1882.

eelings." V.: Dear Sir Discovery" and ave cured my Swellings and Neck; and your has accomplished health my wif or eight months I am with great ours truly. Jalveston, Texas.

A Little Gift from Ireland. 'Here, gran'ma, here's a present, it has

come a distance, too.
Tis a little pot of shamrocks, and it comes
addressed to you.
Yes, all the way from Ireland, and the card
here mentions more—
They were gathered at your birth-place on
the banks of Avoumore."

"From Ireland! do you tell me? O darling is "From Ireland: do you tell me? O darling is it true"
Acushia, let me feet them—and you say 'twas Mr. Gladstone expressed the same sentiment when he declared that "every white places religious education in the background is pernicious."

Let one other great Protestant authority witness to this Catholic dectring. It is

old heart is raised.

To feel it here so near me, the soil that gave me birth.

The very clay of Ireland; let me kiss the holy earth. "I'm old and stiff and feeble, and in darkness,

# PERIL TO CHRISTIANITY.

BY THE BISHOP OF SALFORD.

It is impossible, then, for a Catholic to accept this system of mixed education. Others may accept it, if they will, but not a Catholic. The late Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, Dr. Whateley, tells us what effect mixed education is intended

to have upon Catholics:
"The education supplied by the National Board a system similar to that of our School Board is gradually undermining the vast fabric of the Irish Roman Catholic Church.

o think of Board-School education.

The Bishops of England and of Ireland, of the United States, of Canada, Austria, Prussia, Belgium, and Holland, have again and again, in Pastoral Letters and Synodical Decrees, formally condem-ned this system of mixed education. The Supreme Head of the Church has condemned it.

ondemned it:
"It is in the elementary schools especi-"It is in the elementary schools especially," says Pius 1X., "that the children of the people ought to be carefully taught from their tender years the mysteries of our Holy Religion, and trained with diligence to piety, morality, religion, and the practice of the civil virtue. In these elementary schools religious instruction ought to occupy so leading a place in all that concerns education and instruction, that whatever else the neople instruction, that whatever else the people may learn should appear subsidiary to it. The young, therefore, are exposed to it. The young, therefore, are exposed to the greatest danger whenever, in the schools, education is not closely united with religious teaching. . . Those who pretend that the Church ought to abdicate or suspend her control and her salutary action upon the elementary schools, ask her to disobey the commands of her Divine Founder, and to be false to the charge she has received from Gad, or ing the month of March. charge she has received from God, of guiding all men to salvation. In whatever country this pernicious design of with drawing the elementary schools from eccles-isstical authority should be entertained and carried into execution, and the young there-by exposed to the danger of losing their Faith, there the Church would be in duty bound not only to use her best efforts, and to employ every means to secure for them the necessary Christian education and instruction, but she would more than the necessary that the second of the second second of the second second of the second second of the second s over feel herself bound to warn all the

faithful and to declare that no one can, in conscience, frequent such schools, as being hostile to the Catholic Church."—
Apostolic Letter to the Archbishop of Religion ought to permeate the whole of elementary education. It ought, as Our Lord describes it, to be like leaven, which works through the whole mass—like salt, which is not eaten alone, but a second ment of the second describes in the salt, which is not eaten alone, but a second ment of the second describes in the salt, which is not eaten alone, but a second describes in the second de sed as a condiment to flavor and season

considered as inseparable from religion"
—the contrary system is "the realization of a foolish and dangerous idea."

Lord John Russell, in advocating a bill

for the establishment of normal schools. said that "religion should regulate the In speaking of the Popular Education

Bill of 1847, he said:
"To omit any inculcation of the duties of religion—to omit instructing the children in the principles of the love of God and love to their neighbor—would be a grave, a serious, and an irreparable fault. I think that no advantage that could be gained by uniting different sects could compensate for such an apparent declara-tion by the State that it thought secular knowledge and secular instruction alone was that with which it had any concern, or in which it took any interest. The people would confound the omission of religious instruction and the declaration that such instruction was to be left to the

ministers of different persuasions, with irreligion."

