

Our Weekly Sermon

THE DUTY OF THE GAEL.

By Father Kane, Glasgow.

At the recent opening and golden jubilee of the cathedral in Glasgow Rev. Father Kane preached the following glowing sermon...

THE DUTY OF THE GAEL.

Have you ever stood by the shore of the sea to watch the breaking waves of the morning tide? Slowly, yet surely, they came. Slowly they rose, and burst with thundering shock or gentle splash, then sank down away with a roar round the rocks...

CALLS ITS SINS BY PRETTY NAMES.

It lads its cynicism in pretty phrases. It is, to the core, bad, without virtue, without honor, without law, without God. Yet it speaks as if the refinement, the beauty, the gentleness, and the kindness of Christianity were creations of its own...

of configuration. So, too, the army of paganism which is springing all that are not Catholic and the army of Catholicism, which is recruiting all that are not pagan, must meet in the new era, in a WAR THAT WILL BE UNIVERSAL.

To do great work, God always calls on men of ardent character and of enthusiastic resolution. Mark now the application. I quote from a great English writer, "Out of the past comes courage, self-sacrifice, purity, duty, and whatever else is fruitful in the work of heaven. Out of the ivory palace come timidity, cruelty, cowardice, jealousy, bestiality, whatever else is fruitful in the work of hell. There is nothing remarkable either in the height or form of Craig Elachie. It is darkened by a few scattered pines, and touched along its summit with a flush of heather, but it constituted a kind of headland or leading promontory in the group of hills to which it belongs...

LOVE OF THE NATIVE LAND, the assurance of their faithfulness to it, the subdued and gentle assertion of indomitable courage; 'I may need to be told to stand, but if I do, Craig Elachie does.' You could not but have felt had you passed beneath it at the time when so many of England's dearest children were being defended by the strength of heart of men born at its foot, how often among the delicate Indian pines, whose marble was pallid with horror, and whose vermillion was darkened with blood, the remembrance of the rough grey rocks and purple heath must have risen before the sight of the Highland soldier; how often the halting of the shot and the shriek of battle would pass away from his hearing, and leave only the whisper of the old Gaelic branches, 'Stand fast, Craig Elachie!' As in the past, so in the present are England's battles won by the steadfast courage and headlong daring of the Gael. In that other more dread, more desperate, more weird, more woful war, where met the forces of hell and heaven, striving for the souls of men, do you still ask me, what is the duty of the Gael? I answer with the war cry of my own clan, 'To the front, the Gael!' When from the impious outside world furious assaults are made upon your faith, when the lawless, reckless, mercenaries of vice try to tar your way onward and upward, stand fast, Craig Elachie! To the front, the Gael! Yea, even though the weapons used against you be prejudice, calumny, hatred, contempt, stand fast, Craig Elachie! To the front, the Gael! Even when, within the true Church, many are feeling of faith, timid, apologetic, inclined to make truce with sin and with Satan, even though many go back, you must not even look back, for you have put your hand to the plough, and forward be staunch. To the front, the Gael! In the very midst of the drunkard's rout, who will bring disgrace upon their country, humiliation to their church, ruin to their homes, and damnation to themselves? Stand fast, Craig Elachie! Be temperate! To the front, the Gael! Or should the battle rage within you, with passionate turmoil and onset of blood, stand fast, Craig Elachie! You must not be the slave of the flesh. To the front, the Gael! When in the whole wide, faithless, voluptuous world, Christ is almost alone, flogged, jeered at, spat upon, are you ashamed of Him? Will you stand up for Him? Are you afraid of the rabble? Stand fast, Craig Elachie! When Christ calls for someone to help Him to carry His Cross, when towards sink back, to the front, the Gael! So when at last the fatal moment comes to fling you upon the battle field, even in death, a conqueror, an honor to your race, true to your religion, a glory to your glorious Christ, while your brain is fainting to forgetfulness and your hand has released its hold, you will yet hear, like the voice of the wind in the pine wood, like the mysterious song of the sea, the murmured message of your King, 'Well done, thou good and faithful soldier, thou hast been steadfast! To the front, the Gael!' Amen.

