

WHO ARE THE PAULISTS?

Father Walter Elliott Tells Us in His Life of Father Hecker.

That portion of Father Walter Elliott's "Life of Father Hecker" appearing in the two latest numbers of the Catholic World has been of notable interest. It describes the separation of Father Hecker and his companions from the Redemptorists, and their associating of themselves into a new congregation, "The Missionary Priests of St. Paul the Apostle," a title popularized into Paulists.

The separation grew out of a difference among the Redemptorists in America as to a new foundation which it was proposed to establish either in Newark, N. J., or New York City, as a headquarters for the distinctly English-speaking Fathers, and a centre of attraction for American candidates. The Redemptorists, it will be remembered, were brought to America, in the first instance, in the interests of the large German-Catholic immigration thither, it being essential that these people, while learning the language and customs of their new country, should be maintained in the practice of their religion by priests familiar with the speech of Fatherland. It is unnecessary, of course, to say that they all made a careful study of English, and many of them became eloquent preachers in both languages. Within the past few decades, as the Institute strengthened and developed, Irish-Americans and other Americans sought admission, and parishes having few or no Germans, as Our Lady of Perpetual Help, in Boston, and St. Patrick's, Toronto, were given in charge to the Redemptorists.

But none of these things had come to pass in 1857.

Although Bishop Bayley first, and then Archbishop Hughes, had applied to the Redemptorist authorities for the new foundation above referred to, said authorities failed to see in its true light the aim of the American Fathers. "In truth," as Father Elliott notes, "the trouble arose mainly from the very great difference between the character of the American Fathers and that of their superiors in the order. It is nothing new or strange to borrow Father Hewitt's thoughts as expressed in his memoir of Father Baker, that men whose characters are cast in a different mould should have different views, and it should, with the most conscientious intentions, be unable to coincide in judgment or act in concert."

"There is room in the Catholic Church for every kind of religious organization, suiting all the varieties of mind and character and circumstance. If collisions and misunderstandings often come between those who have the same great end in view this is the result of human infirmity, and only shows how imperfect and partial are human wisdom and human virtue."

This misunderstanding led to the dismissal of Father Hecker from the congregation, when, as the delegate of the American Fathers, he presented himself to the General in Rome in the August of 1857. No accusation of mortal fault was brought against Father Hecker; the General cheerfully conceding his integrity of purpose, but condemning his journey to Rome as a violation of the vows of obedience and poverty.

Father Hecker's case, however, went to a higher court, the justice of whose decision was as readily granted by the Redemptorist General as by Father Hecker. Pope Pius IX., while declining, as prejudicial to the unity of the congregation the first petition of the American Fathers—namely, that, remaining Redemptorists, they should be withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the Rector Major, and governed by a superior of their own, directly subject to the Apostolic See—granted their alternation request. His Holiness decided that all the American Fathers associated in the missionary band should be dispensed from their vows as Redemptorists, including Father Hecker, who was looked upon and treated by the decree as if he were still as much a member of the congregation as the others, his expulsion being ignored. The decree contemplated the continued activity of the Fathers as missionaries, subject to the authority of the American bishops; their formation into a separate society was taken for granted.

The details of the settlement of this interesting case, and of Father Hecker's seven months' residence in Rome, and of the pleasant impression which his unique personality made on eminent churchmen there, are detailed by Father Elliott.

What most strikes the secular reader is the charity with which the division was effected. It is pleasant to read of Father Hecker's farewell visit to the Redemptorist General, and the testimony of Father Hewitt, the present Superior-General of the Paulists, to the cordial relations subsisting between the two congregations.

The Paulists' formal organization as an independent community dates from July 7, 1858, on which day their Programme of Rule was approved by Archbishop Hughes of New York. On this programme was based the complete rule submitted to the Holy See twenty years later. These were the foundation members; Fathers Hecker, Hewitt, Deshon and Baker, the first named being chosen superior.

The Paulists do not make the vows of religion. A perpetual voluntary agreement is made instead, the members affirming their determination to lead a life in all essentials similar to that led in the religious orders. As to their external vocation, this first Programme of Rule named the missions as the basis of general apostolic labors and

parish work also, though in a subordinate degree.

The Paulist Community is the offspring of the union of America's Freedom and Catholic Faith. Father Hecker, intensely American, intensely Catholic, felt deeply what Father Elliott so forcibly expresses: "The most successful worker for a people's sanctification will be kindred to them by conviction and by sympathy in all that concerns their political and social life. Men's aspirations in the natural order point out the highway of God's representatives. As these aspirations change from era to era, so do the lines of religious effort change, the highways of one age becoming the by-ways of another."

