

ously in 1882, He... done to Canada in the selection of... Mr. Charles Devlin as member for... Mr. Marcell concluded with... a quotation from Gladstone's appeal... for Home Rule for Ireland.

dwelt upon the... which the Irish... day. All knew the... "poor Irish" for... term was "noth... the Irish." Mr. Cos... the learning and... Ireland in the early... ignorance that... England and on... Europe. He con... the hope that... would pass unan... House would not... record of 1886 and

of Prince Edward... ended the motion... brief address, a... comparing the pre... Bill with the meas... converted... peasant proprietary... Island years ago... sat down the first... as sounded by that... y, and man of all... adictory principles,

ARLTON vigorous... views of both the... While he wished... to the Irish this... colonial interfer... Canadian Parlia... to do with it. He... to a similar ad... Canadian Parlia... British Governm... which worded reply... that the affairs of... om exclusively ap... Imperial Parlia... he said practical... that it had imp... and matters which... would deserve the... if it passed this

they could remem... against Great... the stalking horse... politicians in the... demogogs had... the British lion... that was at the... about Ireland's... thought the... good in Canada... all the circum... was not justified... the affairs of the

MR. BORDEN was rather of the... opinion that the occasion of a... measure towards Ireland being... before the Imperial Parliament was... not a happy one on which to intro... this resolution; nor was the res... itself happily worded. The... expression in reference to the tone... of a debate in the British House... Commons was not in good taste, and... had he been consulted in the matter... he might have suggested a change in... wording. Again, the resolution re... referred to the Land Purchase Bill as... one it was hoped would be intro... ded, whereas it had already been... introduced. In the meantime a great... measure was before the British Par... liament, namely the land purchase... measure, an intelligent and sincere... attempt to ameliorate the grievances... from which Ireland has suffered in... the past. Sir Wilfrid had said if... Home Rule were granted Ireland... would be loyal. Mr. Borden would... go further, and say that Ireland is... and has been loyal, as the military... history of the empire shows. Not... withstanding a sense of oppression... they had been loyal in every walk... and department of life. The impres... sion seemed to be general that the... present disposition of Great Britain... was due to the personal influence... of the Sovereign. This was a happy... omen, for it would so strengthen the... tie that Ireland would become not... only loyal, but the most loyal part... of the empire.

MR. MARCELL, M.P. for... delivered a very... which he said... nearly a million... dants of Irishmen... in his own coun... to Ireland, as... Canada had... to the upholding... undoubted right... of Government... Edward upon the... measure of justice... he said that the... Canadian system... Federal Governm... an inevitable... Kingdom... honor had been

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE... When Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick rose to... speak, he began by defending Mr... Costigan, and declaring that so man... in this country deserved better than... the of the Irish Catholics of Canada... The Minister of Justice dealt elo... quently upon the glorious record of... Canada's achievements and loyalty

under self-government, citing these... as an augury of what Home Rule... would do for Ireland. As to the ar... gument against the resolution that... it might invite such similar inter... ference on the part of the Imperial... Parliament as a suggestion that we... ought to wipe out the official use... of the French language in Canada, if... the Imperial Parliament wished to... interfere it would not do so by sug... gestion, but by a legislative enact... ment wiping out the whole British... North America Act, as they had the... inherent right to do. But of course... it would not do that; such argu... ments were only bugbears. Mr. Fitz... patrick appeared for support for the... resolution.

OTHER FEATURES.—It is need... less to reproduce the vulgar, if still... safely inside Parliamentary rules, re... marks of Mr. Ingram, of Elgin. Af... ter the Minister of Justice's forcible... speech, the debate dwindled into a... series of harsh sayings by back-row... members.