ORANGE LOYALTY

How the Brether stood at the Queen's Coronation

It may surprise some people to-day to be told that once Queen Victoria was the object of a plot to deprive her of the throne. Curiously enough, the arch conspirator was the Duke of Cumberland. He was the fifth son of George III, a man so despised by the bulk of the nation that there was great rejoicing when he left England to rule over Hanover. In 1828 the Duke had made himself master of all the Orange lodges on both sides of the channel, embracing at least a quarter of a million members, and affiliated with lodges in many parts of the Empire. The Orange prejudice against the existing order was intensified by the emancipation of the Catholics in 1829, and a conspiracy was formed for the exclusion of the Princess Victoria from the throne, and the appointment of the Duke of Cumberland in her place. The Orangemen had secret signs and passwords, and were prepared to obey the Duke of Cumberland implicitly. The Duke chose a deputy from the army, and one of the sources of danger in the plot was the fact that there were many Orangemen among the troops. There were men in Parliament, however, with wit enough to discover and thwart the plans of the Queen's uncle, and it is interesting to know that among them were Daniel O'Connell and Joseph Hume. Those sturdy Radicals revealed the plot in time to prevent its becoming serious, and when William IV died, the Duke of Cumberland literally went to Hanover and left the English throne alone. - Mail and Empire.

The Gaelic Tongue

The Revival and Cultivation of the Gaelic Language.

All true friends of Ireland will rejoice at the effort that is being made, to revive and cultivate the Gaelic tongue not only in Ireland itself, but in Canada and the United States, and in centres wherein the Celtic race have found homes in the land of their dispersion. The history of nations proves that the preservation of a people's native language is the strongest factor in keeping that people together and in the bonds of common brotherhood and fraternity despite the ravages of foreign invasion, persecution and slaughter. Ireland furnishes a living proof of the truth of this contention; for it is impressed deep on the pages of history that one of the agencies employed by the British invaders for the effacement of every-thing Irish in Ireland was the total destruction of the Gaelic speech among the natives. The use of the pure Celtic language as well as of the Catholic faith was proscribed, and the survival of the latter depended a good deal upon the hurried mass celebration in the mountain glen or cave, while that of the former owed its existence to the hurried lessons imparted by the proverbial 'hedge schoolmaster.' Despite the difficulties that confronted the 'mere Irish' in holding on to their cherished mother tongue, they clung to it with deathless persistency and the fruits of their perseverance are visible to-day in several of the counties of Ireland, especially in those of the Province of Connaught, in the counties of Galway, Kerry and in Donegal. Sure enough, the Celts, who esteemed their faith and their language as being of greater value than such lands as they were driven back to the mountainous districts, do not go the right way and occupation of Cromwell's soldiers. But in spite of persecution and loss of property, the hardy peasantry survived, and to-day the tourist who visits County Donegal, especially the districts of Gweedagh and Cloughaneely, Fintona, and, in fact, the whole of the northwestern coasts of the county, will meet a poor but virtuous peasantry who speak hardly anything else but their own dear native tongue, which was spoken and blessed by Columbkille, and is still used in living form in Gortan district, the native home of the great Irish saint and scholar. Cardinal Logue, who is a Donegal man, is a ripe scholar in Gaelic literature, and the learned and patriotic young Bishop of Raphoe, the late Dr. O'Donnell, and we have seen the privilege of listening to the sweet-sounding Gaelic sentences from the lips of the late beloved Archbishop of Armagh, the late Most Rev. Dr. Daniel McGilgan. With the cessation of penal restrictions against the faith of the Celtic Irish, the shackles were removed also from the cultivation of the Celtic tongue, but in many parts of Ireland, chiefly in Ulster, it had fallen into disuse and was, in some sense, looked upon as a despised form of speech, which none but the very poorest inhabitants would care to own, much less to use. Thanks, however, to the efforts at home and abroad, of some influential and patriotic Irish scholars, the movement for the revival of the ancient Irish language has taken deep root among the genuine sons of Erin and by distinguished Protestants, for instance Dr. Douglas Hyde, a man pre-eminent in Irish Gaelic and linguistic scholarship. Doctor Hyde has devoted much of his time and rare talents to the resurrection of the ancient language of Ireland, and associated with him in the Irish Texts Society are now eminent in their various walks of life, notably Lord Castletown, Rev. Maxwell Close, His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, John Kells Ingram, Esq., L. D., etc.; His Eminence Cardinal Moran; the Right Hon. the O'Connell Don, D.L.; the Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe; the Rev. T. J. Shanahan, D.D., of the Catholic University, and the Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, the most learned prelate and divine of the United States. In Montreal branches are being established wherever in the good old tongue will get a chance to assert itself and manifest its sweet-flowing and comprehensive sentences. In old Quebec, too, residents of the Celtic race are beginning to take some interest in the pure language of their mother land. The movement received an impetus from a very learned lecture on the subject delivered some two years ago by Felix Carray, Esq., then M.P.P. for one of the divisions of the 'Ancient Capital.' The lecturer went deeply and learnedly into his subject, and his well-organized effort attracted the attention of profound Gaelic students on both sides of the Atlantic. Since then Mr. Carray has been elected a member of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, as a mark of appreciation for his research and patriotic willingness to help on the good cause. It may be incidentally remarked, that 'The Gael,' a bright magazine published monthly, at 150 Nassau St., New York, by the Gael Publishing Co., is devoted heart and soul to the cause of fostering the interests of Ireland and her time-honored speech. Besides, if we are rightly informed, the magazine is run on non-sectarian lines; the broad-minded idea being to gather inspiration and strength from noble Irishmen and women of all creeds who have the welfare of dear old Erin at heart. But aside from the feature of cultivating the language, the periodical teems with subjects interesting to all Irishmen and their descendants. In a word, there is something very and fascinating in its pages for everybody who expects to see Ireland, and for those whose good fortune it may never be to set foot upon its sacred soil. The magazine goes to subscribers for one dollar a year, and it is cleverly edited by a clear Irish intellect in the person of Miss Geraldine M. Haverly. A circumstance that occurred the other day in the British Parliament will serve to attract attention to the question of the use of the Gaelic tongue, in the attempt of the Gaelic M.P., to speak in it in addressing the House of Commons. Of course, the sound of that ancient dialect was unfamiliar to English ears in parlia-

