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LEO XIITS GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Precious Gifts from Every Corner of the World-Fifty Years Since His Ordination as a Priest.

Leo XIII., fifty years after ordination as a priest, will celebrate his jubilee in the Vatican as one of the wisest of Popes. Polgrims from all over the world are en route to Rome, or are already at the shrine of St. Peter's. The ceremonial will begin December 31. It will be not the grandest avents in the history of the one of the grandest events in the history of the church. The representatives of over 200,000,000 church. The representatives of over 200,000,000 Catholics will crowd the streets of the Eternal City, all eager to pay homage to the head of the church. America and Canada will be represented by many of her best and most learned

Church in perilous shoels. With a firm hand he has guided in out of danger. In 1877 Pio Nono was stripped of his temporal power, and the Church was fighting the powers of Europe. the Church was fighting the powers of Europe. The war between the Quirinal and the Vatican was bitter; Germany had declared against the Pope. Just before that brave old man gave up the fight for life, he reasserted his right to temporal power and issued a protestaguinst the auccession of Humbert to the Crown of Italy. He died in Fabruary, 1878, having bean Pope over thirty-one years, the longest Papal reign.

Joschim Vincent Pecci, known as a scholar and diplomatist, was elected by acclamation. He and diplomatist, was elected by accisant and had had rued over Perugio and Spoletto, and had been Papal Nuncio to Belgium. He was elected February 20 His first pastoral letter was written in strong words. It stated the position of the Church without threat or appeal.

Wearer of the purple as the head of a great diocese, he was personally always the humble Dominican monk. A good and faithful servant all his life, he has now entered into the joy of his Lord, and it was fitting that he should have died in his native land, and within the walls

Under Pope Leo the Church has regained its strength and added to it. Biemarck has surrendered, and France is more than friendly. Ireland swears by its ancient religion, and England was never more Catholic than to-day. America is the strongest country for the faith. At the jubiles every American diocese will be represented.

Pope Lee early recognized the power and the faithfulness of American Catholicity, and it was by his order that the third Plenary Council was by his order that the third Flenary Council was held in Baltimore, made a code of exclesistical laws, and raised the American Church from a mission to a standing with the European countries. There are about 10,000,000 Catholical that United States. lies in the United States. Less than a century ago there was not a bishop in the United States. But when the Council met in Baltimore last year there sat in it twelve archbishops, fifty-seven bishops, seventy-two procurators, mitred abbots, prelates, and nearly one hundred

The value of the church property in America something enormous. New York City alone has 200 churches, 150 parochial schools, many asylums and quanties of real estate. In every large city in America the Roman Church is proportionately prosperous.

It is said that on the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into priesthood the Pope will resign his title of "The Prisoner in the Vatican" establishing the Order of Preachers in France. by throwing off the last shred of the Pio Nono policy and driving through the streets of Rome. King Humbert, who has shown himself brave, good-hearted and sensible, would, it is believed, The Jubilee Mars, which the Holy Father will himself celebrate, will cost 1,000,000 francs. or \$200,000. It will be on a scale hitherto undreamed of. Peter's pence have been poured into the Vatican by hundreds of thousands. into the Vatican by hundreds of thousands.

Many magnificent presents, which the Pope will
receive Juring the jubilee, are to be placed on
exhibition in the Piazzo della Vigna, in the
Vaticau. The royal family of Italy will offer a
golden chalice. Other presents will be as follows:

Marshal and Madame McMahon will send two

magnificent Sevres vascs.

The Societé Bibliographique, of Paris, will send a magnificent volume containing the Pater. Noster, printed with illuminated text, in 150

languages.

Aleace will send a curious reproduction of the Strasbourg clock, complete to every particular. The Archbishop of Rheims will send a reduced copy of the colossal statue in bronze of Ur-

The Pope now wears a precious diamond ring given him by the Turkish Sultan.

Ohim will send a high personage with rich presents, including a large contribution from

the Empress-Regat. the Empress-Kegat.

The Pope contributes \$60,000 toward an exhibition of art to be held in the Vatican.

The Oatholic Temperance Union of America

has furnished an address of congratutions. The Bishops of the United States are sending special representatives with unusually large

sums of Peter's pence.

