe Holy Rosary was celebrated. The man, he was yet faithful to the land diocese is under the protection of the of his adoption in proof of which he great Archangel, our Cathedral is was returning to it sick as he was named in his honor, and his day is even unto death. It was the privi-His feast was celebrated annually. lege of the writer to know Father solemnized at the late Masses. The Kiernan well, and so far as human plenary indusgence attached to the knowledge goes it can be said that feast of the Holy Rosary was the the summons of the Master found his neans of the faithful approaching servant ready, and that the reward Holy Communion in large numbers ; of the good steward is even now his, so great were they that in some The gentle kindly priest whose lange cases the fact was commented on frame and genial fair face bespoke with words of commendation and the race from which he sprang is at thankfulness from the pulpit. rest where the sea divides him from those he ministered to long and

THE ANNUAL ecclesiastical collection was announced to be taken up on Sunday next. In speaking on this point Rev. Father Walsh, St. Helen's, urged his congregation headed the list of parishes in lately the diocese to keep up the reputation they had won in the past; he also emphasized the dearth of vocations and urged parents and those in charge to do what they could to assist the work, the seed of which was so often sown but so seldom came to harvest.

ST FRANCIS OF ASSISI. - This saint who endears himself to all by his gentle ascetic life and all embracing love for creatures has now a special claim in Toronto, and the Church lately erected and named in his honor, celebrated his feast at the Masses and Vespers on Sunday last. The pastor, Rev. W. McCann, officiated, and the altars were especially decorated for the occasion.

WEDDING BELLS .- The marriage of Miss Anne Long, daughter of Mr. Thomas Long, of Woodlawn, Jarvis street, and Mr. Howard Wheeler, barrister, of St. Paul Minnesota, took place at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes on Thursday morning last. Rev. Father Cruise officiated. During the Mass a hymn to the Sacred Heart and an "Ave Maria" were sung by Toronto's celebrated soprano, Miss Teresa Flannigan. The bride was attended by her sis

ter, Miss Elizabeth Long, and was given away by her father. Little Charlie O'Connor, of Ottawa, carried the bride's train. The Brida gown was of white crepe de chine appliqued in white cloth and pearls. The yeil was of tulle and the wreath of orange blossoms; a beautiful bou quet of white roses and lily of the valley was carried by the bride.

The bridesmaid wore a lace dress the white surface of which was adorned with opal sequins; the costume was completed by a sash in pastel shades and white beaver hat garasked to enter for aldermanic honors landed with autumn leaves. The in the year following, Mr. Mallon depage wore pale blue velvet, finished with a collar of Irish lace.

clined. In April last he was appoint-Thomas Wheeler brother

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. a complication of maladies which in the end have proved fatal. Father Kiernan was a native of Longford, Ireland, and coming to this country as a student finished his course at the Grand Seminary, Montreal. After his ordination he was for a short time at St. Catherne's, Ont., and at St. Mary's in this city. Thence he was sent as chaplain to the Reformatory for boys at

word

The following mandement, prohibiting all Roman Catholics in the ned parish priest. To know Faarchdiocese of Montreal from ing or selling "Les Debats," a French Sunday newspaper, was read on Sunday in all the Roman Cathoder that all who came to him in sorrow or suffering were met with ready lic churches of the city:-

"In the month of January last, on our return from Rome, in the course of an address made to the faithful, assembled in our cathedral, we pronounced, with regard to one of the newspapers of Montreal, the following words, that the "Semaine Religieuse" published:-

" This paper, that I do not wish yet to name, is doing an evil work It insults bishops, priests and citizens, the most worthy of respect and objects the most sacred. This paper is the panegyrist of condemn able literary works; the panegyrist of a French writer recently dead, whose name cannot even he St. Louis de France pronounced from a Christian pulpit, nor his works admitted in the midst, I shall not say of Catholics, but not even of honest and respectable peo ple. I have already given to the directors of this sheet a charitable and paternal warning. I also give them this one, which to me also charitable. But, however seems benevolent may be my disposition, however strong may be my love o peace, and my disinclination to deal harshly, I shall, however, be obliged, if the situation does not im prove, to act energetically and with severity. I am a bishop, I am a pastor, and God will demand of me

an account of your souls." "The newspaper to which we made allusion is 'Les Debats.'