THE VOTE.—At one o'clock the... vote was taken. As it may be of fu... ture interest to readers to know how... the votes were given, we subjoin the... official list:—

The division was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Angers, Archambault, Ball, Beland, Belcourt, Bernier, Bickerdike, Borden (Halifax), Borden (Sir Frederick), Bourassa, Bourbonnais, Bureau, Brown, Calvert, Charbonneau, Carroll, Casgrain, Clancy, Copp, Costigan, Cowan, Demers (Levis), Demers (St. John), Desjardins, Dugas, Emmerston, Erb, Ethier, Fielding, Fitzpatrick, Fortier, Fraser, Gallery, Gibson, Gould, Grant, Guthrie, Hackett, Harty, Harwood, Heyd, Holmes, Hughes (P.E.I.) Hyman, Johnston (C.B.) Johnston (Lambton), Kaulback, Kendall, Lang, Laurier (Sir W.), Laurier (L'Assomption), Lavergne, Leblanc, Lemieux, Leonard, Logan, Loy, MacDonald, Mackie, McColl, McCool, McEwan, McGowan, McGugan, McIntosh, McIsaac, McLennan, Malouin, Marcell (Bagot), Marcell (Bonaventure), Mayrand, Meigs, Mignault, Monet, Monk, Morin, Morrison, Mulock, Murray, Paterson, Pope, Prefontaine, Proulx, Puttee, Reid (Restigouche), Riley, Ross (Ontario), Ross (Victoria), Rousseau, Scott, Stephens, Stewart, Sutherland (Essex), Sutherland (Oxford), Talbot, Tarte, Tobin, Tolmie, Tucker, Turcot, Turgeon, Wright—102.

Nays—Alcorn, Avery, Barker, Bell, Bennett, Blain, Boyd, Brock, Broder, Bruce, Cargill, Charlton, Clarke, Cochrane, Earle, Fowler, Henderson, Hughes (Victoria), Ingram, Johnston (Cardwell), Kemp, Kidd, Lancaster, Lavell, Lennox, MacLaren (Huntington), MacLaren (Perth), Northrup, Porter, Reid (Greenville), Richardson, Robinson (Elgin), Roche (Marquette), Rosamond, Sherritt, Sproule, Taylor, Tisdale, Vrooman, Ward, Wilmot—41.

Good Counsel To Parishioners.

In accepting a new charge—the rectorship of St. Anthony's Church, East Oakland, Rev. Peter C. Yorke made the following remarks in reply to an address from the parishioners of that parish. He said:—

"Every parish is like an outpost—a little fort of the kingdom, garrisoned with soldiers of Christ. Every Catholic parish is like a city set upon a hilltop.

"Those outside of the faith look to Catholics to see what the mystery of the bond that binds them together is. They hear the bell, they see the crowds entering and issuing from the church doors and they say, 'What is this society doing for the community in which it is placed?'"

"It lies with you to show by your works what your faith means.

"There's too much talk.

"What we need is an Apostolate of work. We need to keep ourselves clean and unspotted from the world. Actions speak with trumpet tones. It is for work that Catholic parishes are established and to set an example to the community.

"In this parish we must work together. I have no fear for you. I have fear for myself, but with your example I shall not fall.

"Everything is yours. Father Gleeson went away after thirty years spent among you and he took nothing with him. I shall go, I know not when and so will those to come after me. But the Church will stand so long as a cross shall shine across the waters of San Francisco bay."

Lenten Mission In St. Gabriel's.

(By Our Own Reporter.)

The Lenten Mission, for married and unmarried men, in St. Gabriel's parish, opened on Sunday evening last, and the attendance was most edifying. On Tuesday evening Rev. Gregory O'Bryan, S.J., preached the sermon, which was most eloquent and convincing. Father O'Bryan dwelt on the enormity of sin and man's ingratitude to God for the many blessings He had showered upon him. He called upon his auditors to meditate well over their past lives, from the time they came to the use of reason up to the present. Was it not true that there was scarcely a day passed which was not marked by some transgression of God's law. Could any one pick out one single hour and truthfully say that every moment of it had been devoted to God's work? And still the only object of human life was to fulfil the law of God. Leading a life at variance with this law, what



REV. GREGORY O'BRYAN, S. J.

chance had a man after displaying so much ingratitude? But the Master's love is greater than our ingratitude; He has cloaked us round about with His mercy, and thrown open to us the portals of Eternal Life. He came into the world for the sanctification of the world and no greater manifestation of the tenderness of our Divine Saviour could be had than the establishment of the Tribunal of the Church. What a marvellous institution, what a merciful one, which may wipe away the sins of a life of reprobation. More marvellous still was it that some men did not take advantage of it, but preferred to wallow in corruption and sin. What we want is to examine ourselves and look into the means of sanctification that are placed at our disposal, so that we can turn our back on paltry things and pleasures, and make ourselves worthy of the great gift of faith.

