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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

held on Wednesday last, at St. Ann's Church. Rev. Father Heffernan occupied the pulpit and preached the sermon. The rev. preacher took for bis text :-

wine, and stout men at drunkenness."-Isaias, v. 22.

When, in the beginning, God the formed a being wonderful in his construction and beautiful to be gazed upon-Adam,-trom whose side, as he lay asleep, he formed Eve, to be for him a companion, the partner of his joys. Quite familiar to you is the recital of that state of felicity which of their fall. That enemy of God, of the angels, of the saints, of man, of two, reduced her, who, in turn, seduced these soul inspiring words:

"Whether you eat or drink, or what Adam, so that the fount of all human spring into existence.

heard no more the voice of the pleasing odors of a pure atmosfive senses of man were the instru ments of his fall-but in that five fold but as yet she had not fallen-she touched the fruit and her sense of touch was gratified, but as yet she fell not; she smelt it and her sense of smell was pleased, but not as yet had she fallen; it was only when hersense of taste was gratified that man was ruined and the sense of taste became then and there the most degraded of all the other senses, for by that sense was the curse consummated since the fall of Adam. Among the many trials and miseries that our first parents wrought upon the earth, the greatest by far and the most terrible has been the evil of intemperance, which is clearly understood when we consider that he who is a slave to it becomes unreasonable and irreligious. A man may be intemperate not only in drink ing but also in eating. Tonight, however, we shall confine ourselves to the form of intemperance commonly called drunkenness.

That the drunkard is an unreasonable being reason uself testifies, teaching as she does that we should avoid with scrupulous care everything which tends to ruin our health, our fortune and reputation as well as our intelligence itself-that prerogative of prerogatives which distinguishes us from the brute creation. Holy Scripture itself, thau which argument none cau be of more importance, being as it is the argument of God himself, clearly illustrates the fact when it proclaims—' For in many meats there will be sickness, and greedimany have perished: but he that is temperate, shall prolong life. Ecclesiasticies xxxvii. 33-34. How sufficient is a little wine for a man well taught, and in sleeping thou shall not be uneasy with it, and thou shalt feel no pain. Watching, and choler, and gripes, are with an intemperate man: Sound and wholesome sleep with a moderate man: he shall sleep till morning, and his soul shall be delighted with him.

Challenge not them that love wine for wine hath destroyed very many. Ecclesissticus, 22, 23, 24-30—xxxi. Assuredly, after dwelling for awhile upon these words of Holy Writ, we cannot but consider it just and meet to detest with all the strength of our soul this vice of vices, degrading man as it does, brutalizing him destroying his health, earth appears more despicable shortening his days rendering him that of an habitual drunkard.

THE annual religious celebration of him into the abyes of eternal misery. the St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society was after baving led him in this world through all the wicked ways of sin and

Experience wishing to air, as it were, the foregoing proof, presents to us long list of sudden deaths, suicides. drownings and different other accidents "We to you that are mighty to drink out of which 99 per cent, are due to the abuse of intoxicating liquor. Go to the hospitals, cast your gaze upon the troubled countenances of those Father, exclaimed, 'Let us make man young, middleaged and old men writhing to our own image and likeness,' breathing the agoness of dread diseases brought ing into clay the breath of life, He on through the excessive use of stimulants. Visit our lunstic asylums, coutemplate those poor unfortunate creatures, eking out a miserable existence in this already sufficiently miserable vale of tears. Ascend to the scaffold; question the culprit about to surrender his life for justice ends, the same sad was theirs, familiar likewise the cause story, as a rule, addicted at some time or other to strong drink, of which they never intended to become the slaves. himself, the evil one, envying their They were not of Christ, for had happy state, appearing under the form they been they would not have of a serpent to Eve, the weaker of the forgotten his injunction couched in

