

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1888.

GONE TO REST.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST PRIEST IN AMERICA.

VOL. XXX1λ.--NO. 1.

The Venerable Abbe Bayle, of St. Sulpice, Pas-es Peacefully Away-A Man who Formed Archbishops, Bishops, Priests, Lawyers Doctors and Statesmen.

The entire Catholic population of America The entire Uathous population of America will learn with deep regret of the death on Tuesday, July 31st, of the Venerable Abbé Jos. Alexandre Bayle, probably one of the oldest priests on this continent. The highly venerated servant of the Lord, who exercised the functions of his holy office in Montreal since the runceious of his noty onlice in interaction since 1825, has gone to his rest. His end was as peace ful as his life had been, and he rassed away tul as his hie had bren, and he rassed away within the walls of St. Sulpice, which he loved so dearly and of which he was one of the brightest ornaments. To show the extent of the work done by the decease priest, it is only nework wone by the deceases primes, to is only ite-cessary to state that he was one of the profes-sors of most of the students who have passed through the College of Montreal since he entered its portals 63 years ago. One of the most affecting sights which can be

its portals 63 years ago. One of the most affecting sights which can be seen was witnessed two years ago when the former pupils of the Montreal C.lleze had their remion. Among them were old men with gray hairs, and notably His Grace Mgr. Williams, Archbishop of Boston, Mgr. Rogers and Mgr. Spaulding and two or three other bishops who had been pupils of Mr. Bayle more than 60 years before. They had come to Montreal in the old ime coaches of bye-gone days from distant cities to the fountain of learning and more than half a century afterwards returned full of years and honors to be greeted by the same old gentle man who had traced for them the path which they had followed through life. He had been the professor and guide ot all the distinguished men who congregated at that famous gathering where nearly 800 men came back to their Alma where nearly 800 men came back to their Alma

where nearly 800 men came back to their Alma Mater after years of absence. Abbé Bayle hasbeen intimately connected with the Sulpician order for 63 years. He saw in his tume the stately Notre Dame of to-day rise from the ground to replace the Notre Dame of other years; he followed the College of Mon-treal from its former humble state on College streagt to the foot of Mount Royal, where its treal from its former humber and on our of the street to the foot of Mount Royal, where is stands to day, the first institution of the kind in the New World. He saw Montreal more than triple its population and its riches, and he saw thousands of annointed men leave the Seminary to preach the Gospel throughout the continent. He witnessed the troublesome times when Canadians were fighting for their liberty, and passed away as Canada was enterliberty, and passed away as Canada was enter-ing upon the path leading to nationhood. Dozens of parishes have sprung into existence on the islased of Montreal since he first placed his foot upon it, and religion has held its strong

hold that it had when he first came here. Thousands of priests ministering to the wants of the faithful throughout America are directly of the faithful throughout America are directly indebted to this good priest for the science and learning which they possess. A kindly, amiable, unassuming man, Father Bayle was beloved by all who knew him, and his sletder form has been familiar to Montrealers for fifty years as he walked along the streets with his head bowed down, stopping only to speak to children, return a salutation or make a reverence in front of some church as he passed by it.

arien philosopher went on to say: "But I must confess that if I had to choose between them and a Slater of Charity, it is to the Sister of Charity I would give the preference. I speak of a Sister of Charity, because it is the right name, the name represents essentially the nature of the function. You know history; well, cast a glance over the whole of ancient history. You will find nothing that equals the work created by St. Vincent de Paul. I defy you to find in the institutions of Greece or Rome anything comparable to these women that we all see walking about our streets with their white cornettes and their woolien gowns, going from one misery to another, never pitying themselves, never whining, never hesitating, loving all the wretched as a mother loves her ohildren, with more austerity and firmness at the bottom because their feeling and their charity comes perhaps from a higher source." This testimony is the more striking as coming from a man who denies all dogmatic religion, and admits only the existence of God, of an overraling Fatherhood that governs and guards His creatures. The Seminaire Religieuse of Paris lately though it luteresting to make

out a list of the women who had received the Cross of the Legion of Honor. They number thirty two, and out of these twenty one have been Sisters of one community or another, the majority belonging to St. Vincent de Paul, but all being in the service of the sick."