The first point was to make a good Confession, and the better we were prepared for this sacrament, the greater the measure of grace that would flow into our souls. Men who came to early Mass were better disposed to receive the Sacrament of Penance, and he was glad to say that the attendance at early Mass had been very good indeed.

Referring to the fact that the Church having power to forgive sin, Father O'Bryan pointed out that God had left that power to the Church. It was the work our Lord had come to do and He provided the power and made it the duty of the Church to continue it. Objections are raised in many quarters, and the question asked "How can man forgive sin?" In illustration of the proof of this power the preacher referred to the Holy Scriptures, where Christ asked the disciples, "Whom do you say I am?" and Peter answering for the rest of the flock, said: "Thou art Christ, Son of the living God." Then it was that our Lord spoke to Peter, saying "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church, and the gates of Hell shall not prevail against it." Our Lord had anticipated these objections, and so He gave over to Peter the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven, with power to bind and loose. Our Lord also made it plain that this was to go on forever. "Behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world." After the resurrection, while the disciples were trembling in the upper

chamber, Our Lord breathed upon them, saying "Receive ye, the Holy Ghost: whose sins thou shalt forgive, they are forgiven them; and whose sins thou shalt retain, they are retained." He thus left the mandate to extirpate sin, the germs of evil, the elements of moral death. The same needs are absolutely essential to-day. In spite of such potent proof as the words of Christ give us, this question, as to the power of men forgiving sin, still cropped up. It was difficult to realize or perceive how men could misunderstand these passages unless it were through ignorance. The Catholic who doubted, probably never took the trouble to instruct himself, had he seriously studied himself. Had he done so he would know that the Sacrament of Penance carried with it the elements of greater love, loyalty, and practical devotion.

An objection used by many to the Sacrament of Penance was that it was an invention of the priests. Strange that nobody knew the date of this invention; the fact was, it had existed as long as the Church. Congregations did not take kindly to innovations, and if at any particular time such a one had been made there would have been as great a revolt as when Nestorius promulgated his heretic doctrine relative to the Blessed Virgin being the Mother of God. Confession in the twentieth century was the same as in the early days of the Christian Church. Why men withheld themselves from its blessings was difficult to understand; they must be either wedded to sin, ashamed or afraid. Then it was said that the priest is harsh; the priest is not harsh; he is the minister of the love and pardoning power of the Blessed Saviour. Our Lord dealt kindly with sinful ones, so do the priests. The priest has to go to confession himself, even the Pope has to go; there is no one so elevated that the Sacrament of Penance is not necessary. The priest is simply the minister of God's mercy. Some priests have been recreant to their high profession, but never has there been a case known where the seal of the confessional was broken, and priests have died in agony before they would reveal a word heard in the confessional.