misery and human woe then and there ever else you do, do all for God's greater honor and glory"-they would likewise have remembered His having In the beginning God endowed man shall perish in it." They were not the with his exquisite faculties, mind and most sensible of social beings, for they will which were of such a nature that | would have taken a lesson from that they could be satisfied in God alone. [tamiliar saying. "A burned child Man, being a compound entity, owed to dreads the fire." On what deep, dark his thid allegiance of a two-told order blindness to cost away that which all -the allegiance of the mind and will, this earth's immense riches cannot or interior worship, and the all giance give—good health. After all, what of the hody, or exterior worship. This are riches to a man who cannot enjoy interior worship obliges him to acts of them? How many sick men would faith, a me and charity, which, joined prefer to leave this world, surrounded faith, a one and charity, which, someta prefer to leave this world. Introduced to the virtue of religion, constitute the exterior worship, or the subjecting of the body to the influence of the soul. The five senses—seeing, hearing, smell-coasion to experience the truth of this constitution. The drawkard howing, tasting and touching, belonging as this assertion. The drankard, how-they do to the body,—would never have ever, thinks not of this. He is not been as they are to-day, the enemies satisfied with the ruining of his own of man, had not God's curse fallen upon health, he ruins also the health of him by the disobedience of cur first part others. Think of the quarrels, fights and contentions of the drunkard, fol-That curse which then fell upon him lowed, as they very often are, by rissubverted and destroyed the order of tories of marder. Of the truth of this his nature, making the body, formed to have we not a very striking example in be the servant, master in its ruling the case of Herod, who, while in the over the spiritual soul. Adam's eyes state of intoxication, delivered up the beheld no more the face of God, his ears need of our beloved Saint John the Baptist. Among the fathers I may sense of smell was no more gratified by mention St. Augustine, who tells us of a years man entirely given up to phere, els hands were not, as was their drunkenness. Entering one day his wont, raised in prayer and benedictions. Inther's house, he wished to seduce his his feet no longer bore him in the pre- lown sister to committein. She prefersence of an uninjured God. Thus the ring to die rather than commit sin with him seeing no other means of escaping the brutality of her brother, malediction the greatest curse of all pierced her heart with a sword. Hear was that by which in particular man | ing her cries, her father rushed to her fell-the sense of taste. Eve looked sid, but being seiz d by his drunken upon the apple-sne was delighted son, was killed on the spot, as well as with it-in this she may have sinued, another sister who came to help her father. Dowe not hear of similar occurrences nearly every day of our

That the drunkard ruins his fortune Scripture again testifies, for we read in the Book of Proverbs, 'He that loveth wine shall not be rich.' Here again may we call upon the experience of everyday life. If you wish to have an idea of how many men ruined their fortune by drink go to those who spend their time in saloons—go to their wives and children. Once the truth of the motto was verified, ' Home sweet home, there is no place like home.' Yes in truth, before the demon of intemperance had entered contentment reigned there—the firesides were places of enjoyment and happiness. But, alas! what do we now behold-a disordered house - poor in turnishings - poorer still in its occupants-poverty reigns there, fear and axiety are its subjects. Soon the drunkards' step is heard—he enters-bis stupid gaze falls upon a wife bathed in tears, upon children clad in rage, home filled with perplexity and want-himself foreaken by his fellow man except associates given like himself to drink. Oh! what woe does he not, or, at least will he not ex perience. Yes, woe and misfor tune are his in this life, woe sounds in his ear; woe perches upon his tongue; 'woe thrills his every vein; woe preys upon his conscience, overwhelms his heart, paralyses all his nervous system, enervates all his menness will turn to choler. By surfeiting tal faculties, filling him with confusion, perceiving, as he must, that to the ruin of health and fortune he had added another fatal cors: quence of intemperate drinking—the degradation of char-

acter. The drunkard casts a foul blot on his own reputation, forfeits the confidence of mankind, being shunned by all considerate persons as a corrupter of morals and a pest of society. There are none possessed of their senses to repose a trust in him, to deposit a secret in his breast or to appoint him to the management of any important concern. They who have regard for the interests of any fellow-creature admonish him to avoid the company of others laden with fruits and flowers such a man. Yes, my dear friends, to seem to be honestly ours in the judgall wise and good men, no character on ment of the world. Of old it was said earth appears more despicable than of the Romans that they lusted for