HOCHELAGA CONVENT.

IMPOSING BELIGIOUS PROFESSION-LIST OF THE LADIES WHO PRONOUNCED THEIR VOWS.

Sunday and Monday were grand feast days for the ladies of the Hochelags Convent, as a number of them pronounced their perpetual vows, while others pronounced their temporary ones. The lady friends of that well known in-

stitution were well represented. His Grace Archbishop Fabre, accompanied by r number of priests, was present. Among the clergy noticed were the Rev. Father James Lonergan, P.P. of St. Bridget's; Moreau, P.P. of St. Bartholemi; F. X. Ecrement, chaplain of the Hochelaga Convent; Z. Delineile, chaplain of the Sacred Heart Convent, Back River; J. N. Jacques, of L'Assomption; M. A. Desrochers, Charles Laforce, A. P. Bernard, J M. Roux, E Brien, L. A. Dequoy, J. S. Martineau and others.

Rev. Canon Jeannotte, P.P. of St. Marie de Monoir, said Mass, during which appropriate music was rendered by the ladies of the institu-tion. During the service the Rev. Mr. F. X. de la Durantaye, of L'Assomption, delivered an eloquent sermon on the "Solemnity of the Event."

The following ladies pronounced their tempo The following ladies prohounced their tempo-rary vows :-Sisters Mary Egidius, Gonzalve, Louis de Gonzague, Hélidore, Florence, Ro-dolphe, Louis Betrand, Marie Theodora, Sar-gius, Catherine de Gênes, Ste. Joséphine, Her-mile, Côme, Gédéon and Marcel. Holy Habit-Sisters Callixta, Eulalie, Fran-gois Solano. Estelle, Vérénice, Claudius, Mar-tial ard Enhiem.

tial and Fabien. At 8 o'clock this morning there was another grand ceremony, at which were present another large number of the many friends of the instituion. Mass was said in the chapel of the institution by the Rev. Father Lonergan, P.P. of St. Bridget, during which solemn music was given by the convent's choir. Among the members of the elergy present were the Rev. Messrs. Ecre-ment, Seguin, Dugas of Cohces, N.Y., Jacques, Martineau, Derrochers and others. During the service the following ladies pronounced their last

he enjoyed the friendship and admiration of both professors and pupils and concluded his philosophical course with great credit to hima short and generous defence of those much abused functionaries the police, the octogenself by carrying off the principal prizes. It was during the last years of his collegiate course that he took a liking to the Redemptorist order, and in 1581 he was sent to Belgium to make his novitiate and theolegical studies. On October 15bh, 1882, he took his vows and was admitted to the pro-fession, and in 1885 saw the consummation of his wishes, that of being ordained a minister of the gospel. He was lately transferred to St. Ann's parish, Montreal, where he has worked assiduously for the salvation of souls. His parents and relatives, as well as the parishidners of St. Anns, have the sympathy of all in the loss which they have sustained. The funeral will take place on Wednesday morning next at 8 o'clock from S*. Ann's church.

CATHOLIC MISSIONARY NOTES.

The Basuto Missions, South Africa, reports an increase of 203 Catechumens and 150

Baptisms. The Mission near the diamond fields of Kimberly, South Africa, are prospering well. A convent for the Nazareus Sisters is about to be built, also a meeting hall and mission schoel building. The Mission of Colombo, Ceylon, has just

lost a zealous and holy Missionary in the person of Father Smythe, O M. I., who died on May 4th, aged 42 years. He was the son of an Ulater Presbyterian minister, and becoming converted to the Catholic Faith, entered Priesthood.

The great Catholic Missions in Borner re under the charge of the Missioners of St. Joseph, supervised by Very Rev. Father Jackson, Prefect Apostolic of the Island. The Missions there were originally estab-liabed in the sixteenth century. Father Trincial, writing from the Madura

Mission, India, to the Illustrated Catholic Missions, says: "From the end of June last year to the end of January this year, I bap tized 425 converts and founded four entirely new Christian congregationis. I have at present in hand some SOO catechumens to instruct,'

The Uganda (Africa) Missions which are directed by Rev. Fathers Loudel, S. J., and Denoit, S. J., are just recovering from the persecutions of Musga the native King, at whose hands many native converts were martyred last year. At present 260 catechumens are enrolled and many slave children have een redeemed.

