

profusely covered were removed so as to leave the lid uncovered. Very Rev. Vicar-General Laurent then celebrated the Mass. He was assisted by Revs. Father Hand as deacon and Father McGuire as sub-deacon. When the rite was completed the priests marched out of the sanctuary into the sacristy and returned, led this time by Archbishop Lynch. His Grace offered incense over the coffin, which he sprinkled with holy water, and then pronounced the absolution. He then pronounced a short discourse in English.

He said. I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Holy Catholic Church, the Communion of Saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body and life everlasting. In conformity with this belief, especially in the communion of saints, we bring into the temple of God, the house of prayer, where our good God especially gives audiences to His dear children of redemption through His Son, the bodies of our friends who die in the Lord, as our friends would come themselves during life to ask mercy, pardon and grace from our dear Lord. This communion of saints means a common union as in a company on earth, whence the friends of God partake of the profits of each other's prayers and good works. This common union links the saints in heaven who fought the good fight against the world, the devil and the flesh, and are enjoying the happy reward of their victory, and who carried with them into their heavenly abode the most ardent love of God and of their neighbours on earth, and who did not lose the privilege which they enjoyed on earth of praying for their friends. Faith ceases and hope ceases with earth, but love enters the portals of heaven. Nay, our Lord speaks of a rich man who died and was buried in hell, and there the love of his brothers on earth touched him, and he besought Abraham to send Lazarus to them to warn them to change their lives, for, said he, I am tormented in these flames.

The other part of this family of saints inhabits this earth, and can aid by their prayers their brethren here and also their friends who have passed out of this life who had not fully satisfied the justice of God for their sins and negligences of earth. How few leaving the earth are perfect as our Heavenly Father is perfect, so as to be worthy to be at once engulfed in the sovereign perfectness of His purity, His sanctity, His justice and His love. Nothing with the least defilement can enter into heaven. When the soul quits the body it immediately rushes into the presence of a merciful Father, but also of a just God. If that soul is not pure as God is, the fire of His justice will purify the soul as gold is purified in the furnace. We are as gold taken from the mine of this world, surrounded with the dross of earthly affections, but we shall be delighted to be purified, though with exquisite pain, so as to be holy and pure enough to enjoy God and His heavenly court of the blessed spirits of heaven. The good family of the lamented deceased have the consolation of knowing that he received the sacrament instituted by Christ for those about to pass out of this world. The Apostle St. James says, in the 5th chapter of his epistle, "If there be any sick amongst you, call in the priests of the Church. Let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord, and the prayer of faith will save the sick man and the Lord will raise him up, and if he be in sin the sin will be forgiven him." His death, though sudden, was not unprepared for. He died in the faith and in the hope of our Lord Jesus Christ. His reputation during life was that of a straightforward, honest and honourable man, a true Christian philosopher and a practical adherent to the Catholic Church. His talents were of no mean order, and with them he served his country well in very honourable positions. We do not wish panegyrics over our departed brethren, but to implore God's mercy, that if there be any stain remaining on his soul it may be cleansed through the merits of our Lord Jesus Christ our Redeemer, and by the sacrifice of the Holy Mass, assisted by the prayers of the clergy and people.

The clergy then formed a procession and marched to the cathedral entrance, followed by the bearers of the coffin, which was again sprinkled by the Archbishop at the door. The pall-bearers were Chancellor Boyd, Justice Osler, Justice Burton, Hon. J. Costigan, representing the Dominion Cabinet, Messrs. J. C. Patterson, M.P., T. W. Anghin, Sol. White, ex-M.P.P., Christopher Robinson; T. P. French, Ottawa, and the chief mourners were Mr. Edward O'Connor, son of deceased, T. Mercer Morton, M. Collier and E. Belleau, of Ottawa. Among those who attended were Chief Justice Hagarty, Chief Justice Sir Adam Wilson, Hon. Frank Smith, Hon. John O'Donohoe,

D. A. O'Sullivan, Hugh Macmahon, Q.C., James Beaty, Q.C., Judge Patterson, N. Bigelow, J. J. Foy, P. Hughes, W. A. Murray, W. G. Falconbridge, Q.C., W. A. Foster, Q.C., M. O'Connor, P. Larkin, Revs. Father Cushing and McBride. At the cemetery his Grace Archbishop Lynch pronounced the last absolution. The remains were incased in a chestnut casket draped with black cloth and mounted with silver.

For almost a quarter of a century the deceased gentleman occupied a prominent place in the public life of the country, his first appearance in Parliament being in 1863, when he was elected a member of the old Canadian Assembly. After Confederation he was elected to the House of Commons, and from that time until shortly before his appointment to the bench, except during the Mackenzie regime, he remained a member of that body. He filled, at various times during this period, the offices of President of the Privy Council, Minister of Inland Revenue, and the Postmaster General in the Governments of Sir John Macdonald, and on his retirement from the House he was selected by the latter to prepare the case for the Dominion in the boundary dispute with Ontario. In the year 1884 he was appointed to the bench, and he was stricken down while engaged in the active discharge of the duties of his office. The deceased judge's career is sufficient evidence of the fact that he was a man of unusual ability.

One incident in the life of the deceased judge is well worth publishing, as showing his resolute nature. When about 20 years of age, while chopping in the woods on his father's farm, on a cold winter's day, after a heavy snow-storm, a tree fell on him, pinning one of his legs to the ground. His cries for assistance bringing him no relief, he seized the axe, and with one blow severed the imprisoned limb. Then, taking out his handkerchief, he bandaged up the bleeding stump and dragged himself through the cold and snow to his father's house.

## The Church in Canada.

Under this heading will be collected and preserved all obtainable data bearing upon the history and growth of the Church in Canada. Contributions are invited from those having in their possession any material that might properly come for publication in this department.

### RANDOM RECOLLECTIONS.

I have read with much interest the first part of your sketch of the history of the Church in the city of St. Thomas. Many of the priests therein named, were personal friends, of others I know more or less by tradition. The Rev. James W. Campion was educated in part, at Bishop Macdonell's seminary in Glengarry, he was ordained by that prelate, and afterwards visited Rome, where he met the celebrated Father Iguatius, (Lord Spencer.) Seeing a crucifix in the latter's room, Mr. Campion remarked, "You are coming on nicely, there was a time when you would as soon have tolerated the 'old boy' in your presence, as an emblem like that." About the year 1832, Mr. Campion resided in Prescott, he visited Brockville every second Sunday. I have often served his mass, and was, perhaps, the only person in Brockville able to discharge that honourable function. Mr. Campion was a man of fine presence, he died about 1840, and was, I understand, buried at Lewiston, N.Y.

Rev. James O'Flynn spent his latter days in Toronto. He died, if I mistake not, in the Asylum; he was lame and rather undersized.

Rev. Mr. Mills, I never saw; he was well known in his time.

Rev. P. O'Dwyer was born in 1802, he came to Canada from the Archdiocese of Cashel, was ordained at Quebec, in 1833, served for some time at Grosbeak Isle, came to Upper Canada in 1837, resided several months at Brockville, with Mr. W. P. Macdonald, the Vicar General, went thence to London, and subsequently to Ohio, where he disappeared from my ken.

Rev. T. D. Ryan was ordained in Montreal. In those days funerals from Notre Dame Parish Church were always accompanied by a priest in surplice and stole, headed by a cross bearer. I remember seeing Mr. Ryan thus vested,