mentary debate, and it must have shocked the ears of the Speaker to hear himself addressed in a practically unknown tongue, and he seemed to have no alternative but to suppress the hardihood of the bold member who introduced it. But all the same, the incident will let the world see that there is yet extant a genuine Irish language, and genuine Irish members of Parliament who can speak it fluently and are rather proud of the venerable and expressive form of speech which flourished in Ireland before the footsteps of the foreign invaders had desecrated the cherished soil of Erin. The veto of the Speaker sufficed to squelch the aspiration of the patriotic Irish member for the moment, but Mr. O'Donnell will be heard from again and the Irish language movement will gain prominence by the incident. WILLIAM ELLISON.

DIVORCE COURTS.

Canada will have none of them yet a while.

The question of establishing Provincial Divorce Courts came up for discussion in the Dominion House of Commons last week. The Premier expressed himself as opposed to any change in the present system. Mr. Britton moved a resolution expressing the opinion that a Divorce Court should be established in each of the Provinces of the Dominion. He pointed out that, under the British North America Act, the subject of divorce was assigned to the Dominion, and that those provinces which had Divorce Courts previously were to retain them. Thus it was that in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and British Columbia, Provincial Divorce Courts existed to-day. So far as the system of granting divorces by the Senate was concerned, the rules of divorce were cumbersome, and it had happened that cases had been disposed of by caprice instead of on their merits. He thought the time had arrived for the adoption of a new plan, and in this connection quoted a recent article by Dr. Goldwin Smith on the subject. If the Government could not see its way clear to adopt his motion as it stood, he would suggest that at any rate in each province, should be a referee before whom evidence could be taken. This evidence could be forwarded to the committee at Ottawa, and thus a great deal of expense would be saved. He was not asking for any system whereby divorce would be made easy, but only that in cases where divorce was now granted by Act of Parliament it should be granted instead by the courts. Prior to 1888 there was 25 divorces granted by Parliament. Since that time there had been 35. This increase was an indication that a greater proportion of the people had in recent years become financially able to seek redress.