The district in Alaska where Archbiahop Seghers was murdered and where Rov. Fathers Robaut and Tosi, S. J., are now aboring, is inhabited by 15,000 Pagana The villages in which they hvs are closely situated to one another, and the Missionaries design to establish three or four stations so that easy communication may be had with them.

A VENERABLE PRIEST.

REV. JOHN CARROLL, OF CHICAGO, ENTERS ON HIS

best earthly inheritance their ancestors could bequeath to them, and pray that the civil and religious liberties they have secured to my country may be perpetuated to remotest posterity and extended to the whole family of man.

CHARLES CABROLL of Carrollion. August 2, 1826."

THE FLOWERS OF MARY. Welcome ye dawning flowers, And welcome ye budding leaves, All glory to him who sends ye To soften the longer eves. The chill of the winter shadows

Is dead ; and ye open airy For the joytime of happy children And the beautiful month of Mary.

Love, you are kind and gentle; Love, you are kind and genue; You follow the spring of time, And play with the glowing brightness Of hopes that you hold sublime. We seek you, but court the flowers That open so gay and airy; For they bloom for the faithful altars Through the heavenly month of Mary.

Welcome, ye dawning flowers; The Queen of our living years Will make ye a constant treasure, And banish your dying fears.

And she is the gem of heaven, Then, blossom ye free and airy Through the golden hours in her honor. In the glorious month of Mary.

Praver, thou deathless incense: Forever a band of truth Twixt earth and the fields elysian. The pillar of age and youth. Thou art a true mystic flower And blossomest free and airy For the love of thy Holy Maker. Through the sanctified month of Mary. MAUBICE C. DINNEEN.

DEATH OF GEN. SHERIDAN.

THE HERO OF WINCHESTER PASSES AWAY YESTERDAY EVENING-HIS RENOWN

AS A SOLDIER. NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 5.-General Sheri-

dan's long and brave fight spainst the grim Monarch has ended. His beart gave out at 10.15 this evening and he passed peacefully away, surrounded by his family. It had been hoped that his removal to the seaside would have benefitted him, and so it did, but it was only temporary, and this after-noon he had a relapse from which he never recovered.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 -Owing to the late. ness of the hour at which the news of Genoral Seridan's death was received, it is impossible to get any information from the more important public officials. The illness which has just resulted in General Sheridan's death commenced on the 12th of May last, immedistely after his return from a tour of inspection out West. He complained of feeling unwell and worn out, but came down to the office each day for about a week. He was then forced to remain indoors, and on Tuse-

indignation at the North that forced his immediate recall. Since the war Gen. Sheridan has commanded the military division of the Southwest, the military division of the Gulf, the department of the Gulf, the department of the Missourl and the military division of the Missouri, assuming the command of the army on its relinquishment by Gen. Sherman In November, 1883, and was created General by a special act of Corgress in the early part of this year.

THE WOMEN OF IRELAND.

In No Part of the World are They More Respected.

MRS. ROBT. P. PORTER IN THE NEW YORK "PRESS.

We were in a jaunting car on our way from Killybegs to Carrick. The road was one of magnificent stretches across purple moors and over the great bare bosomed hills, of Donegal. Overhead the clouds hung in masses of gray ring of smoke from a thatched roof. In nu other ready to put upon the market, country is womanhood so universally respected The embroidery done by the Iri. h girls is as country is woman hood so universally respected and self-respecting. The Irishwoman of to-day and self-respective. The Irishwoman of to-day is the worthy daughter of the sweet St. Brigitte Paris. The handkerchiefs, for which they are (now spelled Bridget) of thirteen centuries ago, paid from twenty to twenty five cents each are and whose story as told at Leinster may not be retailed as French handkerchiefs in the fashion-

fact, they were so persistent and arcent that, wearied of them, she prayed for some disease to destroy her beauly that she might uninterruptedly devote herself to the service of God. Instautly above nerven to the pervice of God. In-stautly she was smitten with smallpox, which, however, only disfigured one side of her lovely face, leaving the other quite as perfect as be-fore. Then she took the well and instituted a religious order, which many young and hoble maidens joined. When her followers became numerous she applied to the King of Leinster for a piece of land on which to build a nunnery. Brigitte, the saint, was then submerced in Brigitte, the woman, who begged the favor with the beautiful side of her face turned to the monarch, who, it is needless to add, succumbed ab once, and granted her request.