what we should be in regard to the such is the prevalence of intemperate ish Empire. With our inventive genius drinking in this cur fair city of Mon- and political temper it is obvious that should be distinguished by an aversion touch. from gross and coarse pleasures and adorned with every amiable and gentle quality? I have likewise said that the drunkard is an irreligious man. What thought can he have of God whom he insults so many times during this drunken spree. What can be his con sideration of a God whose notes of warning and threat sound not upon his mysteries so sublime the mind that of man is awed at their contemplation. The voice of holy church is not heeded; he may be Catholic in name, but heathenist at heart, for he that will not near the voice of the church, says' Christ, let him be to thee as the beather and publican, etc.

To moderate drinkers I may remark. never would there have been drunkards had there not been moderate drinkers. Why could you not at stain for example sake, at least, join temperance societies - Let your works shine before men,' etc. Let us be up and doing.

------2 NOTES ON CATHOLIC NEWS.2

***P+0+0+0**++**0**+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 A MEMORIAL to the noble priests who gave up their lives during the terrible fever epidemic in Liverpool in 1847 was blessed by His Lordship Bishop Whiteside in the grounds of Si of the death of those priests, and it was thought a fitting time to make and effort to raise a permanent monoment from at it so that it tell a more less to them. The idea had not seen ling mouted before the cost of the cross was raised, enjetly by the help of St cristories, and about a followard Patrick's congregation, together with enten brane, as multiplicity and that of friends from other parishes, variety of a lebels as much the nearest The cross, which is of Irish limestone, ancient Celtic pattern, righly ornamented, with interlaced scroll. The long list of several columns may be pedestal bears the following inscrip tion: "In memory of the Liverpool priests who, in attending to the sick caught fever and died in 1847. there are the names: Rev. Peter Night: | and other sects with at pollations earned ingale, St. Authony's, March 2; Rev. Wm. Parker, St. Patrick's, April 27. Rev. Thos. Kelly, St. J. seppis. May 1. Rev. James Appleton, D.D., O.S.B., May 26; Rev. John Austin Gilbert, O.S.B., St. Mary's, May 31; Rev. Richard Grayston, S. Patrick's June 16; Roy, James Hagger, St. Petrick's, despatch from the French Minister at June 20; Roy, Win, Vincent Dale, Pekin, M. or raid, amounting text a Gillow, St. Nicholae's, August 22; Rev. Catholics have been mersacred or John Fielding Whittaker, St. Jeeph's, Hernol code we in a chapel at Pakering, September 18.

The Forty Hours' Divotion at St. Ann's Church began on Squadas. morning at 9 o'clock, when High Mass of Expesition was celebrated. The choir, under the direction of Professor Shea, was in attendance, and, in addition to chanting the litables, rendered many beautiful choruses. The nunils of the schools of the Congregation de Notre Dame and St. Ann's School, of the parish, together with a large number of parishioners, were also present. The magnificent marble altar was laden with myriads of tapers. and plants and flowers were to be seen in profusion. The Mass of Reposition was celebrated on Monday morn-

THE corner stone of the new St. Jerome's Church, New York, was laid last week with the usual ceremonies.

The New York Sun sava:-All of the houses in the neighbornood were decorated with American flags, and the altar boys who marched in the procession wore red, white and blue sashes under their surplices. The new church, which will be completed in about a year, is to be of light brick, trimmed with granite. It is to have a frontage of 96 feet, with three entrances on Alexander avenue, and a depth of 156 feet, with one entrance on 138th street. The main spire will be 175 feet in height. Nine pillars of granite from Connemara, county Armagh, Ireland, are to be used in the construction. The seating capacity will be 2000, and the estimated cost of the work is \$100 000. The old church at Alexander avenue and 137th street is to be used as a parochial schoolhouse.