THE PREMIER'S OBJECTS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that frequent attempts had been made to have the present divorce law changed, but they had not been pushed with any great vigor. Evidently public opinion was not in favor of having Divorce Courts in Canada. It might be that the facility with which divorces were granted in the United States had produced a contrary sentiment in Canada. The number of divorces in this country had been few. Even in New Brunswick, which had a Divorce Court of its own, the number was less than one a year. He would not see that it would be advisable to depart from the policy of the past. The present system might be embarrassing and difficult, but it had the advantage of not favoring divorce. He preferred to belong to a country where divorces were few and difficult to obtain rather than to a country where they were many and made easy by law. He believed that in holding this view he was simply reflecting public opinion in Canada. The chief expense now was in bringing witnesses to Ottawa, but this could be changed by simply making an alteration in the Senate rules. For his own part, he was not prepared to favor any change in the present system. The motion was then withdrawn.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON IRELAND

The eminent writer hit the nail on the head.

Professor Goldwin Smith, writing in the 'Weekly Sun,' has the following weighty utterance on the Irish question: 'What the negro question is to the United States, the Irish question is to Great Britain, and it might be supposed that each of those nations, instead of propagating their civilizations with the arms of barbarism, which threaten its peace and unity at home. The idea of a royal visit, deferred till it had lost all grace, and paid when a political motive was apparent, would cast a spell over the Irish heart and put an end to national aspirations has proved, as it was sure to prove, a complete delusion. It was certain that Her Majesty would be courteously received, and equally certain that her visit would scarcely leave a trace behind. The Nationalists came out of the election with numbers undiminished and with animosity untraced. 'Ireland is my difficulty,' sighed Peel. Ireland is the difficulty still. There is nothing for it, if the moral unity is to be preserved, but to let South Africans, Chinese and Koomans go for a time their own unwillful way, while British statesmanship solves, if possible, on equitable lines, the problem which is at the bottom of all Irish difficulties, that of Irish land.

SIGNALS OF DANGER.

Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of 'Farnell's Vegetable Pills' and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF ONTARIO, LIMITED HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO Incorporated 1889.

Our Annual Report for 1899 shows as the result of the year's operations the following Substantial Increases in the important items shown below: Gross Assets, 620,469.92 An Increase of 18,359.66 Interest Income, 12,434.07 3,381.64 Net Assets, 838,295.92 44,733.33 Reserve, 273,414.20 60,658.58 Insurance in force, 3,650,918.15 472,950.00

THE YORK COUNTY Loan and Savings Company Has the... BEST SYSTEM for accumulating money. Head Office - Confederation Life Building Toronto.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED 1881 CAPITAL - 2,000,000 FIRE and MARINE HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, ONT.

WM. A. LEE & SON GENERAL AGENTS 10 ADELAIDE STREET EAST TELEPHONES 592 AND 3076.

THE HOME SAVINGS & LOAN CO. LIMITED CAPITAL-AUTHORIZED, \$2,500,000 CAPITAL-SUBSCRIBED, 2,000,000 EUGENE O'KREFF - President JOHN FOY - Vice-President

THE CANADA PERMANENT AND WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION. HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO ST., - - TORONTO. INTEREST AT 3 1/2% On Deposits, 4% On Debentures. PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY TOTAL ASSETS, - \$23,000,000

A Good Thing - Ely's Quick-Fire CHARCOAL Makes the quickest and hottest fire of any on the market.

EPPS'S COCOA GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality and highly Nutritive Properties

UNWIN, MURPHY & ESTEN Ontario Land Surveyors Etc., Etc. Surveys, Plans and Descriptions of Properties, Disputed Boundaries, Adjacent, Timber Limits and Mining Claims Located. Office: Cor. Richmond & Bay Sts. TORONTO. TELEPHONE 1898.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION Office and Safe Deposit Vaults 58 YONGE STREET, TORONTO CAPITAL - - - \$1,000,000 RESERVE - - - \$250,000

Professional. ANGLIN & MALLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Etc. Offices: Land Security Chambers, S. W. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto. F. A. ANGLIN, JAS. W. MALLON, LL.B. TELEPHONE 1268.

CAMERON & LEE BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Etc. Office: Land Security Building, 47 Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto. B. C. CAMERON, F. A. TELEPHONE 1888.

