this great relic is not "known" nowadays as it was a few centuries ago, when St. Luis made a pilgrimage to it before embarking for his crusade against Paynim. Fourteen Popes have recognized the authenticity of the relic, and it is dowered with the richest indul-

THE ATLANTIC AND THE PACIFIC.

The Pacific off the coast of Central America is about 14 889 feet deep. So says the report of the officers engaged in sounding different parts of the ocean for the American government. This is a greater depth by 400 feet than was found when they were sounding for the Atlantic cable between Europe and America, and farther below the surface than Mount Shuster, in California, is above it. But between the Azores and the Bermudas there has been got a sounding of seven and a half miles. So that if Mount Everest, the highest peak on earth, were to be set in the deepeat part of the Atlantic, the summit of the submerged mountain would be absent two miles below the surface of the ocean. THE ATLANTIC AND THE PACIFIC.

CARELESS SUBSCRIBERS.

We observe that some of the best re-ligious newspapers in the country—Pro-testant and Catholic—are compelled to make urgent and catholic—are compelled to make urgent and repeated requests in their columns for the payment of over-due subscription bills. This should not be necessary. The neglect of those who take journals to pay their subcriptions promptly is generally due to careiess-ness, and is sometimes the cause of very serious inconvenience to the publisher. serious inconvenience to the publishers.
Those who are indebted to a newspaper know it perfectly well, and should not lose any time in liquidating the same. It is a small matter to the individual subscriber, but amounts to a great deal in the aggregate to the publishers, who must be punctual in meeting the very subscriber, but amounts to a great deal in the aggregate to the publishers, who must be punctual in meeting the very heavy current expenses and maturing obligations of the paper. Subscribers should remember this and bave a little consideration for the over-worked printer—Catholic Mirror.

THE ROCK OF CALVARY. It is related that an unbeliever once visited the places of Palestine, and was shown the rocks about Calvary. Examining them narrowly and critically, he turned in amezement to his fellow-travellers, and remarked: "I have long been a student of nature, and I am per-suaded that the rents and clefts in this rock should have split according to its natural veins and where it was weakest in the adhasing of its nature (as this). natural veins and where it was weakest in the adhesion of its parts; for this," he said, "I have observed to have happened in other rocks, when separated or broken after an earthquake. And reason tells me that this must also be so. But I find it quite otherwise here, for the rocks are split athwart and across the veins in a strange and preserveits. strange and preternatural manner; and therefore," added he, "I thank God that I came hither to see the standing monu-ment of miraculous power by which God gives evidence to this day of the divinity of Chair".

BRI'ISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES. After the retirement of Lord Sackville West, Hon. Michael Herbert was ap-

too large, or he would gladly take it, and so Mrs. Grant and Miss Adele Grant have been assisting him all week in the search. Miss Wilson has already a large acquaintance here with all the Newport and New York contingency. Lady Herbert of Lea, Mr. Herbert's

er, is now visiting the Carrolls at Donghergan Manor, and will see that her son and his bride are comfortably settled. Lady Herbert is a convert to the Catho lic faith and besides the enthusiastic interest she takes in the religious and temporal welfare of the colored race, she the Tabernacle Society in England, which provides vestments and sacred vessels to poor Catholic churches.

A SWEET VOICE. There is no power of love so hard to get and keep as a kind voice. A kind hand is deaf and dumb. It may be rough in flesh and blood, and yet do the work of a soft heart, and do it with a soft touch. But there is not one thing that love so much needs as a sweet voice. that love so much needs as a sweet voice to tell what it means and feels, and it is hard to get and keep it in the right tone.
One must start in youth and be on the
watch night and day, at work, at play, to get and keep a voice that shall speak at all times the thought of a kind heart. But this is the time when a sharp voice But this is the time when a sharp voice is most apt to be got. You offet been a great on a great process of the words of 22.

In the stating two crusts of two reaching the control of the process of a sharp home was the first of the sharp and at the sharp and ever the local and the words. His sharp to reach the church. He hastily dressed himself and entered that the sarp two role for use, and the words to got the things of the thing

AN INDICIMENT AGAINST WELL-TODO CATHOLICS.