Empress Eugenie will present the Pope with a portrait of her dead son, framed in a setting of violets of amethyst and gold.

The congregation for the Propagation of the Fath will receive \$100,000 at the hands of the

Pops. Other congregations will be financially romembered.
Oatholic Knights of America will send a suit-

able testimonial.

The Holy Father now wears the stole made

for him by American Sisters.
Ireland will dedicate the Irish National

Church in Rome.

Spain's presents to the Pope are now on exhibition in Madrid. The Queen Regent gives a magnificent carpet.

Bishops of India and the Australian hierarchy

will send work of Indian art and Peter's penos.
Emperor William, Queen Victoria, Jules
Ferry, Bismarck, and Alexander will send

Pope Leo is the fourteenth of the Sovereign Pontiffs who lived to celebrate the golden ubiles of ordination.

DEATH OF BISHOP CARBERY

Distinguished Career of an Irieh Dominican.

A cable despatch on Monday from St. Mary's Priory, Cork, announced the death of Bishop Carbery, of Hamilton, Oct. In July the Bishop left his diocese to seek rest in his native land, and intended also to visit the Eternal City before returning to Canada. His only companion was the faithful Brother Dominic. To all appearances the Bishop was in fair bealth, but the change of climate must have affected his constitution even Catholics will crowd the streets of the Eternal City, all eager to pay homage to the head of the church. America and Canada will be represented by many of her best and most learned men, Cardinals Gibbons and Taschereau having appointed several months ago committees to prepare for the Golden Jubilee.

When Leo was chosen to be the 259th Pope of Rome Pins IX. having died soon after a celebration similar to the present one, he found the Chyrch in perilous shoels. With a firm hand was received with the greatest honors by his flock, and his executive ability was soon shown by his active management of the affairs of the diocese, which he ruled with wisdom, firmness and gentleness. His kindly ways, deep insight into and sympathy with human nature brought him the love of all who were under his spiritual guidance, as his acholarship and pulpit abilities compelled respect. While the made no radical changes in the diocese. he made no radical changes in the diocese, the condition of many congregations was vast y improved, churches and schools were built and new pastors appointed for growing parishes. In his private life he was plain and simple, and while maintaining the dignity of a wearer of the purple as the head of a great

died in his native land, and within the walls where he once was Prior Joseph. A BRILLIANT CAREER. Dr. James Joseph Carbery was born in Mullingar, County of Meath, in 1822. He received the rudiments of his early education in the principal school of that town, under a teacher whose name and abilities have not yet died out of the memory of that locality, Mr. John Hegan. Thence he passed on to the academy attached Thence he passed on to the academy attached to the Diocean Seminary of Nevan. At the end of his course the young seminarist expressed his desire to join the Dominican Order. At that time there was no existing convent of that religigious institution in his native town, and he determined to embrace the state of the priesthood in the Order of Friar Preachers. When his vocation was satisfactorily tested by Dr. Wm. Vincent Harold, the then Provincial, he was accepted as a postulant for the religious

he was accepted as a postulant for the religious habit, and sent with a companion aspirant to the same state of life, with an obedience to the same state of life, with an obedience to Italy to enter on his noviceship. The convent of "Our Lady of the Oak" (the Quercia), lying at a short distance outside the city of Viterbo, was chosen by his Superiors for his novitiate house. By a happy coincidents and singular privilegs it was in the same great convent that Father Lacahad spent their year of probation, under the guidance and example of the revered Father Palmagiana. Three years previously the same

noyice master, then assisted by the present Very Rev. Commissary-General of the Order in San Francisco, N. S.—Father Sadoc Villarassa -formed the Irish novice, Brother Carbery, to

A DOMINICAN FRIAR.