ab once, and granted her request. Now it happened the Queen was not "in the pantry eating bread and honey," and, being old, rgly and jealous, by a subterfuge forced Brigitte to expose the disfigured side of her countenance to the King, who, in thus royal fashion, at once took back his promises, and it was only after many prayers and entreaties that he consented to bestow as much land as her shawl would

over. Now Brigitta became every inch a woman, as the sequel shows. Six months after her petition she appeared at court to claim the King's promise, and in the presence of a grand assemblage removed a snow white shawl from her innocent shoulders, woven by her own hands. Four of her maidens seized it by the corners, and ran respectively east, west, north and couth. Be-hold, the shawl was of some silky, web like stuff that stretched, and spread and spread, and stretched until it covered what is now the Curragh of Kildare. The outwitted King submitted as gracefully as he could. On the green undulating meadows Brigitto's nunnery was fuilt, and the pilgrins and m ndicants who gathered there formed the nucleus of the present town of Kildare.

PRICE. · · FIVE CENTS

white Andalusian wool is the rate at which those girls are paid, and any American woman Afterwards I took pains to price the same articles in a London shop, and found that the socks sold from 24 to 36 cents a pair and the vests at eo \$2. There is something inexpressibly cruel in the

There is something inexpressibly cruel in the fact that this work, the product of such a miser-able pittance to its makers, and not only that, but that they should be donied the credit of their handiwork. In London the goods are sold as Scotch, and in Americs, will greater shame, the exquisite embroidery the borders our hand-borbid and underline in the user Franch kerchiefs and underlinen is lown as French. There are thousands of omen and brave

young girls to day in Irelan i who leave their cabin at the peep of dawn to begin sprigging.

Sprigging is the general and comprehensive torm for the fine meetlework on muslim which includes "veining," "spoking," "pointing," and "lace stitching." The square of muslin is fas-tened on a little frame. Upon it is stamped a pretty pattern of leaves and il were, with a fancy scallop for the edge. The finest of Sca Island cotton is used, and the dexterity with which the bright needla is will ded is marvellous. Over the great have bosomed inits of Doneral, which the oright needs is will did is instructions. Overhead the clouds hung in masses of gray fleece, now and then shot with a ray of the struggling sun. Sometimes we drove on for a mile or two without seeing a human being or a of the great firms of Belfast, where it is made

known to some of you. Young Brigitte was so etrangely beauti-ful that lovers from all over the country and across the seas came to kneel at her feet. In fact, they were so persistent and across the sease came to get and across the sease came to kneel at her feet. seventy-five cents a week in Ireland means, Sometimes it is the so'n income of the family, If you ever drive through the north of Ireland stop at some cabin in which you see a girl sprigging—hats and shoes, by the way, are obsolete luxuries in that part of the country.

Ten to one the girl is tall and straight, with plenty of dark hair, white tesh and a fresh skin. She will ask you to enter with the un-conscious dignity of a young princess, and if there is a seat of any kind it it at your service. The most precious family possession is on the peating the iron pot. It is half full of stir-about. She offers you some with the real hospi-tality that disdains apologies, and if there is no stirabout there is at any rate a drink of cold water. The impulse rises to show some appreciation of the kindness You admire the beautiful work and offer to buy it. No, she cannot sell; this belongs to the sgent, and no matter if she turned over the money she would never get any more work from him. Happy thought, you ask her to buy some material and embroider it." "No," she says sady, "the agent is the village shopkeeper, and will not give the girls this opportunity to help

themselves." There is one chance left-to give as delicately as possible the coin in your hand. Fatal mis-take! You wound to the quick a proud and sensitive spirit, willing and glad to work, but in-tensely averse to anything that savors of charity.