"I am for a religious as opposed to a secular education," said the late Sir Robert Peel. "I believe as the noble Lord (Lord John Russell) has said that such an education is only half an education, but with the most important half ne closted."

witness to this Catholic doctrine. It is M. Guizot, a statesman and historian, who

God be praised.
Yet, Katy, how it starts me, how my poor old heart is raised.
To feel it here so near me, the soil that gave me birth.
The very clay of Ireland; letme kiss the holy earth.
"These blessed little shamrocks! I can't see them, yet! know they bring me back the eyesight of the happy long ago; And gleaming through the darkness comes the visjon that I love.
The dark green fields of Ireland and the sunny sky above.
"I see, as I once saw them, when a girl like you I stood Amid the furze and heather; there's the above clad with ivy, and the frie's wholling shore, And the boys and girls all playing on the banks of Avonmore.

"God bless the little shamrocks, then, for bringing back the scene, The beauty of the sunshine, the brightness of the Scatholic doctrine. It is M. Guizot, a statesman and historian, who speaks:

"In order to make popular education should not simply mean by this that religious instruction should hold its place in popular education should enter into it; for a nation is not religiously educated by such petty and mechanical devices. It is necessary that mosphere, and that religious impressions and fervour of the ovation which greeted in the midst of a religious at mosphere, and that religious impressions and fervour of the ovation which greeted in the midst of a religious at mosphere, and that religious impressions and fervour of the ovation which greeted in the midst of a religious at mosphere, and that religious impressions the vision that the place and to certain place and to certain place and to certain place and to certain bours; it is a faith and a law, which ought to be felt everywhere, and which after this manner alone can exercise all its beneficial influence.

The best of the states me, how as pleading the ducation is not ruly good and socially useful, it must be foundamentally religious. It must be feather them was spectaried. All the band of St. Patrick's Davience arried, and the band of St. Patrick's nearly good and socially useful, it must be feather them was predated. Long be

banks of Avonmore.

"God bless the little shamrocks, then, for the beauty of the sunshine, the brightness of the green;
Thro long, long years to see it, and to see it all so plain,
Ah! child, I'm sure you'r smiling, but I'm feeling young again.

"And though I'm truly thankful for the blessings that God's hand Has brought around me, Katy, in this great and happy land.
I can't forget the old home, 'midst the comforts of the new.

My heart is three parts buried where those little shamrocks grew."

A LETTER ON THE EDUCATIONAL

A LETTER ON THE EDUCATIONAL A LETTER ON THE EDUCATIONAL midst of a religious atmosphere."

IV.
What conclusions are we to draw, dear brethren and children in Jesus Christ, from the foregoing considerations?

1. First, we must resolve to fight to the last for our parental rights, and for the Christian and Catholic education of our youth. No sacrifice can be too great to win this victory. We fight for the

to win this victory. We fight for the cause of God.

2. Secondly, let us meet our enemy in the open field, and without apology or compromise make the spread of the Knowledge and Love of Jesus Christ the chief and absorbing object of all our good works. This is no time for half measures or hesitation.

the sast fabric of the Irish Roman Catholic Church.

"I believe that mixed education is gradually enlightening the mass of the people, and that if we give it up, we give up the only hope of weaning the Irish from the abuses of Popery. But I can not venture openly to profess this opinion; I can not openly support the Educational Board as an instrument of conversion. I have to fight its battles with one hand, and that my best, tied behind me."

Life of Dr. Whateley, by his daughter.

This shows us what a Catholic ought to think of Board-School education.

The Bishops of Frickett of the profession of the property of the conversions as they can easily understand and appreciate. What more touching and enjoms, "in psalms, and hymns, and spiritual canticles," using the vernacular in excra-liturgical services and such devotions as they can easily understand and appreciate. What more touching and more beautiful prayers than the Jesus Psalter and the Rosary! and how large and varied the treasury of popular prayers to be found in the Raccolata of Devotions indulgenced by the Holy See!