In the month of November, 1843, he was admitted to solemn profession on taking his religious yows, and was detained in the same place

giouz vows, and was detained in the same place to make a course of two years' philosophy under excellent professors, Fathers Vincent Aquoroni and Pelliquinetti, and here he received subdeaconship from the hands of Cardinal Pianetti, Bishop of Viterbo. To enter and complete his course of theology he was sent to Rome. Residing in the Irish Dominican Convent of St. Clements, he read theological lessons under Father Clolette, a Spanish Lector and member of the same community, while every day he attended the classes of theology in the celebrated schools of St. Thomas in logy in the celebrated schools of St. Thomas in the University College of the Minerve, where Use it has been wanting a melodious voice to match its volume of sound. The idea of an organ powerful enough to fill the vast Rasilica has been laughed at, but such men as Ambrose Thomas, Gounod, Massenet, Saint-Saeus, and Leo Delibes have pronounced the thing possible, and architects like Barrias and Cavalier agree that the erection of an organ will not injure the aspect of the naive. The work will be completed this winter.

Naples sends the Pope a throne of gold.

The students of Cathelian is the same time Father Gulielmotti as Master of Studies. Having received deaconship from Cardinal Palrizio, and the order of priesthood from the Cardinal Archbishop of Constantinople (having already taken his degrees), Father Carbery returned to Ireland in 1849. The first appointment he received in the service of religion and his Order of Friar Preachers was his immediate assignment, in 1850, to the Church of St. Mary's, Pope's Quay, by the then Provided the Historical Dominical Carbert and Ping, having at the same time Father Gulielmotti as Master of Studies. Having received deaconship from Cardinal Palrizio, and the order of priesthood from the Cardinal Archbishop of Constantinople (having already taken his degrees), Father Carbery returned to Ireland in 1849. The first appointment in 1850, to the Church of St. Mary's, Pope's Quay, by the then Provided Carbert and Ping, having at the same time Father Gulielmotti as Master of Studies. Having received deaconship from Cardinal Palrizio, and the order of priesthood from the Cardinal Archbishop of Constantinople (having already taken his degrees), Father Carbery returned to Ireland in 1849. The first appointment in 1850, to the Church of St. Mary's, Pope's Quay, by the then Provided Carbert and Palrizio, and the order of priesthood from the Cardinal Archbishop of Constantinople (having already taken his degrees), Father Carbery returned to Ireland in 1849. The first appointment in 1850, to the Church of St. Mary and the Carbery received deaconship from Cardinal Palrizio, and he read under the two famous Regents, Spanish divines, Xarto and Ping, having at the same time Father Gulielmotti as Master of Studies.

Saens, and Leo Delibes have pronounced the his Order of Friar Preachers was his immediate thing possible, and architects like Barrias and Cavalier agree that the erection of an organ will not injure the aspect of the naive. The work will be completed this winter.

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The students of Catholic colleges all over the world will erect a statue in the name of the liberary against 1858, he was removed to Lime-

The Empress of Austria sonds a splendid

The Empress of Austria sonds a splendid POPULARITY AND INFLUENCE, Gound has written a composition entitled co operating with his zeal for the beauty of God's house and characteristic clergy in all his co-operating with his zeal for the beauty of God's house and characteristic clergy in all his undertakings, Father Carbery rebuilt in a marvellously short time the beautiful church of St. Saviour's for his Order, as it now stands in that city. In the Provincial Chapter, held in Dublin in 1876, he was raised by the suffrages of the assembled Capitular Fathers to the important charge of Provincial Superior of all the houses of the Order in Elreland. At the termination of his quadronial period of holding that office he was recalled to Uork, to be placed at the head of the community as Prior of St. Mary's, in the year 1880. He was scarcely settled down with the prospect of spending the remainder of in the year 1880. He was acrosive settled down with the prospect of spending the remainder of his days in Cork, to the bishop, clergy and people of which he was so sincerely and steadfastly attached, when he was raised to a post fastly attached, when he was raised to a post fastly attached. of rank and responsibility in the Eternal City, being selected as one of the companions or ad-visors of the Master-General of the Order and members of his council for administer-ing its general affairs throughout the world. ing its general analis throughout the world.