"As we have said this solemn warning was preceded by others From Rome even we wrote to the manager, to make him aware of the evil a sheet of that nature was producing in the heart of our popula tion and conjured him to cease publishing articles of that kind.

"We may say we have exhausted, with regard to 'Les Debats,' al means of charity nnd kindness. However, to our great regret, we have noticed no improvement. The evi work has been continued with perhaps even more fullness. 'Regarding evolution, this paper

has put forth doctrines, bordering on eresy, if they are not formally heretical; it has insulted in an ignoble manner the holy and venerated memory of Mgr. Ignace Bourget, even at the time when the diocese was pre paring to erect to him a monument of homage, of admiration, and o thankfulness; it has insulted Pius IX., and has scoffed at the Syllabus. We cannot recall it all here. When recently we wrote to the Catholics of one of our dioceses, recalling to them certain laws for the sanctification of Sunday, it found nothing better to do than to turn our letter

into ridicule. "In tolerating any longer such a newspaper, we should be lacking in one of the principal duties of a bishop, and the people, whose keep ing has been entrusted to us, would

have the right to ask for protection. This duty, my dear brethren, we shall accomplish to-day, and we feel

to us as they are easily exposed to danger-faith, good, morals, religious practices, the love of the Church and respect for its authority. For this reason we raised our voice recently against bad theatres, which are the cause of so many disorders, for this reason we have endeavored to stop the profanation of Sunday or this reason we desire to stop the diffusion of those dangerous sheets capable of consigning irreparable injury to souls. Therefore, by virtue of our epis

copal authority, and by virtue of the rules of the Index, we interdict to all the faithful of our diocese, the seiling, buying, reading, or keep in their possession of the newspaper 'Les Debats.' "In this prohibition, we have in

view, as you know, my dear brethren, only your weifare, you will respect it then, as you have always respected the regulations and suggestion of your parish pastors. "This mandement shall be read in

all churches, where public services are celebrated, and at the chapter of all the religious communities, on the first Sunday following its inception "Given at Montreal under our ring and seal. and that of our chance! lor, the 24th of September, one thousand nine hundred and three.

+PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

(By a Regular Contributor.)

A couple of weeks ago an American traveller asked us why the Church on Roy street is called St. Louis de France. We explained to him that one of the Kings of France, named Louis, was a saint and that this Church was dedicated to him. He seemed to find it difficult to reconcile the ideas of a real king and real saint, and of both being one person. We had not time to-tell him the story of the life and grand characteristics of this great saint; but should these few lines ever come under his notice, we will attempt to briefly state the leading events in that wonderful life, so that he may learn how rank, and honors, wealth

and titles, neither assist nor frustrate a true Christian in becoming a saint of God. This monarch was a brave soldier, a gentle father, a wise judge, and a model king.

He was born at the castle of Poissy, on 23rd April, 1215, and was baptized in that town, hence the name which he long carried-Louis of Poissy. His mother was the pious and prudent Queen, Blanche of Castile. It was she who said: "I love my son above all creatures; but I would sooner see him die than to see him commit a mortal sin." His father was a good king and a good parent. The young Louis, at the age of twelve, was crowned at Rheims During his minority his mother, Blanche, governed the kingdom with wisdom and success. He gave several hours of each day to pious devo tions; and these practices he carried on through life. He build the ous hospital of the "Quatre-vingts:" he founded abbeys and convents; he distributed great sums in alms. His generosity even extended to the Orient, and, in 1139, the Emperor of Constantinople presented him with the Holy Crown of Thorns. Louis went to meet the Dominican monks who bore the gift to him. When he met them he took the relic, placed it on his shoulders and entered the town in his bare feet.