4. We want libraries, club-rooms and amusements to keep our youth together

amusements to keep our youth together after they have left school, and to assist them through the most critical and perilous years of life. We must make it easy for them to keep their Faith, to pray and to use the Sacraments.

For this we need a strong body of lay

workers, united with the clergy in every large mission. We rejoice to know that the Rectors of the principal churches in Manchester are actually engaged with the representatives of the society of St. Vincent of Paul in devising a plan for active, practical lay co-operation. Good and earnest men are not wanting, but organi-

Joseph intercede for you, especially during the month of March. g the month of March.

May the Power of God the Father, the

Wisdom of God the Son, and the Com-munication and Love of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen. Given at Salford, this 21th day of Feb-

ruary, 1882, and directed to be read in all the churches and chapels of the diocese on the first Sunday in Lent. HERBERT, Bishop of Salford. C. J. Gadd, Secretary.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Sores of all kinds, Skin and

and Father Healey, a well-known Dublin bon raconteur and bel esprit, dined to-gether. "As the carriage dhrew aff," used as a condiment to flavor and season all our food.

"Religion," said the late Lord Derby, "is not a thing apart from education, but is interwoven with its whole system; it is a principle which controls and regulates the whole mind and happiness of the people." "Public education should be people." "Fam. religion" people." "Fam. rel persuasion, said in Father Healy's hearing.
"If this goes on I'll have to change my religion—I'll have to become a Protest-ant!" "If you change at all, Judge," said Father Healey, "wouldn't it be better for you to become a Catholic at once?

To Consumptives, or those with weak lungs, spitting of blood, bronchitis, or kindred affections of throat and lungs, send two stamps for Dr. R. V. Pierce's treatise on these maladies Address the doctor, Buffalo, N. Y.

How to Cure a Cold. Upon the first feeling of chill or shivering remain indoors if possible, bathe the feet in tepid water, gradually increasing the heat as long as it can be comfortably borne, drink freely, of warm ginger tea or sage tea, to induce perspiration, and take Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam according to directions on the bottle. Hag-yard's Balsam cures coughs, asthma, and

On Monday the Right Rev. Dr. Croke and the Bishop of Ross visited Kildare to call on the Very Rev. Dr. Kavanagh, P. P. Although the fact that his Grace and his Lordship would arrive here had only become known within a comparatively short time, a great public demonstration to welcome them was speedily organized. Long before the train arrived the plat-

stration reached dimensions such as have seldom attended any great popular event in the town of Kildare.

On the way through the town Dr. Croke and Dr. Fitzgerald stopped at the house of Mr. J. T. Heffernan, at present a prisoner as a suspect, and conversed with the members of his family. In front of the Rev. Dr. Kavanagh's residence the crowd assembled, and after repeated cheers for Archbishop Croke, Mr. Lee read an address.

an address.

His Grace, in reply, having thanked them for their address, said: When on a recent visit to the Eternal City an English faction—which seems to have established itself in Rome just as solidly as in Dublin, or in any other part of this country, or in or in any other part of this country, or in England—the English faction sought to make the authorities in Rome believe we were in a state of dangerous revolution here, that there was nothing here but a purpose on the part of the people to plunder their neighbours, to do every-thing, in fact, that was unjust and unfair, instead of, as was the case, that we did not

mind (cheers). The bishops of Munster are

mind (cheers). The bishops of Munster are

mand, please God, they will remain so (prolonged cheers). Now, my dear friends, as we are speaking at all of the past, let us look at that past, and also at the future. What has been done within the last three years? Three years ago you were serfs and slaves; the people were afraid to look a landlord in the face. You were in the condition that you might the last three years? Three years ago you were serfs and slaves; the people were afraid to look a landlord in the face. You were in the condition that you might the last three years? Three years ago will have been thrust into jail if you did not salute that man, notwithstanding any cruelty or harshness against the people that he may have been guilty of. Within the last three years you have been early or harshness against the people that he may have been guilty of. Within the last three years you have been can be adapted and have been thrust into jail if you did not salute that man, notwithstanding any cruelty or harshness against the people that he may have been guilty of. Within the last three years you have been can be adapted to denote the confusion of nature at the death of its Author and the lighted; and have been taught the proud as bearing and aspirations of free men, and even in the ordinate the propose of the succession were exceedingly impressive.