It was in that capacity that Dr. Carbery scompanied the most Rev. Father Larocca,
General of the Order, in his course of visitations to several houses and missions of Dominicans throughout the United States, England, Ireland, Holland, Belgium and a part of France. On the lat of July, 1883, he returned to Ireland, and with the General's sanction, to

gence of his removal to the See of Hamilton, which was recommended by the cardinals of Propaganda in Congressu, 30th July, and afterwards ratified by His Holiness Leo XIII, on the 5th of August, 1883. On the return of the Bishop of Cork, after a month's absence from that city (during which Dr. Carbery had been on a visit to his convent of St. Mary and had left en route for Rome) the Most Rev. Dr. Delaney had forwarded to the Bishop elect of Delaney had forwarded to the Bishop elect of Hamilton an episcopal ring, of great value and beauty, as a meet signet and souvenir in per-petuam memoriam of His Lordship's long and most close, cordial friendship with the Domini-

It is altogether likely that the remains of the deceased Bishop will be interred at Cork. He was the fifth bishop which the Dominican Community at Cork gave from its members to serve the cause of religion at home and abroad. The other four were Dr. Hynes, Bishop of Demerara; Dr. Leahy, Bishop of Dromore; Dr. O'Carroll, Coadjutor to the Archbishop of Trinidad: Dr. Hyland, Assistant Bishop of Trinidad.

THE LATE ABBE MARTINEAU.

The Great Apostle of Temperance Passes Away Suddenly-The Faneral.

The Catholic portion of the community was greatly surprised on Wednesday when it became known that Rev. Abbé Flavien Martineau, P.P., of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, had died at 10.15 that morning, of congestion of the lungs, after but four days' illness. The revergend gentleman was born at Lucon, France, in

After attending the Seminary of that place for a number of years, during which time he made a brilliant classical course, he entered the priesthood and was immediately appointed a professor of rhetoric. About the year 1860 he joined the Order of St. Sulpice, and in 1862 was transferred to Montreal, where he fulfilled for some time a mission in connection with St.
Joseph's church, Richmond street. In 1864
he was sent to Notre Dame church, and ever
since has fulfilled his duties to the satisfaction of all.

By special request, His Holiness Pope Pius By special request, His Holiness Pope Pius IX., in the year 1870, decided that the month of May should be dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, and, by special permission, the Rev. Abbé Rousselot, the then curé of Notre Dame Church, but now of St. James, appointed the Rev. Abbé Martineau to preach these special exercises, and two years ago the present Pope decided that the month of October should be dedicated to the Rosary. Again the Rev. Abbé Martineau was selected to conduct these exercises, and fulfilled his work so well that several cises, and fulfilled his work so well that several of his sermons were subsequently preserved in full and kept in the archives of the Seminary as a precious souvenir.

The late Mr. Martineau was a great musiciau, and was also the founder of nearly twenty differ-ent congregations, chiefly composed of ladies. Dr. Rottos attended deceased during his illness. At four o'clock Wednesday afternoon

special prayers for the dead were recited in the mortuary chamber.

