

POPE LEO AND AMERICA.

CARDINAL GIBBONS TELLS OF THE LOVE OF THE PONTIFF.

Love of Liberty, Respect for Labor and Desire for the Extension of Learning the Ties Which Bind America to Rome.

Cardinal Gibbons preached an interesting sermon at the Baltimore Cathedral on Sunday last. It was more a definition of the Pope's Americanism than anything else, and, coming from the prince of the Church in this country, will be read with a peculiar interest.

High Mass was first celebrated by Mgr. Sharetti, auditor of the Papal Delegation in the United States. The Cardinal prefaced his remarks with a reference to the recent celebration of the twenty fifth year of his episcopacy.

He said in part:

"I offer my sincere thanks to all who participated in my recent jubilee. My first intention was not to celebrate the event in any elaborate manner, but the clergy of the diocese did not agree with me. They thought that the absence of a celebration might be taken to imply that the clergy were indifferent toward me. When I learned that the Holy Father wished me to make the occasion memorable and sent me a gift and letter, which I prize most highly, I determined to invest the celebration with all the solemnity possible. I desire to thank Almighty God, without whose sanction all enterprises are vain, for the successful carrying out of our plans. I am very grateful to the press of the country, which sent out reports of the proceedings, and particularly to the press of the city of Baltimore, which entered into the occasion with so much zeal and heartiness. I wish to thank the laity, and more particularly the members of the congregation, the clergy of the diocese, whose affection toward me I dearly treasure, and the episcopate of the country, my honored colleagues, who came from the South, East, North and West, even from the Pacific coast, at no little personal inconvenience.

THE POPE AND AMERICA.

"And, lastly, I desire to heartily express my thanks to the Holy Father Pope Leo XIII., who has given special éclat to the occasion by his gift and letter. And, in this connection, I may be allowed to say a few words as to Pope Leo's relations to this country. I believe it is generally conceded that Pope is a very popular person in the United States outside of those who honor him as the head of the Church. They revere him for his personal virtues, they admire him for his statesmanship, and they are affectionate toward him for his benevolence and spirit of humanity as a man. Those are some of the reasons why he has won the hearts of the American people.

"There are three principles which endear Leo to the people of this country. First of all, the principle of self government. They believe in government of the people through their chosen representatives. They have tried this system through eleven decades of years, and it has been eminently successful. Now, Leo, bound as he is to all nations of the earth by the ties of religion, is bound to recognize all systems of government; yet he has shown his predilections and remarkable friendship to the republican system of government. He has demonstrated this again and again in his words to France and this country. We love liberty.

"The Church always progresses where there is liberty. History tells this. She is always handicapped where despotism holds sway. She struggles under the superincumbent weight of tyranny, but grows and expands like the rose under the genial sun and air of liberty. Nowhere is there more liberty than in the United States, and nowhere is the Church more prosperous and vigorous. There is another sentiment dear to the American heart, and that is respect for labor.

RESPECT FOR LABOR'S RIGHTS.

"The American people have respect for the rights of labor. They have more respect for the horny-handed son of toil than for the Jude who has stained his judicial ermine. No matter how low his birth, a man can here attain to the highest office in the land.

"Leo XIII. has shown his love for the workingman. There have been a great

many others to remind the workingman of his obligations and duties to his employers; to pat him on the back and tell him to behave himself and all will be well, but the Pope went farther than that. Leo did not hesitate to speak of the dignity, rights and manhood of the laboring man. In doing so he merely went back to first principles. He was only following in the footsteps of Jesus Christ, for ever since Christ labored in Nazareth as a carpenter a halo has been thrown about labor.

"The American people are ambitious for knowledge and have an insatiable thirst for investigation." Following the maxim of St. Paul, we go into researches. Again, we find Leo in perfect harmony with these sentiments. Leo is a scholar of the social, political and religious questions of the day. His encyclicals are masterpieces. He encourages scholarship by the establishment of universities or by giving them his blessing. He has thrown open the archives with their almost inexhaustible sources of historical knowledge to students, both Protestants and Catholics.