As one whose voice was ever for human liberty, puts it of the natural order—

"New men, new lights; and the fathers of the sons may never brook. What is liberty now were license then, their freedom our yoke would be. And each new decade must have new men to determine its liberty."

So each new era needs also its new men to show how the fuller liberty in the natural order can forward men's supernatural interests as well.

And now, thanks to Father Elliott's copious citations from Father Hecker's letters and journals, we can let the illustrious founder himself answer the question: "What is a Paulist?"

Writes Father Hecker: "A Paulist is a Christian man who aims at a Christian perfection consistent with his natural characteristics and the type of civilization of his country."

"So far as it is compatible with faith and piety, I am for accepting the American civilization with its usages and customs; leaving aside other reasons, it is the only way by which Catholicity can become the religion of our people. The character and spirit of our people, and their institutions, must find themselves at home in our Church in the way those of other nations have done; and it is on this basis alone that Catholic religion can make progress in our country."

"What we need to-day is men whose spirit is that of the early martyrs. We shall get them in proportion as Catholics cultivate a spirit of independence and personal conviction. Intelligence and liberty are the human environments most favorable to the deepening of personal conviction of religious truth, and obedience to an interior movement of an enlightened conscience. To a well-ordered mind the question of the hour is how the soul which aspires to the supernatural life shall utilize the advantages of liberty and intelligence."

"The form of government of the United States is preferable to Catholics above other forms. It is more favorable than others to the practice of those virtues which are the necessary conditions of the development of the religious life of man."

"The Catholic Church will, therefore, flourish all the more in this Republic in proportion as her representatives keep, in their civil life, to the lines of their Republicanism."

"The two poles of the Paulist character are: first, personal perfection, the practice of those virtues without which it cannot be secured—mortification, self-denial, detachment, and the like. Second, zeal for souls, to labor for the conversion of the country to the Catholic faith by apostolic work. Parish work is a part, an integral part, of Paulist work, but not its principal or chief work—and parish work should be done so as to form a part of the main aim, the conversion of the non-Catholic people of the country. In this manner we can labor to raise the standard of Catholic life here and throughout the world as a means of the general triumph of the Catholic faith."

"I do not think that the principal characteristic of our Fathers and of our life should be poverty or obedience or any other special and secondary virtue, or even a cardinal virtue, but zeal for apostolic works. Our vocation is apostolic—conversion of souls to the faith, of sinners to repentance, giving missions, defence of the Christian religion by conferences, lectures, sermons, the pen, the press, and the like works; and in the interior to propagate among men a higher and more spiritual life. To supply the special element of the age and each country demands, this is the peculiar work of religious communities; this their field. It is a fatal mistake when religious attempt to do the ordinary work of the Church. Let religious practise prayer and study; there will always be enough of the work to which they are called."

"Individuality is an integral and conspicuous element in the life of the Paulist. This must be felt. One of the natural signs of the true Paulist is that he would prefer to suffer from the excesses of liberty rather than from the arbitrary actions of tyranny."

"The individuality of a man cannot be too strong or his liberty too great when he is guided by the Spirit of God."

"The spirit of the age has a tendency to run into extreme individuality, into eccentricity, license, revolution. But the typical life shows how individuality is consistent with community life. This is the aim of the United States in the political order, an aim and tendency which we have to guide, and not to check or sacrifice."

"The element of individuality is taken into account in the Paulist essentially, integrally, practically. But when it comes into conflict with the common right the individual must yield to the community; the common life outranks the individual life in case of conflict. But the individual life should be regarded as sacred and never be effaced."

Concluding the chapter in which the extracts are given, Father Elliott writes:

"What has been said in this chapter, besides serving to exhibit Father Hecker's principles as a founder, will be, we trust, a sufficient answer to the silly delusion which the Paulists have encountered in some quarters, that their society tolerates a soft life and supposes in its members no high vocation to perfection or that the voluntary principle allows of them a personal choice in regard to the devotional exercises, permitting them to attend or not attend this or that meditation or devotion laid down in the rule, as 'the spirit moves them.' This is as plain an error as another one which had much currency for years, and which is not yet everywhere corrected: that the Paulist Community was open to converts alone and received none others."

The names of certain eminent Paulist missionaries, well known in New England and other-where, might of themselves have effaced this latter error long ago.

At another time we will speak of the work of the Paulists during the past thirty years for religion, education and literature, and briefly describe the place where it is centralized.

RAISED TO THE PRIESTHOOD.

Cobourg, June 25, 1891.