"Never in the history of the Seminary," said prominent clergyman to our representative. "was there such an imposing ceremony as the one which took place at Notre Dame Church Friday morning in connection with the death of the late Abbé Flavien Martineau." Long before the appointed hour (8.30) the vast edifice was crowded with citizens of all creeds and nationalties, and is is expected that when the cere-mony commenced there must have been fully 10,000 citizens present. The levce du corps was parformed Thursday evening by the Rev. Curé Larue, assisted by the Rev. Curé Sentenne, P.P., and Curé Giband. The Mass was sung Friday morning by the Rev. Curé J. B. Larue, assisted by the Rev. Mesers. J. Guibot, and L. Denis. His Grace Archbishop Fabre occupied a seat on the throne. There was such a large gathering of members of the clergy that the sanctuary was by half too small to accommodate them all, and special seats had to be provided for them elsewhere. The musical part of the service was very impressive, the part of the service was very impressive, the choir, which was composed of 480 voices, rendering in an able manner Rev. Abbe Perreault's harmonized Requiem Mass, with orchestral accompaniment. The choir was directed by Mr. Charles Labelle, and was composed of deputations from the Jenit, St. James, St. Mary's, St. Peter's, St. Bridget's, St. Ann's, St. Gabriel's, St. Henri's, Ste. Cunegonde's, the students of the Montreal College, the Graud Seminary and the Christian Brothers'schools. At the Offertory they rendered the Domine Jesu Christe, while at the Communion De Profundis was sung. At the conclusion of the service a solemn Libera was sung by His Lordship Bishop Grondin, of St. Albert, Manitohe, who had ome purposely to Albert, Manitoba, who had come purposely to Montreal for the occasion. His Lordship was Assisted by his secretary and Rev. Curé Sentenne, of Notre Dame, and Grand Vicar Marèchal, of the Archbishop's Palace. Among the members of the clergy who occupied seats in the Sanctuary were Rev. Mesar. Valouin, Leclair, Strubbe, Lonergan, Rousselot, Valoum, Leclair, Strume, Lonergan, Rousselot, Desmazures, Giband, Hamon, Decary, Reed, Marcoux, Lesage, Tasté, Chevrefils, Ecrement, Racicot, Provost, Laporte, Deguire, Schmidt S.J., Caisse, S.J., Salmon, Adam, Latulippe, J. E. Beaudoin, Valois, Leclaire, Lonergan, Morin, Castonguay, Carriere, Desrochers, of Ste. Martine, and numerous others whose names could not be ascertained. Rev. Father Compress of the discress of Burlington representations. names could not be ascertained. Rev. Father Campean, of the diocese of Burlington, represented His Lordship Bishop de Goesbriand, and Rev. Father Marcourt, of St. Hyacinthe, represented His Lordship the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe. Immediately after the service the funeral cortege was formed. Among those who followed the hearse were several hundreds of priests and citizens, also delegates of nearly all the Catholic congregations of the city. The remains were taken to the Grand Seminary, where, prior to being placed in the vault a where, prior to being placed in the vault, a solemn Libera was sung, at which His Lordship Archbishop Frbre and Bishop Grondin were present. In the afternoon the remains were once more viewed by the priests of the Seminary and then placed in the vault.

At High Mass in Notre Dame Church, on Sunday last, Rev. Curé Sentenne delivered an eloquent panegyric on the late Father Flavien P. Martineau, whose death occurred last week. r. martineau, whose death occurred last week.
The reverend speaker dwelt particularly uppa
the last moments of Mr. Martineau and stated
that he had passed away most peacefully, retaining consciousness till the very last moment. Being the founder of several leading congregations, the Rev. Cure Sentenne stated that he France. On the lat of July, 1883, he returned to Ireland, and with the General's sanction, to pass the summer at home. After his arrival in Cork, he expected to sojourn there for some time. He had scarcely rested from the fatigue of his journey when, suddenly and quite unexpected by post the apostolic pectedly, he received by post the apostolic letters, conveying to him the first intelli-

the great majority, all the faithful would make to seek and to find the solution of their it a duty to regularly practice his past com- doubts in the bosom of the Catholic Church. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next, at 8

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next, at 8 a.m., appropriate Requiem Masses will be sung at the Church of Notre Dame de Pitie, Nazareth church and the Church of Notre Dame for the repose of the soul of the late Father Martineau, to which all are cordielly invited. The choir of the Church of Notre Dame at a special meeting, Mr. Joseph Hudon in the chair, adopted resolutions of condolevee on the death of the late Father Martineau, Among the resolutions carried, is one to the effect that the secretary be requested to forward to the Superior of the Seminary the sympathies of the choir, and that the members wear mourning for one month. ing for one month.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE

A SCOTCH THEOLOGIAN. OR FAITH AND MORALS. WITNESS: Sir,-The following observations owe their origin to an article in the Star of Saturday, November 26, entitled "A Scotch Theolo-I presume you wonder, very naturally, that I did not send these remarks to the paper in which the aforesaid article appeared. I w .d have done so with pleasure; but thing of a kindred nature for publication in the Star, the manuscript was kindly returned with thanks, as being at that particular season "inopportune." Happening to be of a different opinion, I sent it to THE Post, where it subsequently appeared. I have again taken the liberty to send you the result of my cogitations on the peculiar theology of a Scotch theologian, Professor Flint of Edinburgh University. The following are his words:—"It was the special temptation of transpare and preschere of religion to every teachers and preachers of religion to exag-gerate the merit of faith and belief, and to denounce unbelief and doubts." In his opinion, "there is no merit either in mere belief or in mere doubt; there was merit only in believing or doubting according to truth." On the supposition that Christianity is a mere human invention, like Calviniam, Methodism or Tambourinism, &c., the professor is undoubtedly correct; for my part, I would not believe the dogma of the Trinity, nor any other Christian doctrine on no better authority than any or all of those multiform and discordant sents could produce. But if Christianity is a divine revelation, I ought like virgin honey, from his lips! Surely He humbly to believe whatsoever Christ has propounded through the medium or channel that He established for my instruction. Before proceeding further, it may not be amiss to dum's to speak. The lame He has made to have a correct definition of faith. Christian walk and run swift as the roe. Lazarus Re faith is the ready and unwavering acceptance, awoke from the skeep of death. This very faith is the ready and unwavering acceptance, as truth, of whatsoever God has revealed to day He fed five thousand with the five barley man, whether in the written or unwritten word. How are we to learn what God commands us to believe? I answer, through the lest be might faint by the way. You firmly Church that Christ,—true God and true believe, as I do, that Jesus of Nazareth perman,—established for that purpose, "Hear formed all the above wonderful works. But mands us to believe? I answer, through the