THE Rev. Henry E. O'Keeffe, C.S.P. spoke last Sunday night before a large congregation in the church of St. Paul

the Apostle in New York. 'The retention of the recently acquired fruits of conquest,' said Father O'Keeffe, seems inevitable if we are to complete the humanitarian purpose for which the higher spirits opened an unseemly war.' 'Islands, some of them mere barren rocks in the sea, odious to God, and finally, plunging. And now we may ask is there need of rewarded them for their civil virtues by

any reform in our midst, are we all converting their world-wide colonies into gardens of Christian civilization. holy virtue of temperance? Is it not It has a very weak parallelism in modtrue, I blush to ask the question, that ern history in the example of the Brittreal, that habits of it are lamentably | material amelioration would be shed on

Our leaders of state are men un skilled in the arts of diplomacy. Our country has had no intimate relationship with any foreign power. We are young and quite unused to the ways of part of the demains of Un a Sam, but the Old World. The fear is that to hold our new position we shall be driven to as we proceed the eye gets accurdened create fresh armies and build strong to a repetition of the wild mountain ships. But this is the least part of the ear? What respect can be have for those difficulty. The danger shall rather be when we lose the consciousness that our purpose in history is to effect the betterment of high and low types of races, by imparting vigor to their religion and giving them the material bene fits of our mechanical genius, a glorious mission for the republic of these United itaten.

"Some three or four hundred years ago the whole of England, from Berwick-on Tweed in the north to Land's End in the south, was bound together in the unity of the Catholic faith," said ly delivered at London. "Then moster and man, lord and laborer, worshipped at the same altar and knelt before the same shrine, and, though innumerable were the churches, monasteries and convents scattered over the land, yet one and all were dedicated to the service of the same religion. Unity of creed disappeared, because unity became impossible, so soon as the great principle and foundation of mity was destroyed. The keys that Carist had committed to Peter to loose or to faster, to open or to make were ask far at least as England was con-Patrick's Church, Liverpool, recently, corner) wron med from his grosp an Last year was the flitteth anniversary placed in the maids of an an observe and both Him Cara was no longer suffered to separat the Englishers rain. Unity discrease at and one oter implier myris is of some spring into or wit is the larged tood inglern times. stands upon a granite pedertal, and North speak of or or goventries, here rises to the neight of 154. It is of the in this little island stone we may point so some turce or fear manifelt.

> ound in Whittarers Almanack, conbecoming with so called "Advent Caritone' and winding no wire "Wesley and one should discount die briefigne ly protesome and lantastic."

A Paris disparch to the New York Herald save; -- At the Cabinet meeting on the 20th list, the Minister (Foreign Affairs, M. Delease, read a OSB, S. Mary's, June 20: Roy Robert | French considery and several Chimese. by a ri sous moli,

M. G. rard, it was added, immediate's demanded reparation from the Chinese government, im builting the pecanisty compensation.

M. Deleasse instructed M. Gerard to instruct the Universe Foreign Office that the French government will take action if Cuiva do-s not adopt measures absolutely guaranteeing the lives of the missionaries.

THE Boston Republic says:-It is stated that Jeremiah Curtin, the famons translator of Sienkiewicz's novels -the Polish Catholic author, by the way, is at present visiting this country -once studied theology at Montreal but coming to the conclusion that he lacked the priestly vocation, left the seminary and applied himself to other nursnits. A sister of Mr Cartin joined the Visitation sisterbood; and he has himself been mistakenty called a clergy man more than once.

Rev. Thomas F. Ward, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Brooklyn, died auddenly on Friday last at the rectory, No 21 Sidney place.

He was born in Brooklyn in 1845. Although he had been suffering from kidney trouble for the last seven years, his death was entirely unexpected.

THE new building of the Free Home for Consumptives, Dorchester, Mass., was dedicated by Archbishop Williams on Thursday, Oct. 20. The Home will have all the facilities for treatment used in European hospitals. It is dependent for support on donations and bequests.

SISTER CAROLINE, of the Order of Sisters of Charity, died last week at St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore, from typhoid fever, contracted in the discharge of her holy calling at Camp Thomas. Chickamunga, where she had been as signed when the war broke out.

One thing only is necessary—the committal of the soul to God. Look that thou thyself art in order, and leave to God the task of unravelling the skein of the world and of destiny.-Henri Frederic Amiel.