"Is there a tendency amongst well todo Catholics," says the Liverpool Catholic
Times, "in favor of religion watered
down? So it would appear according to
the testimony of the Rev. James Lawless,
of Poplar. Preaching at St. Joseph's,
Liverpool, on prayer, and referring to
courage as one of its essentials, Father
Lawless said: Frequently have I gone
into well appointed houses, and, on
looking around in the drawing room or
parlor, I have seen the handsome land
scape, the beautiful eleograph; but I
have looked in vain for the spiritual picture. And if, perchance, I have met
with one, I have found that an apology
very often has been tendered in this
way: 'Here is a Crucifixion, a work of
art. It is by such a painter, or such an
engraver,' which, I suppose, means that
if it were not a work of art it would not
find a position in the first salon of the
domicile. The better appointed the
house, the more do we find that the reminders of religion are exiled in the
background. Brethren, is there courage,
or prayer, or devotion in this?"

THE ABOMINATION OF DESOLATION.
In a sermon delivered at Shanklin, a few weeks sgo, the Bishop of Portsmouth stated that, after the Reformation, "a man who called himself Bishop of London, made an ordinance that the altar atones on which the Body and Blood of our Lord had reposed, should be taken and set down in the door ways of the churches, in order that by walking upon them people should show their con tempt for the rites which had been practiced on them." Naturally the earnest Anglican, who has by now almost persuaded himself that there never was any Reformation at all, was shocked at this plain presentment of things, and its accuracy was called in question by a clerical coverance. THE ABOMINATION OF DESOLATION clerical correspondent of things, and its accuracy was called in question by a clerical correspondent of the Isle of Wight County Press, to whom the following replies have been made.

The Bishop of Portmouth writes Jer-

*SIR:—It was only yesterday afternoon that I saw the courteous letter of the Rev. Edward Boucher James. All I altar slabs used as paving stones. About fifteen years ago, when the earth was removed from the ruins of St. Botolph's Priory, at Colchester, I myself discovered an altar-slab of Purbeck marble (which still bore traces of the five crosses with which altars are marked), in one of the doorways, where it had no doubt been placed in consequence of the ordinance I referred to. A Yorkshire rector a few years since told me that in his church there was an old altar used as a paving stone. I thought the fact was better stone. I thought the fact was better known than it appears to be."

THE DIVORCE EVIL. Rev. Morgan Dix, Episcopal, of New York city, spoke as follows in his lec-tures on "The Calling of a Christian Woman :" Tae civil-contract theory of marriage

The civil-contract theory of marriage is strictly in place in any system which banishes God from the world and human life. It is in order in rationalized communities, in societies which have ceased to be Christian. Some of us are reproached for not being in accord with the spirit of the age; how can it be, it the spirit of the age; how can it be, it the spirit of the age and its movements are practically atheistic? To induce men to ignore God's word and reject His law, to show men how to do without God, is the avowed aim of the advanced thinker of the day; and the view of marriage, as a ing marriage with Miss Wilson, in New York, makes this gentleman at present the most striking personage of the diplomatic corps.

He has occupied a great deal of his time lately in hunting for a suitable residence for his bride. He does not intend to set up a big establishment, but a very pretty and attractive one. Mrs. Beach Grant's house, located on "1" street, is too large, or he would gladly take it, and so Mrs. Grant and Miss. Grant and Miss. which form the evil side of Protestantism. There can be no doubt as to the genesis of this abomination. I quote the language of the bishop of Maine: "Laxity of opinion and teachings on the sacredness of the marriage bond and on the question of divorce originated among the Protestants of Continental Europe in the Protestants of Continental Europe in the sixteenth century. Itsoon began to appear in the legislation of the Protes-tant States on that continent, and nearly at the same time to affect the

laws of New England.