the consummation of the world; I will send you the Paraclete, who will teach you all truth." That Church must consequently exist at the present day, unless we admit that Christ's promise of perpetual guardianship has failed. That Church must be the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolical Church, unless it can be shown that there is another more ancient, more united, more holy, wore Catholic and Apostolical than the Church whose centre is in the city of Rome, and of which Leo XIII., the successor of St. Peter, is the High Priest. He is also the one shepherd of the one fold, which he cannot lead astray, because Christ prayed that his faith should not fail. With such guarantees possessed by the Church for teaching the truths of divine revelation-leaving miracles asidefaith, I maintain, is highly meritorious, and doubt an insult to God, and highly sinful.
According to Prof. Flint, however, "there is no merit either in mere belief or in mere doubt; there was merit only in believing or doubting "according to truth." In so speaking, Prof. Flint is, in my opinion, guilty of a solecism. I cannot with propriety be said to believe that the whole is greater than a part. I know it to be a fact, and there is no me-it in my acknowledging it as such. The merit of faith consists in conquering doubt. For instance, the astronomer, in calculating an eclipse of the sun. does not believe it will occur at a certain time or place, or under peculiar circumstances, such as total, partial or annular; to him it is a truth. On the other hand, the illiterate man, impressed with the gulf between his insignificant knowledge and the superior, almost godlike intelligence of a being like himself, yields up his doubts as the only tribute he can pay to science, and calmly and with taith awaits the result. In this discussion. I cannot well pass over, without notice, what the Star styles "an impressive and carefully elaborated address" on "Honest doubt," de-

livered in Erskine church, on Sunday, Nov. "The preacher took occasion to point out the distinction between honest doubt and the mere loquacious chattering of those who were but repeating what they had heard from others. He folly endorsed the senti-ments of Professor Flint." "Honest doubt" the Rev. gentleman remarked—"had done immeasurable good in helping to solve many of the religious questions brought before the world, and the man who had doubted and puzzled himself over the truths of Uhristianity, eventually finding faith, was certain that the knowledge and faith which he had acquired was his own." How doubt and puzzling oneself over the mysteries of Christianity can be considered as safe guides leading to divine faith,—or how darkness—a mere negative-can be transformed into the source of light,—is a mystery to me. Such rambling talk can only be characterized as granting that the puzzled doubter has acquired faith through this novel process, it is altogether worthless.—as being

气度声音 网络岭

doubts in the bosom of the Catholic Church, and to cast saide, as utterly worthless, the "loquacious chattering" and discordant opi-nions of unsent teachers and preachers of religion.