To spend her earnings upon herself is the last thought of an Irish girl. The same feeling that prompts her here to rend home money co buy comforts for the old people or to bring over

The priests of St. Sulpice who were in Montreal when he came have

LONG SINCE PASSED AWAY.

and those who are now charged with the responsibilities of the day he has seen growing up from childhood. He exercised the functions of the ministry uninterruptedly from 1825 until about two weeks ago, when he became so weak that he was compelled to keep to his room, where he was tenderly cared for. All had veneration for this holy man, whose countless deeds of charity will never be known except by those to whom he was a protector. He sought always to do good, was a protector. He sought always to do good, and many poor unfortunates will miss him. Joseph Alexandre Bayle, or Baile, was born in 1801, in the department of Ardeche, France, where he was also educated. At the age of 24 he entered the College of the Sulpician Order and completed his theological studies. In 1825 be came to Canada and was at once made a professor at the Montreal College. For 15 years he was the director of the college and for years he was the director of the college and for 20 years was the superior of the Sulpician Order in Montreal. He retired from this office in 1881 owing to old age. During his illness he was attended by Dr. Kottot, who attributes his death to general debility. He was in his eighty-eighth year. This mora-ing a telegram was sent to Rev. Abbé Colin, Superior of the Order at Baltimore, where he now is annunging he death An answer was now is, appouncing his death. An answer was received and the funeral was fixed for Friday morning, at 8.30, at Notre Dame, and will be one of the most imposing since the funeral of Archishop Bourget. The remains, clothed in Sacardotal robes, will be removed on Thursday to the mortuary chamber in the Seminary, and will be exposed to public view from one o'clock in the afternoon until six in the evening. During this time priests will offer up prayers. At six o'clock the remains will be borne in solemn procession to Notre Dame, where they will be ex-

Desed in the Sanctuary. The requiem services will be held on Friday morning. Mgr. Fabre will officiate, and several bishops, hundreds of priests and thousands of faithful are expected to be present.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

EVEN AN ATHEIST ADMIRES THEM. The Paris correspondent of a London paper writes as follows:

"France has been distinguishing herself oreditably during these last few days. A Sister of St. Vincent de Paul, wearing on her grey gown the Cross of the Legion of Honor, stopped on her way home from Tonquin, at the door of St. Etienne to see hor nephew, who is a soldier in the 19th Dragoons. As Superioreas of the Hospital of Hanol, she was wellknown to the troops, and the garrison of Ld Terrasse turned out with military honors. The officers gathered around her with marks of affectionate deference. They had many questions to ask, and the Sister of Charity ad much to tell them about their companions in Tongain. The officers then insisted upon her breakfasting with them at the mess table, and, by their attention and courtesy, vindic-ated the chivalrous character of the French addier as he still is, and of the French gentle-man as he was before he turned himself into a callier as he still is, and of the French gentles. And makes he still is, and of the French gentles. And most descent the links of the second gentles. And most descent the links of the second day of the second day of August of the second day of August

vows: Sisters Jeanne de Valois, Hormisdas, Radé gonde, Arthémise, Lucien, Collette, Oswald, Alexandrine, Léonie, Agnda, Claire de la Croix, which the newly admitted Sisters were allowed to see their relatives and friends.

At two o'clock this afternoon the Rev. Mr. Ecrement, chaplain of the convent, officiated at a grand benediction, which brought the ceramonies to a close.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUSHED JESUIT.

The death is announced of the distingnished Jesuit, Father Piccirrillo, one of the ablest professors in the famous college of the Heart of Jeaus, Woodstock, Md. Sacred Father Piccirrillo was nearly seventy years of age, and was distinguished for his piety and learning. Many years ago he came from Italy, where he had been advanced to the priesthood, and entered Woodstock College. where he immediately began to teach. He was a native of Naples. At one time he was the editor of the celebrated magazine entitled Civilta Cattolica, published at Rome, and which made him well known. He was for awhile the confessor to Pope Plus IX., and edited the English edition of the poems written by Pope Leo XIII. He was a close companion to Cardinal Mazzelo, who used to be at Woodstock. A proficient scholar in natural science, during his time at Woodstock College he collected large quantites of minerals, rocks, birds and fossils. The collection is said to be as fine as any in the conntry, Durning the past plenary council he was one of the theologians, and his elequence in Latin at that time brought him much

praiss, A REDEMPTORIST'S DEATH.