Father O'Bryan then pointed out the three distinct points of the Sacrament of Penance, first the Confession, for which careful preparation was necessary. The priest had a judicial power and must make up his mind whether the penitent was worthy of Absolution. In order to be able to do this, a detailed account of sins committed was necessary. The second essential was Contrition. It was wonderful how people misconstrued penance. A penitent must have sorrow for his sins. In the first place, it must be supernatural, in the second place, because his sins have earned Hell for him; in the third place, because he has lost his Christian citizenship. His sorrow must be universal in range, extending to all the sins he has committed. An Act of Contrition made without sorrow from the heart made absolution void. We must have a thorough detestation of sin, and a firm desire to avoid all occasion of it in the future. The preacher then elaborated on the dangers of drunkenness, the frequenting of places where liquor is sold, the keeping of bad company. He illustrated his remarks by the story of a prominent man, who had been cursed with the habit of drunkenness, but who succeeded in thoroughly conquering his appetite. At a public dinner, whilst speaking one of his friends poured wine in his glass. He wavered and was nearly overcome by the temptation, but instead he smashed the glass and left the room. Father O'Bryan then made a heartfelt appeal to all men to give up drink. All occasions of sin should be always avoided; "if your right eye scandalize you, pluck it out." The third essential was satisfaction, satisfaction the penitent owes to God, and the satisfaction owed to his neighbor. Reparation to those injured, either in person, property or reputation. No person is free from the obligation of making restitution. Our rule of conduct should be, "Go unto others as you would have others do unto you." Sometimes it may be inconvenient or bring odium on one, but restitution must be made just the same. As regards cheating railways, public corporations, and such like institutions, there seemed to be a general impression that such was no sin, but it was just as bad as stealing from the neighbor. The example of some public men and men in high places may have misled other people, but the sin was there just the same. The fact of a debt being outlawed, did not lessen the obligation; there was a great difference between the civil and the moral law. And the Church's debt should be paid. The money paid for schools and all that appertain to the Church was a debt and not a charity.

The preacher concluded by exhorting his hearers to be not discouraged. Every time the Sacrament of Penance is received, there is an accumulation of grace, and day by day the penitent's life grows more Christ-like, readier for the Kingdom above. No matter what the responsibilities are let them come with a good will. The nearer we come to God the greater is our happiness here below, and greater still in the hereafter. Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament followed, during which the choir rendered several beautiful selections in a very creditable manner.

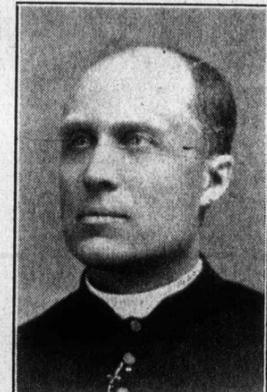
ing his hearers to be not discouraged. Every time the Sacrament of Penance is received, there is an accumulation of grace, and day by day the penitent's life grows more Christ-like, readier for the Kingdom above. No matter what the responsibilities are let them come with a good will. The nearer we come to God the greater is our happiness here below, and greater still in the hereafter. Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament followed, during which the choir rendered several beautiful selections in a very creditable manner.

Lenten Season At Lachine.

(By An Occasional Correspondent.)

Lachine, March 30.

In the old historic town of Lachine there have been many striking evidences of good-will and co-operation displayed in Catholic ranks where the two nationalities—French-Canadian and English-speaking are



VERY REV. CANON SAVARIA, P.P.

congregated in one parish under the spiritual direction of Very Rev. Canon Savaria, P.P., and his well known assistant, Rev. Father Cullinan. The best evidence of this fact was manifested during the recent Lenten Mission, when the esteemed pastor inaugurated a new and welcome change by setting apart a week specially for the English-speaking section, which number about eighty families, and securing the services of Rev. Father Madden, an esteemed member of the Society of Jesus, to conduct the exercises.

On Sunday, March 22nd, at half-past seven in the evening, there were fully 300 people assembled for the opening service. They found that special preparations had been made for the occasion. The altar was beautifully decorated and illuminated by hundreds of candles and the electric light. A statue of the Sacred Heart was placed near the Communion railing on the Gospel side, surrounded by choice plants and cut flowers and made bright by many lamps.

Rev. Father Madden, after having recited the Rosary, stated that he had been requested to devote the sermon of the evening to the lessons of the life-work of Ireland's great Apostle, whose feast had been celebrated a few days before. Father Madden stated he was pleased to do so. Space will not permit us to give any portion of the forceful and soul-stirring word-picture which the eloquent priest presented to his hearers.

On the following morning the attendance was large at the 8 o'clock Mass. Father Madden began a series of short instructions on the Commandments. In the evening, in spite of the inclement weather, a congregation equally as large as on Sunday, listened with wrapt attention to an eloquent sermon on "The End for Which Man Was Created." Father Madden has a most convincing manner of preaching. He is at once eloquent and simple, forceful, and direct, and made a profound impression upon his hearers. All through the week the same people heard his wonderful sermons on "Sin," "Hell," "Death," and "Judgment." Before each sermon he gave a short instruction on the Commandments of the Church, etc.