"And from that time to the present it has proceeded from one degree to another in this country until, especially in New England and in States most directly affected by New England opinions and usages, the Christian concep-tion of the nature and obligations of the marriage bond finds scarcely any recogni tion in legislation, or, as must thence be inferred, in the prevailing sentiment of the community." This is a heresy born and bred of free thought as applied born and bred of free thought as applied to religion; it is the outcome of the habit of interpreting the bible according man's private judgment, rejecting eccle-siastical authority and Catholic tradi-

A PLUCKY IRISH PRIEST. At the Central Criminal Court on Tuesday, George Jones, aged twenty-seven, laborer, and Samuel Williams, aged twenty two, laborer, were charged with breaking into St. Aloysius's Church Clarendon Square, Somers Town, and stealing two cruets of the value of $\pounds 2$.

burglars had gained entrance by breaking a window of the church. They had ing a window of the church. They had removed the two cruets from one part of the building to another, ready to be taken away, and had then devoted their energies to forcing the safe. Williams was subsequently arrested and identified, but the others have escaped. Both prisoners received very bad characters from the police His Lordship sentenced Jones to eighteen months' hard labor, the last ten days to be passed in solitary confinement; and Williams to two years' hard labor, the last twelve days to be in solitary confinement. He highly in solitary confinement. He highly praised both the Rev. Father Ryan and the officers in the case for the energy they had displayed.—London Universe,

BISHOP FOLEY CONSE-CRATED.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN'S SERMON.

Last Sunday, the 4th inst., the conse-cration of Right Rev. John S. Foley, for the diocese of Detroit, took place in the Baltimore Cathedral with great pomp and splendor. Gathered together in the sanctuary were His Eminence Car-dinal Gibbons, and a very large number of Archbishops, Bishops and priests. The procession of the dignitaries of the Church was a very imposing affair. They proceeded from the Cardinal's residence to the main entrance of the Cathedral, thousands of persons looking on with deep interest. The procession was headed by cross bearers, torch-bearers, acolytes and thurilers swinging their thuribles of fragrant incense. There were twenty Archbishops and their thuribles of iragrant incense. There were twenty Archbishops and Bishops in line, besides a hundred priests, and between one and two hundred seminarians preparing for the

priesthood.

The sermon of the day was preached by Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, and

A MASTERPIECE OF ELOQUENCE.

"To day," said the illustrious Prelate, "you behold consecrated to Almighty God a Bishop—consecrated with
ceremonies that eloquently express the
nature of his sacred office. After a week
spent in the solitude of holy retreat,
you beheld him prepared for this function
by prostration upon the earth from by prostration upon the earth from which he sprung, that he might feel that be is but 'dust and ashes;' while thus prostrate, God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost are invoked to have mercy on him. He shall be enthroned in the chair of authorities and the state of t him. He shall be enthroned in the chair of authority, and bestow on you his first blessing as a Christian Bishop. That you may more fully appreciate the significance of this scene, I propose this morning to direct your attention to some considerations on the dignity importmorning to affect your attention to some considerations on the dignity, import-ance and responsibilities of the episcopal office. The considerations will also, I trust, cause you to realize more fully the command of the Apostle

and be subject to them, for they watch as being to render an account of your souls, that they may do this with joy, and not with grief. What chiefly ele vates the Bishop above the priest is that he has the power to ordain men to these explicitly functions, and has certain ruling OBEY YOUR PRELATES the highest in the Church as a holy order: everything above it is solely of jurisdiction. An exaggerated estimate of the episcopal powers will tend to Gallicanism, whilst the contemplation of the vast powers of the Papacy, with advertance to the episcopsey, might lead to suspicion of that absolutism with which the enemies of the Church charge which the enemies of the Unurch charge its constitution. She has sometimes been designated a great absolute mon-archy, because of the Pope's power. At others she is regarded as like a republic, because all her great offices, even that of the Pope himself, is elective, and the majority rules But all these compari-sons fail, the Caurch is

"The balancing of powers within it is not the result of human wisdom. The away, but she remains. At one time in her history we behold more promiently her great episcopacy, and hear not so much of the Papal power, because intercourse between Rome and the outside world was often difficult and dangerous. But one must not confound power with its exercise. The power was there with the successor of Peter—the great fundamental unitive power—though access to it could not always be obtained. In our days, when intercourse is so frequent days, when intercourse is so frequent and rapid, we behold that power so exercised that it seems at times to almost absorb the powers of the episco-pate; but it does not do so in reality, pate; out it uses not do so in reality, because the episcopate is the institution of God, like the Papacy. We cannot imagine the Church divided. The Pope is the foundation of the building, the

INTERESTING MISCELLANY.