McBRADY & O'CONNOR, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. Offices in Admiralty, Rooms 87 and 88, Canada Life Building, 46 King St. West, Toronto. L. V. McBRADY, T. J. W. O'CONNOR. TELEPHONE 9285.

MACDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, Etc. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. Quebec Bank Chambers, 2 Toronto St. Toronto. A. C. MACDONELL, W. J. BOLAND, JOHN T. C. THOMPSON Telephone No. 1076

HEARN & LAMONT, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY, NOTARIES, Etc. Offices: Toronto and Tottenham, 47 Canada Life Building, 46 King St. W., Toronto; Bond's Block, Tottenham. EDWARD J. HEARN, JOHN LAMONT, E.A. Residence, 21 Grange Avenue, Toronto. Toronto Telephone 1040.

FOY & KELLY, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. Offices: Home Savings and Loan Company's Building, 80 Church Street Toronto. J. J. FOY, Q.C. H. U. KELLY. TELEPHONE 798.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION Office and Safe Deposit Vaults 58 YONGE STREET, TORONTO CAPITAL - - - \$1,000,000 RESERVE - - - \$250,000

President: JOHN HOANIN, Q.C., LL.D. Vice-Presidents: W. H. DEATY, Esq. J. W. LANGMUIR, A. D. LANGMUIR, Managing Director. Asst. Manager James Davey, Secretary.

Authorized to act as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, TRUSTEE, RECEIVER, COMMITTEE OF LIQUIDATION, GUARDIAN, LIQUIDATOR, ASSIGNEE, ETC. Deposit Safes to rent. All sizes, and at reasonable prices. Parcels received for safe custody. Bonds and other valuables received and insured against loss.

Professional. ANGLIN & MALLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Etc. Offices: Land Security Chambers, S. W. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto. F. A. ANGLIN, JAS. W. MALLON, LL.B. TELEPHONE 1268.

CAMERON & LEE BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Etc. Office: Land Security Building, 47 Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto. B. C. CAMERON, F. A. TELEPHONE 1888.

McBRADY & O'CONNOR, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. Offices in Admiralty, Rooms 87 and 88, Canada Life Building, 46 King St. West, Toronto. L. V. McBRADY, T. J. W. O'CONNOR. TELEPHONE 9285.

MACDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, Etc. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. Quebec Bank Chambers, 2 Toronto St. Toronto. A. C. MACDONELL, W. J. BOLAND, JOHN T. C. THOMPSON Telephone No. 1076

HEARN & LAMONT, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY, NOTARIES, Etc. Offices: Toronto and Tottenham, 47 Canada Life Building, 46 King St. W., Toronto; Bond's Block, Tottenham. EDWARD J. HEARN, JOHN LAMONT, E.A. Residence, 21 Grange Avenue, Toronto. Toronto Telephone 1040.

FOY & KELLY, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. Offices: Home Savings and Loan Company's Building, 80 Church Street Toronto. J. J. FOY, Q.C. H. U. KELLY. TELEPHONE 798.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION Office and Safe Deposit Vaults 58 YONGE STREET, TORONTO CAPITAL - - - \$1,000,000 RESERVE - - - \$250,000

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF ONTARIO, LIMITED HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO Incorporated 1889.

THE YORK COUNTY Loan and Savings Company Has the... BEST SYSTEM for accumulating money. Head Office - Confederation Life Building Toronto.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED 1881 CAPITAL - 2,000,000 FIRE and MARINE HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, ONT.

WM. A. LEE & SON GENERAL AGENTS 10 ADELAIDE STREET EAST TELEPHONES 592 AND 3076.

THE HOME SAVINGS & LOAN CO. LIMITED CAPITAL-AUTHORIZED, \$2,500,000 CAPITAL-SUBSCRIBED, 2,000,000 EUGENE O'KREFF - President JOHN FOY - Vice-President

THE CANADA PERMANENT AND WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION. HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO ST., - - TORONTO. INTEREST AT 3 1/2% On Deposits, 4% On Debentures. PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY TOTAL ASSETS, - \$23,000,000

A Good Thing - Ely's Quick-Fire CHARCOAL Makes the quickest and hottest fire of any on the market.