To THE EDITOR—On Wednesday, June 24, a most impressive ceremony was witnessed in the parish church at Grafton, when Rev. W. J. McColl, of Frankford, was raised to the holy priesthood by His Lordship the Bishop of Peterborough, assisted by the Very Rev. Father Laurent, V. G. of Lindsay, and Rev. Father Teefe, C. S. B. of St. Michael's College, Toronto. Rev. E. H. Murray, of Cobourg, acted as deacon and Rev. Father Conway as sub-deacon. Among others of the clergy present were Rev. H. P. Dumouchelle, C. S. B., and Rev. Fathers Larkin, P. P. of Grafton, Lynch, Keilty, McCloskey, Bretherton, and Scollard, of this diocese. Father Nevin, who was appointed to preach on the occasion, delivered an eloquent sermon on the words of St. Paul to the Hebrews, ix. 11-15. He began by showing the superiority of the new dispensation over the old, of Christ over the Jewish high priest and of the Christian priesthood over the Levitical. Then, after treating on the dignity and duties of the Catholic priest, who fills the place and exercises the power on earth of the one High Priest in heaven, he concluded by asking the prayers of the people that our Lord might strengthen His servant in the work to which He had called him, so that having fulfilled the duties of his calling in this life he might eternally enjoy the reward of his labors in the next. The large and pious congregation, many of whom had known the young Levite from his youth, were visibly affected by the ceremony and by the discourse of the eloquent speaker. After the Mass His Lordship again recommended the newly-ordained to the prayers of the faithful assembled, and then called them forward to receive the young priest's blessing. The young man who was thus received into the ranks of the chosen servants of God studied his classes in St. Jerome's College, Berlin, and his theology in the Grand Seminary, Montreal, and St. Michael's College, Toronto, and the reputation he has left behind in all three institutions for fidelity to rule, earnestness in study and solid Catholic piety is the surest guarantee that he will ever be to his people a devoted teacher in the way of heaven and an unerring example. We wish him rich fruit in the great harvest where he is about to reap, and length of days in the house of the Lord. Com.

"Hunger is the Best Sauce." As a rule, a person who has a good appetite has good health. But how many there are who enjoy nothing they eat, and sit down to meals only as an unpleasant duty. Nature's antidote for this condition is so happily combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla that it soon restores good digestion, creates an appetite, and renovates and vitalizes the blood, but the beneficial effect of good food is imparted to the whole body. Truly hunger is the best sauce, and Hood's Sarsaparilla induces hunger.

A VILLA LOT FREE. A limited number of building lots at Temperance Villa Park, Ont., on the N. & N. W. Railway, will be given away free to a certain number of people who apply for them at once. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Address, Lake Vernon Improvement Co., Board of Trade Building, Toronto.

The usual way is to neglect bad blood until boils, blotches and sores make its presence forcibly known. Every wise person ought to be careful to purify the blood by using one of the best blood purifiers and tonics, Burdock Blood Bitters. Its purifying power is unrivalled.

Mr. H. B. McKinnon, painter, Mount Albert, says: "Last summer my system got impregnated with the lead and turpentine used in painting; my body was covered with scarlet spots as large as a 25-cent piece, and I was in such a state that I could scarcely walk. I got a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and at once commenced taking it in large doses, and before one-half the bottle was used there was not a spot to be seen, and I never felt better in my life."

The Australian Commonwealth. The Australian Commonwealth will have grand results but the result of using Burdock Blood Bitters for biliousness of the stomach, dyspepsia, headache, biliousness, scrofula, etc., are promptly cured by B. B. B.

Those intolerably painful and constantly harassing things called piles, which trouble so many people, are soon healed by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—the great external remedy for physical suffering and means of relieving pains. A very small quantity achieves results of the most gratifying kind.

Goldwin Smith. Goldwin Smith is opposed to Sir Charles Tupper in many ways, but doubtless both would agree that no better remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, headache, kidney troubles, skin diseases, etc., exists than Burdock Blood Bitters, the best family medicine known.

Minard's Lintment cures Colds, etc.

LORETTO ACADEMY, HAMILTON.

On the afternoon of Thursday, the 25th inst., the closing exercises of this well-known and extensively patronized institution took place. Long before the hour appointed the spacious and handsome grounds surrounding the academy were crowded with visitors, many of whom were parents of the pupils. Among the distinguished guests in the hall were His Lordship Bishop Dowling, Rev. Fathers McEvay, O'Sullivan, Halm, Cole, (Supt. of S. S.), Casey, Hinchey, Haly and Brady, Mayor and Mrs. McLellan, Mr. Monaghan (U. S. Consul), Mrs. Monaghan, Mr. Martin, Q. C. Mrs. Martin, Major and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Masson, Mrs. Barker and others. The reception room, decorated with the exquisite taste which characterizes the Ladies of Loretto, and the young ladies adorned in their simple white costumes, presented a most attractive appearance to the eyes of the spectators. The charming modesty and quiet dignity of the pupils, indicating the highest refinement and culture, could not fail to impress favorably the most fastidious and to reflect the highest credit on the ladies in charge of the academy.