A kind voice is a lark's song to hearth and home. It is to the heart what light is to the eye.

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A kind voice is a lark's song to hearth they cannot they on the heart what light is to the eye.

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A kind voice is a lark's song to hearth they cannot they on the heart what light is to the eye.

A kind voice is a lark's song to hearth they were unsuccessful. Father Ryan on the head of them being broken down. One of the method with some weapon, but he could not recognize the assailant. He stuck to Jone, and all the efforts of the others could not recognize the assailant. He stuck to Jone, and all the efforts of the others could not recognize the assailant. He stuck to Jone, and all the efforts of the others could not recognize the assailant. He stuck to Jone, and all the efforts of the others could not recognize the assailant. He stuck to Jone, and all the efforts of the others could not recognize the assailant. He stuck to Jone, and all the efforts of the others could not recognize the assailant. He stuck to Jone, and all the efforts of the others c as a Protestant for Protestants, according to its own words of the recent visit of the German Emperor to the Pope, says: 'It is not displeasing to see these great military monarchs—these earthly demigods—with so many trumpets before and such vast material force behind them, compelled to treat with a power absolutely non-material, obliged to acknowledge that a sovereignity may be real though it is powerless for its away over the minds and imaginations of a section of mankind. The Papacy is fighting unconsciously the battle of all thought,' And a representative American and the section of markind. inguing unconsciously the battle of all thought. And a representative American secular paper of the highest standard, the Philadelphia Public Ledger, in its issue of the 25th of October last, in commenting on the extract from its London contemporary, says: 'Leo XIII. has no armies at his back to enfore his will; he has his palace, but no territory, his retinue is insignificant, his wealth not great; and yet the Emperor of Germany perhaps THE FIRST POWER IN EUROPE,

dare not visit Rome without paying his respects to him, no matter how eager may be his wish to honor his cousin and ally, the King of Italy. The Pope had no other power to compel this recognition of his august sovereignty than that which is his as the representative of thought. It is a power which seems too intangible for every day uses, and yet it seems to force the great Kaiser to the side of the sovereign who has neither armies nor lands, who rules by the superior right of thought. The thought of man, as expressed through some representative head, in a creed, revelstion, in an idea, rules the world. It was the power of thought that abolished slavery in the United States; it was the force and majesty of thought that compelled the emperor of many armies and navies, of millions of acres and more millions of subjects, to stop and do reverence at Rome and to the Pope. It is a good thing that in this world there is a force more potential than any controlled by kings. Were it not so, human liberty would have but poor chance against the might of ambitious, unscrupulous men, with armies and navies at their back. Thought, stronger than they, controls them and than they, controls them and

THEIR ARMED HOSTS and bristling ships. Thus we see how the outside world recognizes the Papacy, not only a great religious power over its own subjects, but a great moral power to protect the liberties of all men against mere physical force. It was this fact which made a public man say, 'I am not a Catholic, but I am a Papist.' If there be anything true, it is that this power should be itself left free, to act out its mission, not only to the children of the mission, not only to the children of the Church but to all humanity. Free it cannot be whilst the Pontiff is the subject of an earthly king who is the repre-sentative of physical force alone. Hence his children should unite in demanding that he shall enjoy such independence as will enable him to freely discharge the duties of his spiritual office, and men who appreciate the great spiritual power of thought over physical force ought to unite in the same effort. But why is it that the Pope is such a power? Because he represents the Caurch, being its head; because around him stand the highest of the world and head of these bishops of the world, and back of these the priests and the faithful laity. Besides being a constituent portion of THE UNIVERSAL CHURCH,