REV. FATHER COTE, C SS B., OF ST. ANN'S CHURCH FASSES AWAY THIS MORNING.

The parishioners of St. Ann's church have The parishioners of No. Ann's church have to mourn the loss of one of the youngest and most promising of those genial prisets who have of late years ministered so indefatiguably to their spiritual wants. The Rev. Father Ovide Cotd, who passed away so peacefully at 7.30 °olock this morning, was only in his 29th year, and, although he bed endeared himself to all those with whom he had come in contact, it pleased the Almighty in His farseeing provipleased the Almighty in His farseeing provi-dence to call him unto Himself and bestow upon him the joys and blessings that are the rewards of a Ohristian life of abnegation and toil in the vineyard of the Creator of mankind. The deceased Father Coté was a French Of day at He Verte, Temiscouata, on December, 19th, 1859. From his childhood he include neurod country in her emand: pation, and on myself in permitting me, under of 89 years, and to survive the fiftieth year of American independence and cor-tify, by my present signature, my dence, adopted by Congress on the 4th of July, 1776, which I originally subscribed

NINETY-FIRST YEAR.

Father Carroll is now the oldest priest in the United States, says the Chicago Her-ald, having been admitted to orders on June 20th, 1820. He was born in Queen's County, Ireland, in 1798, the year of the famous rebellion in that country. He was ordained in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and his field of labor was principally in Canada until 1879, when he was received into the Chicago diocese by the late Bishop Folez, who held Father Carroll in the highest regard. Notwithstanding his ad-vanced age, Father Carroll has been able to exercise the duties and functions of his Alexandrine, Leonie, Agnes, Claire de la Cro'x, Marie Donst, Denis, Eloise, Sylvenus and Clemence. There were also 18 postulants ad-mitted. Rev. Father Lonergan delivered the eermon this morning, when he spoke at some length upon the "transfiguration of Our Lord." After Mass dinner was partaken of, after which the averue admitted Sisters areas allowed to a been the Maray Hennitel. Esther Character Market Mass dinner was partaken of, after has been the Marcy Hospital. Father Carroll is connected with and descended from the celeis connected with and descended from the cele-brated Carrolls of Carrollton, of patriotic and Revolutionary fame. He possesses and takes pride in showing several relics and tokens once owaed by Charles Carroll, the last surviving sign-er of the Declaration of American Inde-pendence American is the merical study in the pendence. Among these is the medal struck in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the declaration by order of the city of New York, bearing the image of Carroll himself and suitably inscribed. He also has Charles Carroll's watch. He takes a keen interest in public affairs, and one of the attendants in the hospital daily reads the newspapers for his benefit. He eagerly watches the progress of the political campaign, and does not hesitate to express his warm admiration for President Cleveland and his statesmanlike policy in the ad-ministration of public affairs. He is also an ardent admirer of the veteran statesman Allen G. Thurman. Father Carroll received many congratulatory visits and messages yester-day. His friends in this city and throughout the country will rejoics to learn that he enters upon his ninety-first year in fine spirits and in excellent physical and menual wigner. The difficulty with his excellent mental vigor. The difficulty with his evesight. which for a time threatened to be serious, is in great part removed, as, he cheerfully says, he has "one good eye yet." His long life, devoted to the service of religion, has been fruitful in works of charity and beneficence.

In this connection the following is not inappropriate: In the year 1826, after all save one of the band of patriots whose signatures are borne on the Declaration of Independence had descended to the behavior of Independence had descended to the tomb, and the venerable Oarroll alone remained among the living, the government of the City of New York deputed a committee to wait on] the illustrious survivor and obtain from him, for deposit in the public hall in that city, a copy of the declaration of 1776, graced and authenticated anew with his sign manuel. The aged patriot yielded to the request and affixed, with his own haad, to the copy of that instrument the grateful, solemn and pious sup-plementary declaration which follows : "Grateful to Almighty God for the blessings