We said that he was also a brave warrior. He gained two great vicshall accomplish to-day, and we feel sure that all Christian families will be thankful to us for it. Taillebourg, over his rebellious Vas-

brothers and the nobles. There he met the Pope's legate who presented him with the ariflamme, or banner of the pilgrims. He left Paris, intending to stop at Lyons, on the way to Aignes-Mortes, where he was to take ship, in order that the Vicar of Christ might there grant him absolution for his sins.

5

When the Christian fleet reached Damietta, they found the water there very shallow; the king raised his war-cry and leaped, sword in hand, into the sea, and led his followers to the land. Damietta was abandoned, and the Christians entered it the next day, singing the "Te Deum." A plague broke out in his army, and the king displayed as much courage in attending the sick as he had shown on the field of battle. At last the fell malady came to himself, and found in his weakened body an easy prey for its ravages.

A biographer tells thus of his misfortunes at this stage of his career:-"The Saracens took advantage of this critical state of affairs. They returned in greater numbers and with greater boldness. The Christian army, decimated by the plague, was compelled to retreat. At the urgent olicitation of his nobles and almost in spite of himself Louis sent for an emir and told him that he consented to surrender provided the lives of the people and his own were spared. The royal captive was then stripped of his garments and left almost naked after heavy fetters had been placed on his hands and feet. But Louis appeared insensible to suffering. His greatness of soul, his patience and courage in the midst of adversity astonished the Mahometans no less than the bravery he had displayed in battle. Had Louis renounced Christ, they would have chosen him as their king. He paid an immense sum in gold for the ransom of his people and restored the town of Damietta in exchange for his own person, saying that a king of France was not to be ransomed with money."

Although personally set at liberty he tarried five years in the East for the purpose of freeing Christian captives and of instructing converts.

But the news of his mother's death reached him, and he was obliged to return home. Amongst his many practises of devotion he recited the canonical hours every day, went to confession every week, and washed dresses, and chicanry in law-suits. He was the first monarch ever to forbid duelling. In his daily walks around Paris, or in the gardens of Vinennes, he decided disputes without the formality of trial. His death, which like his life, was saintly, and is thus described by the writed quoted above:-

"Animated solely by his zeal for the recovery of the holy land, he undertook a fresh crusade, but was attacked by the pestilential fever bred in the army by the unwholesome air and stifling heat. Seeing his end approaching, he sent for his son Philip and handed him a paper on which was written:

"'I recommended you above all, my dear son, to endeavor to love God with all your soul, for he who does not love him, cannot be saved. Be careful to do nothing that may displease him and to never commit mortal sin. Endure every hardship and misery rather than fall into such misfortune. Confess frequently and choose good confessors who will lead you in the right path. Be sure to restore the property of others. Your chief aim should be to have your subjects live in peace and justice. Be careful to always have good governors and good judges and inquire frequently into their conduct.' "He exhorted all his officers to be

have like true servants of Jesus Christ. "Then he had himself placed on a

collection amounting to over two hundred dollars, was taken up, and considering that the congregation was altogether unprepared for the call this was highly creditable.

Wedding Bells.

St. Martin's Church, Martindale, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday, 23rd Sept. The contracting parties were Mr.

Joseph Mulvihill, of Sault St. Marie, and Miss Nellie Hogan, of this par ish. The ceremony was performed by be thankful to us for it. Rev. Father Blondin, P.P. The bride looked charming in a beautiful gown of white silk with a tuile veil, and wreath of orange blossoms. The of orange blossoms. bridesmaids were Miss Mary Hogan and Miss Kennedy, cousins of the bride. Mr. M. J. Mulvihill, brother of the groom, acted as best man. After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the residence of the bride's mother, where dinner was partaken of by over one hundred guests The presents were numerous and

the recent finding of relics at Christian Island in the Georgian Bay. These are a censer used in the old chapel at Fort St. Jose and a roughly fashioned andiron. The censer on analysis proved to have three coats, the outer of brass an inner layer of copper and a lining of pure gold. The discovery was made by Mr. G. Mills McClurg, of 562 Yonge street, and is of historic value as showing that the fort was destroyed by the Iroquois in 1648, and not vo-

lovingly, but his name and work will

not be forgotten, and for the much

loved Soggarth aroon many a pray-

Most High. May he rest in peace.