A perfect love, even when lost, is still an eternal possession—a pain so sacred that its deep peace often grows into an absolute content.

GLIMPSES OF THE DOMAIN OF UNCLE SAM

AFTER passing the boundary line we econ arive at Island Pond, and already rear their rugged function all sides. giving a very stern apportance to this scenery which has made the name of the State famous for its striking land-

North Stratford is the first station in

New Hampshire, and as we enter that territory the scenery rather increases stage after stage nutil we come to Greveton Junction and Percy, in which vicinity flows the Andreseiggin river, a forceful stream that turns many manufacturing wheels in its lengatened course. Nor are the varie gated mountains the only attractive features of the locality, for water Mgr. J. S. Vaughan in a sermon recent stretches appear at intervals and in the most unexpected places and all and adding to the charm of the cure is dings. Along the line I caught sight of a very picture que town now an incorporated city, namely, Berlin, N.H., a nomicpality that has a history and an important position among the rising business centers of the State. My attention was mainly attracted by the unique position of the town, which is enclosed by lofty ne untaine on all sides, where stand as perpetual continues to ground too city. which needles to the valley. For every picturesqueness of view 1 think it beats all the settlements I have seen anywhere exall noy travels. Purt of its s roots and describings ore residence very stantow of Mount For at production appear father elevation . see his gat amoras to White Moral assite scorers is amas grand and but in the extine. ond you at once begin to enderstand ne's cret of this social's mention power in transing tourists from all posts of the American Control C. A perilitar. feature of the tewn is the r ngarees our or keeping with the remove of the proble builds as and rive to restretor. That this twenty be they are not be of the file of the contract of

erewith. Two do not slape of received Fig. 6 toward the real following in the country The fit trieting city today. There due to the extensive monother unit on a country of voter the Bargess molphate Piere Co. Ha. Oba Works, and Chim. MillerC's are the priested. These say a of noticers represent a like relies come stational days in assistance that respec controlled in the mar strict a tivity n prior De gives tent is comond of "gricottural possible, central to within there is no foreing hard lanadiars form a bage propertion of the production and of this latter the breton race are the most from rote and they have a line church and a residest pastor and curity to supply their spiritual requisites. In this tespes the Irish Cabbello element is equally well off, for they too have a very neat courch woose zealous paster is the Rev. Father Mackey. For my rather famihar knowledge of the live features of the place I am indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Lamoureux, respected residents of the city, and in an especial manner to their charming little young daughter Marian, who knows the place the roughly and who pointed out to me all of its interesting buildings and spots of natural beauty.

We feel something like regret on leaving Berlin, but the mind is immediately oc upied with the majesty of the econery in this region, for it is in the very shadow of the lamous White Mountains composed of such gr ups as Mounts Washington, Adams Jefferson, Madison, La'ayette, Moriah, Carter, Hayes and the Imp. I questioned Mr. Twitchell, of Gorham, and Mr. James Lamberton, from both of whom I got much useful information, as to now the latter mountain came by such a vile designation, but the title was not explained. Of the town of Gorham itself nothing that the pen is capable of can describe its calm, picturesque beauty; lying, as it does, at the toot of this gorgeous mountain range, with the Androscoggin River flowing past it and the snow-clad peaks of M. uuts Washington and Adams visible in the distance, it seemed to me the most ideal place I had seen either in Canada or the United States.

Its attractive features as a residential spot consist in its com p sed grandeur of simution and its healthful, climate. On the 17th and 18th October men were sunning themselves in front of their homes, as though these were days in Jone or July. It is completely sheltered on all sides save the opening in the valley through which the Grand Trunk Railway pursues its ceaseless traffit. The village is very unlike Berlin, wherein everything is new and bustling. Gor ham is stately, quiet and long scutled, and possesses some magnificent private homes, those of the Messers. Libby being the most conspicuous. The Alpine Hotel is a fine hostelry, and there are many lesser hotels wherein tourists | destitution of the parish. In one find comfortable quarters. Mount word they come here to point on the Washington is 6 291 feet high, and in road to Heaven and lead the way.

that imper altitude pure white snow remains for at least eight months in the year.