On Thursday morning, High Mass was celbrated in all the churches. In the Bashila His Grace the Archbishop officiated at the consecution of the Holy Oils—the country (cheers); because, after all, as a late of the lighted in the Bishop of Ross, in his prison cell by Rev. Mr. Method, Rector of the University, as Arch-Deacon, and Rev. Messas, Paradis and Moriarty as Deacon and ssub partit.

Mishael Davitt when I visited him, with the Bishop of Ross, in his prison cell of the partition of the deach of the country (cheers); because, after all, as a late of the partition of the deach of the country (cheers); because, after all, as

with the Bishop of Ross, in his prison cell (loud cheers), in reply to a question from (loud cheers), in reply to a question Michael Davitt—
Dr. Kavanagh: Three cheers for Michael Davitt (loud and prolonged

cheers),
Dr. Croke: "What," said Michael Davit, "do you think of the Land Bill?"
"Well," I replied, "up to this the landlord was a man who could do what he
pleased with his land—who had his tenant completely at his mercy; but now the landlords cannot do what they like with their land, for they had to submit to another power, to a court—either one established by the State or by the people and, in point of fact, landlordism is practically in so far at an end"(cheers). Of course, for the full accomplishment of this and the useful operation of the Land Act arrears must be blotted out, leaseholders must be brought under the oper ation of the act, and the amendments in-troduced into it last year by the assembled Bishops of Ireland must be substantially incorporated with it (cheers). Now you see what we have done-educated the ople and made them believe that they have a right to live in their own country free from the degrading thraldom of rack-renting landlordism (cheers). Work on in the same way and in the same lines,

Deacon. As each parish sent a representative clergyman, the attendance was very large and the sanctuary presented a very imposing spectacle as they approached two by two to receive the Holy England.

that we lack perseverance and persistent energy, and are good only for a rush. Well, that is a mistake. I believe that a large determined on a certain course of action we will now pursue it to the end. We have our colours nailed to the mast. I say "we," for I never, as a Bishop, as a Bishop, as a Bishop, are our backbone, our nerve and sinew. They support us as no other clergy are supported by any people. The tope of Bone is not more respected than an Irish Bishop amongst his Irish fock, and Irish Bishop amongst his Irish f

were in a state of dangerous revolution here, that there was nothing here but a purpose on the part of the people to plunder their neighbours, to do everyfithing, in fact, that was unjust and unfart, instead of, as was the case, that we did not be also as a surface where the content of the state of the