er shall ascend to the throne of the

RELICS FOUND .- Of interest to

students of Canadian History and particularly to those who follow the

always fascinating story of the work

of the Jesuits in North America, is

juntarily abandoned, as in the latter case the Jesuits would have taken the censer with them. EUGENE O'CONNOR BURIED. -Young Mr. O'Connor, of whose sad death near Calgary, I told you last week, was buried on Thursday from St. Paul's Church. A hemorrhage

FOREIGN MISSION .- Rev. Father r. J. Cullen, from Manchester, England, was at St. Mary's Church yesterday, and made an eloquent appeal on behalf of the foreign missions. A

probably brought on by sudden exertion while out shooting was the im mediate cause of death.-R.I.P.

Archbishop Bruchesi Interdicts Penetanguishene. Having plished two years good work at this institution he was transferred to

"Les Desbats."

with headquarters at Osgoode tario Hall, Toronto.

ed inspect

is not unknown, and his interest in this direction is shown by the fact that he was for some time president. of the Sunnyside Boating Club fore it became absorbed in the Toronto Rowing Club. In church circles he began work early, and when the late Chevalier McDonnell started a branch of the St. Vincent de Paul in connection with St. Helen's some eighteen years ago, Mr. Mallon was one of the first members. In those days it seems the work of the associates of the branch was at first non oo onerous for only one applicant for assistance turned up during the initial winter.

Mr. Mallon is president of Branch III., of the C.M.B.A., and a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters; was chairman of the Building Fund for St. Helen's Church, and a member of the committee for the late building of the Church of the Holy Family. In political life he has been

for Or the groom, was best man, and Mr. Carl Taylor and Mr. Wheelock, of St. In the regions of sport Mr. Mallon

Paul, were the ushers. After a reception at Woodlawn, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler left for Detroit en route for their home in St. Paul.

REV. E. J. KIERNAN DEAD. -On Saturday of last week word came by cable of the death of Rev. E. J. Kiernan, a well known priest of this diocese, who died at Manchester. England, as he was about to sail for Canada. Father Kiernan had been absent for some months on account of his health, and though particulars are not yet to hand; it is probable that for a time at least, he

was somewhat recovered when he thought of returning to parish work In the churches of the diocese he was prayed for on Sunday, and refer ences to his life and character were made from the pulpits: "His brother priests all loved and esteemed him," were the words of one pastor. Among as secretary of the Brocken known as secretary of the Brocken Reform Association, vice-president of the Toronto Reform Association r.d President of the Cartwright Chub in 1882. Five years ago Mr. Malka number of years he had suffered from Father Kiernan was ordained

"To convince ourselves that we are

putting an end to legitimate fears, we have only to recollecte the complexities of many good citizens of our city, and those heard recently in the country districts during our pastoral visits.

"Fathers and mothers, will you leave at the hands of your children a poison that would cause them death? A bad book, a bad newspaper, are for the soul as you know, fatal poicostly, showing the high esteem in son. We wish to preserve for all, which the young couple were held. and especially for the young so dear

sals, and one at Saintes, over the English. who had come over to aid them. His valor was most conspicuous in his crusade against the Ma hometans. On the 12th June, 1248, he had completed all preparations for an expedition against them. He conthe regency to his mother.

the feet of the poor on Sunday. he were capable governing his ownsoul he was equally so in governing the kingdom. He made wise laws that banished licentiousness, gambing, blasphemy, luxury in women's Denys, accompanied by his wife, his

small bed covered with ashes, and, after pronouncing these words from the Scriptures: 'I shall enter, Lord. into Thy house and I shall graise Thy name,' he gave up his soul to God. This was on the 25th August, 1270. Louis lived 56 years, during 44 of which he had sat on the throng of France.

"O great St. Louis, protect France Tſ and intercede with God so that all countries may be well governed and may progress in peace and justice." And this invocation is the basis of the devotion that erected one of the Qusen Blanche, and proceeded to St. | finest churches of our city under the patronage of St. Louis de France