THE UNIVERSAL CHURCH, each Bishop has his special diocese to govern. This government, particularly in the matter of correction of abuses, requires great prudence in order to complete the complete of the com the late Bishop Foley, or Chicago, re-ceived the unction of his consecration, and passed from this city, in which he was so beloved, to rule a Western dio cese, then unhappily much distracted. That Prelate left home, kindred, and the friends of his life to go to a strange c.y. He restored order in the midst of chaos, and his name is to day in bene diction in both cities, that of his birth and that of his adoption. diction in both cities, that of his birth and that of his adoption. Like him, his right reverend brother to day leaves home and kindred for a new field of labor. Like his brother in sound judgment, warm heart, and unaffected, practical piety, like him in great and depractical piety, like him in great and de-served popularity, Bishop Foley leaves now the city of his life friends to labor among strangers for the rest of his days. Yet why should I say among strangers? Deeper, stronger and more permanent than love of friends and kindred should be the bond that binds a Ohristian Bishop to his people. Their father, friend, leader and defender, the conse-crated representative of the great Christ crated representative of the great Christ Himself, every fibre of his heart should vibrate for God and them. For them he offers the sacrifice of a new law, and on

the paten on which
IS ENTHRONED THE EUCHARISTIC BODY of the Lord there should rest also his own heart and the hearts of his people to be offered together to the one Almighty Father." Turning to Bishop Almighty Father." Turning to Bishop Foley he said: "Therefore, right reverend friend and brother of the episcopate, go forth from kindred and friends, and from the scenes of your youth and manhood, for these sublime functions.

Church of God, which he has purcha with His own blood."

Church of God, which he has purchased with His own blood."

THE CONSECRATION.

Then the Cardinal imposed hands on the elect, saying, "Receive thou the Holy Ghost," each of the assisting Bishops going through the same form. Then followed the prayer for grace, the head and hands of the elect being anointed with chrism or holy oil, the Cardinal repeating these words: "Unguatur et consecretur caput tuum," etc. The closing part of the consecration service consisted in giving the newly made Bishop the crozier and mitre, with the Book of the Gospels, while a seal ring was placed upon the fourth finger of the right hand, as symbolical of his betrothal to the Church. After Mass Bishop Foley went down the aisle, giving the congregation his blessing. The episcopal vestments with which His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons invested Hts Grace, were the generous gift of Miss Eliza Jenkins, one of the wealthiest Catholic young ladies in the land. St. Martin's Institute donated the meguificent episcopal ring, a sapphire encircled by no fewer than fourteen large diamonds. Bishop Loughlin of Brooklyn also presented a very valuable ring to Bishop Foley. It is an emerald surmounted with

COSTLY DIAMONDS.

The crozier was a gift, too. It is a solid COSTLY DIAMONDS

COSTLY DIAMONDS.

The crozier was a gitt, too. It is a solid gold staff, surmounted with rare jewels. The ceremonies, though very long, were by no means of a tedious character, the selections rendered by the orchestra being grand and varied. When all the services were over, the Prelates and priests partook of a sumptuous collation, after which they retired, bringing with them to their respective homes a pleasure. after which they retired, bringing with them to their respective homes a pleasant memory of one of the most remark able events of the day. The Right Rev. Bishop Foley is fifty seven years of age, He had been pastor of one of the largest parishes in the city. As the readers of the Freeman's Journal are already aware, His Grace will, on the 25th inst. take charge of the diocese of Detriot, Michigan, It is the opinion of some people, who are pretty well posted on ecclesiastical matters, that Bishop Foley, after a few years, will become coadjutor Bishop to His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. to His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons

Vitality and color are restored to weak and gray hair, by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Through its cleausing and healing qualities, it prevents the accumulation of dandruff and cures all scalp diseases. A Reasonable Hope

Is one that is based on previous knowledge or experience, therefore those who use B. B. may reasonably hope for a cure because the previous experience of thousands who have used it, shows it to have succeeded even in the worst cases.

succeeded even in the worst cases.

Mr. Alex. Robinson, of Exeter, in writing about one of the most popular articles, and one that has done more good to the afflicted than any other medicine has during the short time it has been in existence, says: "I have used four bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and have been cured of Dyspeptic Cure, and have been cured of Dyspepsia that troubled me for over ten years. Part of the time I had it very bad, and was at considerable expense trying to get relief: but this excellent remedy was the first and only relief I received." only relief I received.

Prevailing Sickness.

The most prevailing complaints at this season are rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, inflammations and congestions. For all these and other painful troubles Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best internal and external remedy.

and external remedy.

FAGGED OUT —None but those who have become fagged out, know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despoudency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

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Wholesale and retail. Outside the combine. Always open.