Pressing onward, we reach Sucl-

bourne, and then Gilead, the houndary between New Hampshire and Maine Bethel and Beyant's Pond, West and South Paris, Oxford, Mechanic's Falls and Lewiston Junction are passed in turn, and the remarkable thing along the towering mountains of Vermont the route is, that each half mile or so presents new and varied scenery, differing in form from anything already seen but retaining its grandour of landscape and rugged commanding featores As we approach Danville Junetion. New Gloucester, North Yarmouth and Comberland, the country assumes a rolling asp ct, which continues towards the Atlantic seaboard, of which Portland is the chief shipping port, with its one harbor open all the year round, keeping up constant commercial communication between American and European wirts. But a large proportion of the traffic and shipping is provided by Canada and her inexhaustible North West dominions by means of the Grand Trank Railway system, the old pioneer road, whose promoters showed their enterprise and bravery in pushing through the forests and mountain gorges in order to open up the new land to commerce and civilization. In this they also proved their confidence in the future upbuilding of Canada, and the flourishing towns and cities and agricultural districts hear testimony to the value of the old railway system as a colonizer and practical tosterer of commercial communities. To this same cause all of the towns and craies about the line of the Grand Trunk between Norten Mills (Vt.) and Portland, Me., owe their rise and continued progress, and to it, too, the city of P riland owes its commercial vigor and in conditio progress. White who a more stattered hamlet in the days when the Grand Trunk first laid i are added through to ned States fermtory, has grown to be a five proprese early of some 40 (00 inhabitation, I'. ese figures were given me by Mr.

Andrew A. Melvin, the managing editor the Perland Columbian and tranin interesting talk with that gentatown I learned that Pertlanders bave biga confidence in the present and positive prosperity of their solid city, where has now attained a growth that entable it to ronk among the fine some ping ports of this continent. The seabut hing at Old Orehard Beach was practically over for the session, but ar we theed the waters of the Bry I co. ld. red the oresto of the salt sea brees *, and or "density immerine that man rerealter place existed on tetraide to Academies Paris

EDUCATION IN THE OLD LAND

The villege of Cappamore, in the assisting as of Cashel and Emly, was so betwin honor of the laying of a towcovent and schools for the Sisters e Morey, which took place recently. Him Grice the mat lov. Decree r kentlended to per orm one interesting ceremony. After the ceremony · laying the corner stone, His Orace addressed the large gathering. Art ng other things he mid: Is a some time past, as you know, then has been a good deal of discuesion going a in various parts of this country in reference to what is called the managerial question and in many dioceves in Ireland the school teachers have come forward and spoken their minds unmistakably, emphatically and satisfactorily in the matter. In this diocese we have said nothing o the matter There was no need of it. Our school teachers and managers understand each other for the most part. They work well in harness towether, and never have any representations of either a public or private character been made to me on the subiect, and as the managers and teachers work so well together, I can say myself that I have always been ready, and am now, to extend towards them the largest amount of freedom that I thought compatible with the high duties of their high and honorable station. If, notwithstanding this, we introduce today a new order of things. The only reason why we introduce this religious community in succession o lay teachers is because, in common with the parents throughout the country, we believe that if lay teachers are suitable in various ways that the Sisters of Morey are still better. They have means of working upon the minds of young people, and of introducing them to life. They have the means of forming the character and fitting them for the discharge of their various duties which a wise and watchful Providence assigns to them. We have great confidence in our teachers-in our female teachers. But, if we prefer the toligious body, we are not unique in the case. I have only this more to say : I ask you to cherish from the bottom of your hearts the good Sisters who have come here to place themselves permanently amongst you. Be kind and good and generous to them. They come here to you from their happy home in Doon. They do not come here for their own good, nor to seek any place or benefit. They are coming here solely or your sake; they do not dispossess any one; they do not usurp the place of any one. They come here on the invitation of the

people. They will be with you in

sickness and sorrow, and, as far. as

their humble means go, will relieve the

The state of the s