large and the sanctuary presented a very imposing spectacle as they approached two by two to receive the Hoiy Eucharist at the hands of His Grace and subsequently to venerate the Holy Oils. At the conclusion of the ceremony a portion of the oil used in the administration of Extreme Unction and that used in Baptism was given to each priest, at the Palace, and they will serve in each parish till Holy Week of next year. The "washing of the feet" of twelve poor children, representing the Apostles, was also performed by His Grace. During the chanting of the Gloria in Excelsis Deo all the bells were rung, but from then till the same portion of the mass this morning they will have remained silent. At the conclusion of the Divine office, the Sacred Host, two being consecrated, one of which was paraken of by the celebrate at the Holy Carlon of the Elevation, was preached by Revd. Father Rivers By Deacon and sub-Deacon, respectively. The sermon was preached by Revd. Father Rivers By Deacon and sub-Deacon, respectively. The sermon was preached by Revd. Father Rivers By Deacon and sub-Deacon, respectively. The sermon was preached by Revd. Father Rivers By Deacon and sub-Deacon, respectively. The sermon was preached by Revd. Father Rivers By Deacon and sub-Deacon, respectively. The sermon was preached by Revd. Father Rivers By Deacon and sub-Deacon, respectively. The sermon was preached by Revd. Father Rivers By Deacon and sub-Deacon, respectively. The sermon was preached by Revd. Father Rivers By Deacon and sub-Deacon, respectively. The sermon was preached by Revd. Father Rivers By Revd. Father Rivers By Revd. Father Rivers By Revd. Father Rivers By Pather Rovers By Revd. Father Rivers By Revd. Father Burker, C. SS. R., who took his text from the Gospel of the day in words of St. Mark xvi—6. The musical portion of St. M conclusion of the Divine office, the Sacred Host, two being consecrated, one of which was partaken of by the celebrant and the other kept for the following day, was carried in solemn procession to the repository at one of the lateral Altars, where it remained till yesterday morning. This repository is always ornamented in the most gorgeous manner possible, and it is customary for Catholics to visit the churches and perform certain devotions to the Temperance Eand. Last night the

ministers of different persuasions, with irreligion."

If am for a religious as opposed to a secular education," said the late Sir (Lord John Russell) has said that such an education is only half an education.

In ministers of different persuasions, with irreligion.

ARCH
always honestly, fairly, perseveringly and, above all, determinedly (cheers).

If Has BEEN CHARGED UPON US, IRISH

PEOPLE,

That we lack perseverance and persistent energy, and are good only for a rush, education is only half an education.

Well, that is a mistake. I believe that itself, the offices being advanced and in the lack perseverance and persistent energy, and are good only for a rush. Well, that is a mistake. I believe that itself, the offices being advanced and it.

It was omitted to be said that the sermons on Good Friday in the Basilica and St. Patrick's, respectively, were preached by the cloquent pulpit orators, Rev. Fr. Bruchesi and Rev. Fr. Burke.—Quebec Chronicle.

### EASTER IN OTTAWA.

High Mass was celebrated at ten a.m. by the Rev. Geo. Bouillon, P.P., Fathers Legault and Bourcenan assisting as deacon deacon respectively. Chevalier Degant and Bourcenan assisting as acacon and sub-deacon respectively. Chevalier Gustave Smith precided at the organ, the choir, composed entirely of male voices, rendering Mozart's famous Twelfth Mass in grand style under the baton of Mr. Stanislas Drapeau. The soloists were Messrs. Saucier, Breton, Dion, Roy, Drapeau and Robitalle, the following in-strumentalists assisting: first violin, J. McGillicuddy; second do., John McGilli-cuddy; flauto, Mr. Steckel, cornet Mr. F. Foisy; double bass, Mr. Vandusen.

ST. JOSEPH'S.

The Rev. Father Prevost celebrated High Mass at this church, assisted by the Rev. Bros. Grandfils and Gabillon. An unusually large congregation were present, the church being filled to its utmost capacity. Des Forge's Grand Mass was rendered by a select choir and orchestra of fifteen instruments, under the lead of Prof. Duquette. The soloists were Misses Lorrain, Fournier, and Mahon, Messrs. Gauthier, Tasse, Grison. A. ST. JOSEPH'S. Messrs. Gauthier, Tasse, Grison, A. Aumond and Mdme. Gelinas, of Montreal, Aumond and Mdme, Gelmas, of Montreal, the singing of the last lady being particularly fine. Mr. Lynch presided at the organ with his usual efficiency. An eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. Jos. Nolin, of the Ottawa College, who took for his text the words found in the 3rd chapter of Phillippians, 20th and 21st