It was an inspiring sight to see the faithful manner in which the attendance kept up, many having to come several miles to get to the Church. The devotion of the people

was also shown by the large number of tapers kept burning before the statue of the Sacred Heart, both morning and evening. And, here it should be mentioned that every morning during Mass, and at Benediction each evening, the music was furnished by two choirs, which have been formed; one composed of men, the other of the ladies belong to the congregation. These choirs contributed in no small degree to the success of the mission and deserve great credit. The organists were Mrs. E. A. Ranson and Professor J. Shea. The ladies' choir was led by Mrs. James Chisholm, and included Mrs. Joseph Chisholm, Miss Maud Carrigan, Mrs. M. Fleming, Miss F. O'Brien, Miss M. Enwright, Miss E. Bertram, Miss Lowe, Miss E. Cain, Miss Rousome, Miss M. Corcoran, Miss Annie Green, Miss N. Fleming, Miss M. A. Mohan, Miss M. Forsythe. The Men's choir: Messrs. Patrick Fleming, J. S. Shea, M. Fleming, E. Corcoran, D. Corcoran, C. Dunnigan, W. Cain, R. Lilly E. Lilly.

These two choirs sang with much taste many well remembered hymns in English, which have never been heard in Church before in all probability.

On Sunday evening last the attendance was larger than ever. In the morning the usual seven o'clock Mass was celebrated, and a sermon was preached, and over 300 received Holy Communion. The last sermon was preached by Father Madden on the "Mercy of God." In it he reviewed the work of the week, and urged every one to remain faithful to the graces they had received. He thanked them for their attendance, and expressed his surprise at the large numbers present, saying he had expected to have had forty or fifty persons only. He thanked the choirs and distributed a Souvenir of the Mission in the form of a picture of the Sacred Heart.

After the service a large number gathered in the sacristy to thank Father Savaria, and Father Cullinan, and say farewell to the missionary.

On July 2nd next Lachine parish is to have its first pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Father Savaria has made arrangements with the Cure of Ste. Elizabeth for a joint pilgrimage of the two parishes by the steamer "Beaupre." There will be an English preacher for the pilgrims, and tickets can now be procured at the Presbytery. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the hospital, which is to be built in Lachine. S. M. L.

NOTES FROM ROME.

The Holy Father received in private audience, March 13th, a deputation of aristocratic ladies of Vienna, patronesses of the Catholic schools, under the presidency of Monsignor Count Lippe, Canon of the Cathedral of San Stefano in Vienna, who presented to the Holy Father an oil portrait, beautifully framed, of His Royal and Imperial Highness the Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria. His Holiness graciously accepted the gift, returning thanks to the deputies, and bestowed on them the Apostolic Benediction.

By letter of the Secretary of State, the Holy Father has nominated His Eminence Cardinal Mathieu Protector of the Circuli of the Catholic Workmen of France.

A very important discovery has lately been made in the catacombs of St. Calixtus, near the Chapel of Sta. Cecilia. The workmen, in their excavations, came to a tomb, which proves to be that of Saints Marco and Marcellino. On examination of the walls were found some interesting frescoes. An account of these discoveries has been given by the eminent archaeologist, Professor Marucchi.

On Thursday morning the beautiful French Chapel in the International Church of St. Joachim in the Prati di Castello was consecrated. His Eminence Cardinal Mathieu performed the ceremony. An appropriate and eloquent discourse was given by His Grace Monsignor Touchet. A great number of French visitors and residents assisted at the function.

The central committee for the jubilee feasts decided to present to every infant born in Rome on March 3rd, and baptized before the 15th inst., a layette, each arranged in basket. With the baby clothes was a silver medal blessed by the Holy Father, and also another medal recording the jubilee of Leo XIII, all of which were exhibited during the past week in the Sala of the Palazzo Altare, and were visited by a great number of persons.