This letter has already attained to greater dimensions than I had originally contemplated; but I cannot well bring it to a conclusion without once more contrasting the nature of faith as conceived by Professor Flint, and as defined by the Catholic Church. The former is of opinion "that there is no merit either in mere belief or in mere doubt : there was merit only in the believing or doubting according to truth." In the Catholic Church the merit of faith consists in accepting unconditionally and without hesita-tion the truths of divine revelation. -- the fact of their divine origin being a sufficient Joha's, N.B., as sub deacon. The ceremony guarantee of their truth. I will endeavor to was most impressive and at times hardly a should the fact. elucidate both theses by a reference to Charter VI. of the Gospel of St. John, which is familiar alike to Protestant and Catholic. Our Lord had just performed the stupendous Stephen of the Commercial Andemy, Bromiracle of feeding five thousand with five barley leaves and two small fishes. Taking advantage of their favorable sentiments to wards Himself and their lively gratitude for schools as foregoing mentioned, assisted by the superabundant repast, which He had caused, as it were, to spring out of the ground to allay their hunger, He proposes for their consideration another species of banquet far superior to the manner in which their fathers had caten in the desert, and far more wonderful than any of the miracles they had hitherto seen Him perform. "The bread presided over by the Christian Brothers had hitherto seen Him perform. "The bread presided over by the Christian Brothers which I will give is my flesh for the life of the to the number of 1,600; members of the St. world. He that eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood hath everlasting lite." How was this announcement received? Nearly on all sides with murmurs of disapprobation. I can picture to myself groups of men standing and the estimated number of voitures who everywhere around, discussing the new doc- tollowed the remains from that point was trine. I can fancy, at the same time, a 300, and without doubt one of the largest venerable old Jew with snowy board ascending funerals that ever took place in Quebec. We an eminonce. Waving his hand, as a sign for the multitude to cease their "loquacicus chattering," he addresses thei gin the following terms:—"Sons of Abraham and fellow arrived in the city to attend the functional forms. chattering," he addresses the gin the following terms:—"Sons of Abraham and fellow countrymen—What great attraction has brought you to day to this rugged mountain? For what have you foreaken your daily toils and occupations? Have you not come to see this young man ("if he really be a man") and to hear the words of wisdom that fall, is a prophet, for no other prophet has done the wonders that He has done. He has made the blind to see, the deaf to hear, the

cakes and two sardines that my beloved grandson Moses brought in his school-backet, nature, contrary to reason, contrary to our law, and therefore "not according to truth." spoke in parables. Not so, my friends, editor was indicted and jailed. Some amongst us, myself included, went to consult Him concerning the saying. What think you was His answer? "Except you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and driuk His blood you shall not have life in you." have therefore concluded to depart and to tarry no longer: do you as you shall think fit. Accordingly many-not all-"went away and walked no more with Jesus.' Our Lord saw them go, but made no effort to call them back. Turning to the twelve, He Peter, though wholly ignorant of the nature of the mysterious food, responded, full of faith,—"To whom, O Lord, shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life." Such was the faith of the Tuel-of t was the faith of the Twelve Apostles, and such is to day, and ever shall be, the faith of the Catholic Church; because without faith,

deed gratified, but no compliment was paid by Our Lord to his unbelief. I cannot conclude this rather lengthy effusion more appropriately than by quoting for the benefit of Prof. Flint of Edinburgh University, and his reverend admiring friends of Erskine church, the words of Our Lord to Thomas on that memorable occasion: "Because thou hast seen. Thomas, thou hast believed; blessed are they that have not seen, and have believed." St. John, vi. 29. ALEX. G. GRANT.

it is impossible to please God. Then Thomas

refused to believe the resurrection, unless

verified with his own eyes; his wish was in-

THE FUNERAL OF BROTHER JOHN AT QUEBEC.

Yesterday morning the funeral of the late Rev. Brother John, Director of the St. Patrick's School, took place from the school house (which is opposite) to the St. Patrick's Church, thence to Balmont Cemetery, where

the Christian Brothers of the Quebec diocese are buried. Long before the hour of the funeral service the sacred edifice was crowded to repletion with members of the St. Patrick's congregation and citizens from every other community in the city. Amongst the number present we noticed Senator Baillargeon, M.D., Chevalier Robitaille, M.D., affiliated with the Christian Brothers Institute, Paris, truth. We outstlead the van in ouset and France, for four years service, gratis, Hon.

Mr. Onimet, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Paul de Cazas, Esq., Secretary of the Dapartment of Public Instruction, M. A.

The Dapartment of Public Instruction, M. A.