which, through Jesus Christ our Lord, He has conferred on my beloved country in her emanciof a Ohristian life of abnegation and toil in the vineyard of the Creator of mankind. The deceased Father Coté was a French Ganadian by birth. Having first seen the light of day at He Verte, Temiscouata, on December, 19th, 1859. From his ohildhood he displayed a pious disposition and during his earlier education was remarkable both for his application to his duties and his love and deciver. I do have the last sur-

day, May 22nd, he had a severe attack of heart failure, which greatly alarmed his family and physicians. The General had made his will and all preparations for death, and was ready to face it, though resolutely determined that life should not be given up without a severe struggle on his part. He leaves a wife and four small children-hree gitla and one boy.

STORY OF HIS LIFE.

General Philip H. Sheridan was born in Ohlo on March 6, 1831, and was consequently in his 58th year. Educated at West Point, where he graduated in 1853, the opening of the civil war found him a quartermaster in the regular army. His career in the war commenced when he was appointed colonel of a Michigan cavalry regiment. His fighting qualities soon gave him promnence, and he rode rapidly to the grade of major-general of volunteers. At the battle of Stone River, in December, 1862, commanding a division of the army of the Cumber-land, he saved the army from disastrous defeat by his stubborn resistance. In April, 1864, Grant placed him in command of the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, and a few months later gave him a separate com-mand in the Shenandoah Valley. Here it was that he made his renown as a soldier, That valley had been the Confederate granary, and an open road to the back door of Washington. He laid it waste, and made it the road to the front door of Richmond. He sent Early and the Confederate forces "whirling up the valley" and in the brilliant ongagements at Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek disastrously defeated the Confederate General and henceforth freed the valley from his raids. The following spring he again joined the army of the Potomac, and at Five Forks won the great battle which compelled the retreat of Lee from Richmond. Then following the enemy with unrelenting vigor he barred its further retreat southward. and brought it to bay at Appomattox, where Lee laid down his arms. Such in briefest outline is the career of one who stood unique among American soldiers. He was the thun. derbolt of the Union army. He possessed all the brilliant dash of Murat, combined with the gonius and fury of Lannes. A man of resources, always knowing what to do next. Of impatient and fiery temper, he was inflexible of purpose and did everything with might and main. In the fury of assault he did not spare himself, and, though not bloodthirsty, he had no finical notions about saving life. He sent his men into battle to destroy and kill, and war means nothing else. His temper led him into two great acts of injustice, one when he relieved General Averill after Fisher's Hill, and the other when at Five Forks he brought a sense of overwhelming humiliation to Warren's proud soul, and wronged as gallant a soldier and patriot as himself. A soldier only, and knowing only army life, unlike his competers, Grant and Sherman, he had no capacity for civil administration. His rule in the South, while in command of the department of the

The Irishwoman of to-day has many of the qualities that distinguished St. Erigiste She is good, generous and without repreach. She knows the value of her glancing eye, her perfect kin, the tendril twist of her hair, and the charm of her little foot and hand. When her bauty fails her, ready with puts every time a man at a disadvantage. As far back as history goes, the Irishwoman has been famous for the beauty of her needlework, and fine needlework demands

patience, industry and tasts. In no other country of the world were the laws so strict and clearly defined for the protection of the skilled embroiderers, who were en-titled to more p ofit than a Quren and held in the greatest esteem. Tradition has it that St Patrick, for seeing that the day would come when only the little shining needle would stand between his people and starvation, encouraged the use of it, even to the extent of keeping three embroiderers steadily employed himself. The day did come, and when the horrors of famine and the pall of despair descended upon the land it was the young Irish girl, whose nimble figures and quick eye, whose unflagging industry from the rising of the sun to the setting of the same kept together the bodies and souls of these she loved. It is the same to-day, for, though emigration has brought some relief, the need is hardly loss, and in the regions a here lace is made and muslin embroidered it is only to the diff-rence between having nothing as all to eat or stirabout and potatoes with tea dust. Three years ago in Gweedore 16,000 people were living on a penny worth of meal a day, but that was not called a famine; on the contrary, the British authorities, making their report, de-