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WILLIAM HINTON, UNDERTAKER, ETC. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage. First-class Hearses for hire. 202 King street London. Private residence, 254 King street, London, Ontarlo.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.



Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Corof the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Is sending thousands annually to the insane asylum; and the doctors say this give temporary relief, are likely to do more harm than good. What is needed is an Alterative and Blood-purifier. ness, gives increased vitality, and restores the nervous system to a healthful

Rev. T. G. A. Coté, agent of the Mass. of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Frederick W. Pratt, 424 Washington street, Boston, writes: "My daughter health."

cured of nervousness and sleeplessness by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for about two months, during which time his

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Under the patronage of the Rev.
Father Labelle.
Established in 1881, under the Act of Quebec,
32 Vict., Chap. 38, for the benefit of the
Diocesan Societies of Colonization
of the Province of Quebec.

CLASS D.

PRIZES VALUE . \$50,000.
CAPITAL PRIZE:
One Real Estate worth \$5,000.

LIST OF PRIZES.

LONDON, ONT.

Young man, you can't invest money better than by getting a thorough business education, and you can't find a course elsewhere in Ontario equal to that of the Forest City Business College, London. Ont., which has a special course for those who intent to remain on the farm.

Handsome Catalogue Free.

Opposite Revere House, London,
Has always in stock a large assortment of
every style of Carriages and Sleighs. This
is one of the largest establishments of the
kind in the Dominion. None but first-class
work turned out. Prices always moderate.

CONCORDIA VINEYARDS SANDWICH, . ONT.

ERNEST GIRARDOT & CO

Altar Wine a specialty. Only Native Altar Wine used and recommended by His Emi-

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE.

BERLIN, ONT.

Complete Classical, Philosophical & ommercial Courses, and Shorthand and Ts pewriting. For further particulars apply to

NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY The object of this Agency is to supply at the regular dealers' prices, any kind of goods imported or manufactured in the United

Want of Sleep

trouble is alarmingly on the increase. The usual remedies, while they may Ayer's Sarsaparilla is incomparably the best. It corrects those disturbances in the circulation which cause sleepless-

Home Missionary Society, writes that his stomach was out of order, his sleep very often disturbed, and some impurity of the blood manifest; but that a perfect cure was obtained by the use

was prostrated with nervous debility. Ayer's Sarsaparilla restored her to William F. Bowker, Erie, Pa., was

weight increased over twenty pounds.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six botnes, \$5.

NATIONAL

COLONIZATION LOTTERY

The 17th Monthly Drawing will take place

ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19, '88

Westervelt & York. CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.

W. J. THOMPSON & SON,

PURE NATIVE WINES.

wine used and recommended by His Eminence Cardinal Tachereau. Specially recommended and used by Rt. Rev. Archbishop Lynch and Bishop Walsh.

We also make the best Native Claret in the market.

London. Sept. 18th, 1887.

The Messrs. Ernest Girardot & Co... of Sandwich, being good practical Catholics, we are satisfied their word may be relied on, and that the wine they sell for use in the Holy sacrifice of the Mass is pure and unadulterated. We, therefore, by these presents recommend it for altar use to the clergy of our diocese.

its recommend that for the four diocese, four diocese, four diocese,

REV. L. PUNCKEN, C.R., D.D.,

imported or manufactured in the United States.

The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are:
Ist, it is situated in the heart of the whole-sale trade of the metropolis, and has completed such arrangements with the leading manufacturers and importers as enable it to purchase in any quantity, at the lowest wholesale rates, thus getting its profits or commissions from the importers or manufacturers, and hence—
2nd. No extra commissions are charged its patr, no on purchases made for them, and giving them besides, the henceit of my experience and facilities in the actual prices charged.

Dost lose thy courage, heart? The w

The Traveller To His Heart.

Ere on the mountain neight thou breathe free.

The path most steep.

Behind thee lies the music of sweet bir That sing in spring? Above thee soon shall cleave the uncowed air The eagle's wing.

With each step fainter grows the vol-

By the clear springs that shine on Al Their life is nursed. Seem unto thee the great woods sadly with ioneliness?

Above the tree line shall their silence No more oppress.