Opens to view, we cannot feel indifference to view. Hearn, Esq., Q.C., Monsignor Legare, repre- and be innecent. We must accommodute our senting His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, Fathers E. Magnire, Labrecque, D.D., Director of the Grand Seminary, Drolet, ex-Curé of Sillery, Brother Christian, Superior and visitor of the Quebec district, Brother Arnold, Director of St. Ann's School, Montreal, Brother Alphonsus, Director of altogether worthless,—as being wholly human: in fact, it is no faith at all. Yet, to

well as their assistants and the pupils of the same, to the number of 4,000, who wore mourning badges, composed of a white and black rosette. The St. Joseph acciety from Diamond Harbor, of which the late deceased was the founder, turned out in regalls with banners, likewise the whole main portion of the St. Patrick's church, who were most eager to pay their last tribute of respect to the de-parted Brother John, who was endeared to the hearts of all who ever came in contact

with him for his nobleness of character and honesty of soul. The sacred edifice was deeply draped in mourning, including the three allars and galleries. The Rev. Father Hayden, CSS.R., rector of St. Patrick's church, celebrated the Mass, assisted by the Rev. Father Cronin as

schools as foregoing mentioned, ascisted by Brothers Morris and Turibins, acted as pall bearers and carried all that was mortal of the remains of the deceased brother to the elegant hearse and thence to the Woodfield Cemetery, followed in the following order :-Patrick's Congregation to the number of about 500, who all walked to the St. Foye's toll gate, about one mile from the city, whereon all took vehicles to the cemetery 300, and without doubt one of the largest The scene at the commery was very affecting, and the tears that came from the eyes of many of the late Brother John's friends flowed most copiously, and showed many a bleeding heart and do p affection. When the body of the deceased was contigued to its last resting place, the multitude left in silence for their homes. We cannot close our report without mentioning the energy and admirable service rendered by Mr. Germain Lepine, undertuker, who was most zealous in every preliminary connected with the funeral -Telegraph.

IRISH PUBLISHERS TO BE PROSE-

LONDON. Dec. 19,-The Government, as the result of Saturday's discussion of Irish matters in the Cabinet Council, is determined to prosethe Church; he that hears you hears me, why do you believe? Because "they are acto; behold I am with you all days, even to cording to truth." And wherefore will you cute the editor or publisher of every newspaper uot believe when He says that He will give publishing reports of meetings of the League branches whose suppression has been pro-Because it is "a hard saying," contrary to will be re-arrested the moment his present term nature, contrary to reason, contrary to our of imprisonment expires unless his paper, law, and therefore "not according to truth." United Ireland, ceases in the meantime its per-But some one may say, per adventure, He sistent repetitions of the offence for which its

BALFOUR AS A LIBELLER.

Mr. Barrett, who was arrested recently on a charge of obstructing the Irish police, but whose case was dismused for lack of evidence, has expressed his determination to continue his action for libel against Chief Secretary Balfour for having stated in a public speech that Barrett had been convicted. Mr. Baltour, when his attention was called to the imaccuracy of the statement, wrote a letter to the press to correct his mistake, but Mr. Barrets does not deem

ENFORCING THE CRIMES ACT. It is probable that the present work will witness a vigorous enforcement of the C imes Act in Ireland in pursuance of instructions is need yesterday and despatched post has e to Dublin

RELIGIOUS PEACE IN FRANCE.

President Carnot will send costly Jubiles gifts to the Pope, President Carnot appears bent on inaugurating an era of religious peace. He has given orders to have the regular services in the Elysee chapel resumed.

NO NUNCIO FOR ENGLAND.

The opinion prevails in various places that if diplomatic relations be resumed with England, a high dignitary will not be sent as nuncio to England, because the Irish bishops would object to obeying a prelate officially accredited to the English Government.

Our fields are sown with tears, grief grows in every farrow of this lowland. thoughts of all your now sould roubles shall be as troubles passed sway to thousand years ago, when Carlet shall circle His glorious arms about your head and you rest in an infinite compass of surpassing glory, or when glory or ripened grace shall be within you and without you, above and below, when feet of clay shall walk upon pure surpassing glory. The street of the city was pure gold. glory. The stre -[Ratherford.

actions to our circumstances : we must stand in the evil day, and prove to the interests of the truth as it is in Jesus a lock of defence.— [Rev. James Romeyn.

Virtue traverses a steep and rugged road. If