"The Church of God is not afraid of learning she has always been the mistress of truth. She is the fostering mother of the arts and sciences and will never close her eyes and bury her head like the ostrich in the sand at new discoveries and inventions, but will hail them as messengers of heaven and agencies in the propagation of the kingdom of Jesus Christ. We bless you men of genius and your discoveries. We will pass you into the service of the Lord.

NO HIDDEN SECRETS.

"If I have felt the pulse of the people afloat the great mass of this country have an attachment for the creed of the Catholic faith. But there are others who have a lurking suspicion that we have something in the background, some profound secret that will spring upon them; therefore they hold off. We have nothing to hold back, everything is open. There is no Freemasonry, there is no difference between the doctrines set down for the clergy and that of the laity. Let us tear off this mask which hides our true position. Let us exhibit the Church in the light of day with all her natural charms. Take from her all raiment.

"Looking, then, men will admire her; admiring, they will love, and loving, they will embrace her. They will say, 'Too late have I loved.'"—Philadelphia Catholic Times.

Rev. Thomas J. Conaty.

Father Conaty, president of the Catholic Summer School of America, was national treasurer of the first American Land League. He is well-known in the east as a clear incisive speaker, leaving the impress on any assembly into which he comes of a brainy, efficient and forcible man.

Born in Ireland, August 1, 1847, he came to Massachusetts with his parents in May, 1850, and there, in Taunton, received his early education. He entered Montreal College in December, 1863, and left it in 1867 to enter Holy Cross College, Worcester, where he graduated in 1869. He returned to Montreal for theology, and was ordained in December, 1872. His first seven years of priesthood were spent at St. John's church, Worcester, as assistant to Mgr. Griffin. In January, 1880, he was appointed pastor of the parish of the Sacred Heart, Worcester, where he is at present. In January, 1889, he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Georgetown College, at its Centennial.

Father Sorin Dead.

Very Rev. Edward Sorin, superior general of the Congregation of the Holy Cross of the world and founder of the University of Notre Dame, Ind., died at his residence, the presbytery, near the Church of the Sacred Heart at Notre Dame, Ind., and on the banks of the beautiful St. Mary's lake.

The late Father Sorin was a Frenchman, born near Paris, Feb. 6, 1814. He was graduated at the University of Paris and at once began to study for the priesthood. His ordination took place on June 6, 1838. In 1857 Father Sorin was appointed provincial superior of the Order of the Holy Cross in the United States, and in 1868 was elected superior

NO OTHER Sarsaparilla can produce from actual cures such wonderful statements of relief to human suffering as **HOOD'S** Sarsaparilla.

general for life. Besides the University, he established flourishing colleges and schools in almost every part of the United States and Canada. He was likewise the founder and superior general of the Order of Sisters of the Holy Cross, of whom there are in the United States more than 800, chiefly engaged in conducting colleges and schools.

In Memory of Marshal MacMahon.