A numerous and beautiful collection of flowers and plants served to beautify the high altar of St. Patrick's yesterday, as well as the side altars dedicated to the Virgin Mary and the patron saint of the church. The High Mass, at 10 o'clock, was celebrated by the Rev. Father Whelan, P. P. An orchestra of eight in structure, under the conductorship of struments, under the conductorship of Mr. J. C. Bonner, with Mr. Joseph Johnston as solo violin, rendered Stark's brilliant mass in C, Miss C. Ryan presiding at the organ. The soloists at the ervices in this church comprised the fol-owing vocalists: Mrs. Horetzky, Misses Willis and Kavanagh, and Messrs. Edward R. Smith, Bonner and Chandler. ST. ANNE'S.

ST. ANNE'S.

A large congregation was present at Ste. Anne's. Starke's Mass in C. was rendered by the choir, Mr. Richard Devlin, presiding at the organ, and the Ste. Anne's Band assisting. Messrs. J. R. Vincent and W. Boyle, of the band, were the instrumental solution. the instrumental soloists. An eloquent discourse was preached by the Rev. Father J. O. Routhier, V. G.

OTHER R. C. CHURCHES.
The Rev. F. Croteau celebrated High

The Rev. F. Croteau celebrated High Mass at the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, on the Flats, and also preached the sermon. The choir, under Mr. Louis Dauray, rendered Geily's Mass in C minor. The solo singers were Misses Souliere, Barbeau, Fournier and Larue.

At the Church of Our Lady of Grace in Hull, Haydn's First Mass was executed by a large choir under the leadership of Mr. P.Durocher. The celebrant of the Mass was Rev. Father Destoges, assisted by Fathers Feron and Cahill. Mesdames May, Clairoux, Miss Filbeau and Messrs. Durocher, Vermette and Simon were the Durocher, Vermette and Simon were th soloists.

At the College of Ottawa, the Rev. J. B.

Useh Mass, the choir,

At the Conege of Ottawa, the Rev. J. B. Bailand celebrated High Mass, the choir, under the lead of Bro. Meyer, rendering the musical service. The Rev. Father Bennett delivered an eloquent and appropriate discourse of the Rev. Father Bennett delivered an eloquent and appropriate discourse of the Rev. Father Bennett delivered an eloquent and appropriate discourse.

Good Shepherds by the Rev. Father Froo, some sixty Sisters, and one hundred penitents assisting. Bordese's Mass was rendered by the choir, composed entirely of nuns.

At the Rideau street Convent, the Rev.

Father Filiatre celebrated Mass, all the young lady students partaking of the Holy Eucharist. At the Murray street chapel, Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Harnois, there being a large attendance of worship-

The Sisters of the Bolton street Convent attended Mass in their own Chapel, cele-brated by an Oblate Father from the Col-lege of Ottawa.—Free Press.

## A LEGEND.

Four maidens were together by a Four maidens were together by a stream. A dispute arose among three of them as to which had the most beautiful hand. One sat by a stream, and dipped her hand into the water and held it up; another plucked strawberries until the ends of her fingers were pink; and another gathered violets until her hands were fragrant. An old, haggard woman, passing by, asked, "Who will give me a gift, for I am poor?"

All three denied her; but another who sat near unwashed in the stream understanding the stream understanding the stream understanding the stream understanding the stream.

All three denied her; but another who sat near unwashed in the stream, unstained with fruit, unadorned with flowers, gave her a little gift, and satisfied the poor woman. And then she asked them what was the dispute, and they told her, and lifted up before her their lovely hands.

"Beautiful, indeed," said she, when she

"Beautiful, indeed," same she, when saw them. But, when they asked her which was the most beautiful, she said; "It is not the hand that is washed clean they hand that is n the brook; it is not the hand that is in the brook; it is not the hand that is tipped with red; it is not the hand that is garlanded with fragrant flowers; but it is the hand that gives to the poor which is the most beautiful." As she said these words, her wrinkles fled, her staff was thrown away, and she stood before them an angel from heaven, with authority to decide the question in dispute.