Art tired, poor heart? and find'st it ha The rare, strong air?
It feeds the trailest flowers of the height
And keeps them fair.

Do the gray mists that sweep the ba Thy warm blood chill?
In heaven the sun, above the wind-bl
wrack,
Is shining still.

Beat softly, heart; not swiftly to the eas The shadows creep; Patience not less than strong desire, What great heights keep.

Take courage, heart; the night will com And thou can't rest—
Soft is the pillow of the moss that lies
On high hill's breast.

And when morn comes it shall be eart Mofily shall shine
The Paradise thy tears so long have dim
Its glory thine.

—Catholic World.

AMERICAN CATHOLIC HISTO CAL RESEARCHES.

The Scenes of the Huron Missions, the Martyrdom of Fathers Brebœ and Lallemant.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

On the day following the visit to Mary's or Old Fort, Father Campbell your correspondent set out with a hand buggy on a long drive of nine miles for the site of the mission of Ignace, the most interesting of all points in this, for the American Oath most interesting country.

ost interesting country.

It was the scene of the martyrdon Fathers John de Bretœuf and Gal

Lallemant.

To Mr. John Gilmary Shea we deeply indebted for the accounts he gathered and given us in the Histor the Catholic Missions among the Intribes of the United States; but in a tion to the account he has given us tion to the account he has given u the above mentioned work I have fo in the Report of the Canadian Arch of the year 1884 very kindly sent to by Mr. Joseph Murphy of the Dep ment of Crown lands, Toronto, O. rio, the copy of a letter written the Jesuit Brother, who was the c panion of Fathers Brebouf and L'A mant, describing accurately the mar and circumstances of their death, wi I am sure will be of the highest inte

I am sure will be of the highest inte to the readers of your *Quarterly*. The Report of the Archives gives he the quaint French of the Brother's le and the English translation. I send

"Veritable account of the martyre and most happy death of Father Jean Bret ouf and of Father Gabriel L'A mant in New France, in the country the Hurons by the Iroquois, enemies the Faith."

Father Jean de Brebœuf and Fat Gabriel L'Allemant had set out from cabin, to go to a small bourg, called Ignace distant from our cabin abou short quarter of a league, to instruct savages and the new Christians of t bourg. It was on the 16th day of Man oourg. It was on the 16th day of Mar (1649), in the morning, that we percei a great fire at the place to which the two good fathers had gone. This made us very uneasy. We did not kn whether it was enemies or whether fire had taken in some of the huts of village. The Rev. Father Paul Raguer our Superior, immediately resolved send some one to learn what might the cause. But no sooner had we fort the design of going there to see, than perceived several savages on the rooming straight towards us. We thought it was the Iroquois who we coming to attack us, but having con ered them more closely, we perceithat it was Hurons who were flying it the fight and who had escaped from combat. These poor savages caused gipty in us.

pity in us.

They were all covered with wour
One had his head fractured; another
arm broken; another had an arrow in eye; another had his arm cut off b blow from an axe. In fine the day passed receiving into our buts all the poor wounded people, and in look with compassion towards the fire and place where went these two good Fath We saw the fire and the barbarians, we could not see anything of the Fathers.
Here is what these savages told un

the taking of the Bourg of St. Ignace; of the Fathers Jean de Brebouf of Gabriel L'Allemant:—
The Iroquois came to the number twelve hundred men; took our vills took Father Bret œuf and his compani set fire to all the huts.

They proceeded to discharge their re on these two Fathers, for they took the both and stripped them entirely nak and fastened each to a post.

They tied both their hands togets.

They tied both their hands toget!
They tore the nails from their fing
They beat them with a shower of bl.
from cudgels, on the shoulders, the lot
the belly, the legs and the face, th
being no part of their body which
not endure this torment. They told
further: Although Father Brebeuif
overwhelmed under the weight of th
blows, he did not cease continually blows, he did not cease continually speak of God, and to encourage all

new Christians who were captives I bimself, to suffer well, that they midie well in order to go in company whim to Paradise. Whilst the good Fat was thus encouraging these good peof a wretched Huron renegade, who remained a captive with the Iroqu and whom Father Brebœuf had forme instructed and baptized, hearing i