clared "the distress was not exceptional. To say of the Irishwaman she is lazy or shiftless is a merciless libel. The chief anxiety of her life is to get work to do, and when there has been no demand for lace or embroidery the women have eagerly turned to any other kind of handwork In the Gentless, for instance, there are 10,000 women at work knitting for English and Scotch manufactories. They earn on an average five or six pence a day. That is 10 or 12 cents. Au expert can earn an English shilling by working fourteen hours. To get the wool and then return the work involves a walk of from two or three to seven miles and back, once a week. Many a time I left the jaunting car, when rail roads were far behind us, walked by the side of an Irish girl in order to talk with her. Too in-dependent to take patronage, but keenly alive to friendly interest, she would slacken the pace of her bare feet, but never once take her dark blue eyes from her knitting, which up hill and

down she steadily pursued. To stop would in-volve loss of daylight and loss of time. In Carrick and its neighborhood the story was the same. A fashionable London house had established an agency there for the knisting of adies' and children's fine underwear. It was the first chance ever given the young women and children in the district to turn their fingers to account. The news spread like wild fire, and the day the office was opened a mob of 2,000 girls, big and little, surrounded it, almost un-manageable, at the prospect of getting something to do. They had walked over mountain and moor-many 15 miles-starting at mid-

the y-unger ones prompts her there to spend her

scent earnings for the family good. The lrish woman is as polest as she is industrious and unselfish. Throughout our travels in the country we never once locked our doors in hotel or inn, not even our trunks, and not a single article was missing at the end of the trip. On the contrary, the most amusing difficulty was experienced in getting rid of any cast off article. On one occasion an old hat followed us through five different towns by Her Majesty's mail cart.

At the country inns, generally one with the village post-office and shop, the laudicides were like motherly old here. With their own hands they cooked chop or chicken, which served with delicious potatoes and a delicate flavored tea, was a meal to be thankful for after a twenty-mile drive. The bed-room might have no carpet and the wash basin be cracked, but when the landlady come to ask for your boots and skirts to see that the damp'was properly drawn out, and when a cup of tea was thrust inside your bedroom door in the early morning, such tilfies were forgotton.

As to bills they were so modest as to be funny, and on several occasion + "Whatever you think fair" was the sum tool. The Irish woman has a heart of gold, and it melts in sympathy and kindness over the way(arer as a mother does over her children. She loves her country and her people ; she works and prays for both.

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THE PAPAL RESCRIPT.

A reporter for the Times, of Philadelphia, wrote: As to what effect the Pope's encyclical will have on the Irish cause, a prominent Catholic, whose clear head on Irish questions is unexcelled, spoke field on Tush questions is the "I have no idea that the latter will alranate the followers of the Holy See. These who find any fault had a thorough misunderstanding. "You will notice that the Pope expresses no

opposition to the plan of campaign as a whole. He does not even say that the landwhole. He does not even say that the indu-lord should always acceive the rent be demands. He does not say, how-ever, that when the rent is fixed by a voluntary joint contract the contract must be fulfilled. As to boycotts. The Pope finds fault only with that boycott in which the victim is practically outlawed.

"The idea that the Pope has no sympathy with the cause of Ireland has no foundation. It is well known that he heartily favore all that may lead to the betterment of Erin's condition as long as the means used are justifiabl. morally. It is as the guider of men's conscience. that the Holy Father sends this encyclical. .

BENEDICTINE FATHERS FOR ECUADOR .- Last week Rev. Father Augustine Wirth, O.S. B., of St. Mary's Abbey, Newark, N.J., set out for Ecuador, with a company of Benedictine Fathers and a still larger number of lay Brothers of the Order, to found missions in that -country, entrusted to them by Bishop Scho-maker. A priory will he built there as song as maker. A priory will be built there as soon as an eligible site can be secured. They sailed for Bahia on the 20th iust. The priests accompany ing Father Wirth are the Rev. Fathers Augus Ing Father With all the base reacter Fathers Fathers tine Schneider, O.S.B., of St. Vincent's, Pa. Clement Stratimany, O.S.B., Allegheny, Pa. Conrad Ebert, O.S.B., St. Vincent's, an Micarius Schmidt, O.S.B.

"Let it comfort you, Mrs. Billus," said the