A meeting of French citizens was held last week to arrange for a memorial service at Notre Dame Church for the late Marshal MacMahon. The object of the movers in this undertaking is to offer to Madame la Marechale a tribute of sympathy in the great affliction which has overtaken her in the death of her illustrious husband, who was always a warm friend of Canada, and who on many occasions gave practical evidence of his friendship. The same sentiment was found at all times to exist with Madame MacMahon. Chevalier Gustave Diolet, who was on good terms with the great soldier, recalls many incidents which are pleasing to Canadians. On May 1, 1878, the then President of the Republic made two speeches; one was the declaration of the official opening, and the other was delivered in the presence of the Prince of Wales and two crowned heads and several princes at the Canadian exhibit, and was addressed to Mr. T. C. Keefer, then the Chief Commissioner. In this address the Marshal said: "M. le Commissaire, I am happy, in the name of France, to welcome you to our country. You represent a country which is very dear to us; in looking upon the products which you exhibit, and which attest to a large degree your prosperity and marked progress, you will understand, M. le Commissaire, how happy we are to see once more the children of France filling such a large part in this great universal concourse. France has always loved Canada, and we know that you reciprocate this. It is in adversity, M. le Commissaire, that we know our friends. Well, in the last misfortunes which befell France, from beyond the seas, from French Canada, we received not only words of sympathy, but relief for our wounded. I have often had personal knowledge, M. le Commissaire, of the sacrifices which our old colony imposed upon itself to help their brothers of France. When I had the honor of occupying the elevated position of Governor General of Algeria, a cruel famine desolated the colony; later, the disastrous war of 1870 filled our hospitals and ambulances with the wounded; later still, a terrible inundation devastated Toulouse and the South of France. Well, on all these occasions and on many others, the first help which came from abroad reached us from French Canada. Tell your compatriots M. le Commissaire, that France thanks them, that France loves them and that France will regret always, but never forget them." When, in 1876, fire destroyed a large portion of St. Hyacinthe Madame la Marechale, through the intermediary of M. Paul de Cazes, Canadian Commissioner in Paris, remitted three thousand francs for the sufferers. While in Algeria, the abbot of the convent which Madame la Marechale visited, that of Staoulli, was a Canadian, Rev. Father Marie Edmond. His name was Pierre Fisette and he came from Contrecoeur, and had been educated at St. Hyacinthe. He was an uncle of Mr. Arthur Dansereau, the Postmaster.

"THE TRADE REVIEW."—Last week's number of the Trade Review and Finance and Insurance Record, being the second of the sixteenth volume of that popular and indispensable publication, is a credit to the commercial community in general, and to Mr. Henry Harvey, the popular editor and proprietor, in particular. Printed on very good paper and presented in a most attractive form, it is filled to the brim with every species of useful, necessary and interesting matter. In its editorial columns are several very able articles, amongst them we might draw special attention to those on "Criticism of Bankers," "The Provincial House of Lords" and "Packing Goods for Export." If Mr. Harvey is responsible for the utterances of his bright organ, on the other hand he alone deserves the credit for the good services, which the Trade Review is rendering to the commercial community. Needless to say that we wish Mr. Harvey and his publication all manner of success—for such success means nothing else than a benefit to the whole public.

JUDGE M. DOHERTY,
Consulting Counsel,
SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS
Montreal.

DOHERTY & SICOTTE,
[Formerly DOHERTY & DOHERTY,]
Advocates : and : Barristers,
180 ST. JAMES STREET,
City and District Bank Building

An Important Point of Merit.
MILK GRANULES

is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley flour, and other infant foods, and contains no Glucose and no Cane Sugar.

It is a scientific fact that infants under seven months of age cannot digest starchy foods.

Don't Accept a Substitute.

JOHNSON'S - FLUID - BEEF

—IS UNEQUALLED—

IN FLAVOR.
NUTRITION, and
DIGESTIBILITY.

THE BEST TONIC IS

STAMINAL,
—BECAUSE—

the moment the tonic does its good work it carries with it a food to answer to the effect of the tonic.

Can any combination be more happy?

DR. WOOD'S



Norway Pine Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.

A PERFECT CURE FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS

Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obsolete coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant pine syrup.

PRICE 250. AND 500. PER BOTTLE.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CENTRAL
CHINA
HALL.

DINNER SETTS, 100 pcs., from \$6.50.
TEA SETTS, 44 pieces, from \$2.50.
CHAMBER SETTS, 10 pcs., from \$2.
LEMONADE SETTS,
FRUIT SETTS,
ICE CREAM SETTS,
FRUIT PLATES,
CHEESE DISHES,
FANCY CUPS and SAUCERS,
LIBRARY LAMPS,
HALL LAMPS, CHANDELIERES,
PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, etc.

GEO. EADIE,

Successor to L. DENEAU.

2046 NOTRE DAME ST

AGENTS who work for us make MONEY fast. Send your address on postal card for particulars. **THE ROYAL SILVERWARE Co., Windsor, Ont. U-G-98**