The programme was a choice one; and during its progress the lovers of classic music enjoyed a rare treat. Seldom, indeed, have we experienced such genuine pleasure as that afforded us during the rendering of the various literary and musical selections. The recitations in English, French and German were delivered with faultless enunciation, well-trained elocutionary power and a graceful ease of manner which showed thorough training. Good music, always elevating, becomes doubly so when under the skilful direction of ladies whose minds raised far above the fleeting enjoyments of the world are capable of appreciating in its fullest extent every noble emotion of the human soul. Too much cannot be said in praise of the instrumental and vocal pieces executed by the pupils with such rare skill as to call forth the well-merited applause of those present. A very charming part of the programme was the performance by the little children of a very pretty "operetta" which won the hearts of all. Several gold and silver medals, presented by the friends of the academy were conferred by Bishop Dowling on the fortunate winners. His Lordship also crowned the graduates of the year, after which he addressed the young ladies in his usual happy and eloquent manner, congratulating them on the work done during the year, and interspersing his remarks with a few words of advice on their manner of spending the holidays. Mayor McLellan, Colonel Monaghan and Mr. Martin, Q. C., also addressed the pupils complimenting them on their deportment and the skill with which they had performed their various parts. Before dispersing, the numerous guests were shown through the studio, where the needle work, painting and drawing of the pupils were exhibited. Many beautiful pieces of work were inspected and admired. Special attention is given by the Ladies of the academy to plain sewing and everything that would be useful to the pupils in their homes.

The work of this institution is varied. Besides the usual branches of a polite education, English, French, German, music, etc., there are special classes for book-keeping, phonography and type-writing, in which many of the pupils made great progress during the past term. Those wishing to obtain certificates for teaching have also every facility afforded them for accomplishing that end, and quite a large class are preparing to write at the departmental examinations in July.

The academy has a most healthful location, and is surrounded by magnificent grounds, artistically laid out in walks, lawns and flower-beds, while forest trees of more than half a century's growth make shady walks and arbors, where the privileged pupils spend their recreation hours. Truly this institution affords every advantage for the physical, mental and moral culture of young ladies and well deserves the large patronage it has secured in Canada and the United States. J. H. B.

Racing With Wolves. Many a thrilling tale has been told by travelers of a race with wolves across the frozen steppes of Russia. Sometimes only the picked bones of the hapless traveler are found to tell the tale. In our own country thousands are engaged in a life-and-death race against the wolf Consumption. The best weapons with which to fight the foe is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This renowned remedy has cured myriads of cases when all other medicines and doctors had failed. It is the greatest blood-purifier and restorer of strength known to the world. For all forms of scrofulous affections (and consumption is one of them), it is unequalled as a remedy.

The "Sunlight" Soap Co., Toronto, offer the following prizes every month till further notice, to boys and girls under 16, residing in the Province of Ontario, who send the greatest number of "Sunlight" wrappers: 1st, \$10; 2nd, \$5; 3rd, \$3; 4th, \$1; 5th to 10th, a Handsome Book; and a pretty picture to those who send not less than 25 of each month, and marked "Constitution"; also give full name, address, age, and number of wrappers. Winners are first Saturday in each month.

Mrs. H. Hall, Navarro, N. Y., writes: "For years I have been troubled with Liver Complaint. The doctors said my liver was hardened and enlarged. I was troubled with dizziness, pain in my shoulder, constipation, and gradually losing flesh all the time, was under the care of three physicians, but did not get any relief. A friend sent me a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and the benefit I have received from it is far beyond my expectation. I feel better now than I have done for years."

For Many Years. We have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for many years in our family and find it an excellent medicine for all forms of summer complaint. John A. Valens, Valens, Fowler's Wild Strawberry, Price 50c, sold by all dealers.

Monthly Prizes for Boys and Girls.

SURPRISE THE Way



TO save half the hard work of wash day—to save fuel—soap—time—money too. The Surprise way without boiling or scalding a single piece. A great many people do the entire wash this way and save money, and always have the clothes in fine condition. Why don't you? It costs nothing to try. Ask for SURPRISE. READ THE DIRECTIONS ON THE WRAPPER.

THE TYPE

Used in this paper is the Point System, made of copper metal, by the Toronto Type Foundry. Durability guaranteed. Special arrangements for newspaper dresses and new outfits. Every article required in the printing business carried in stock of the best quality and at the lowest prices. For terms and all particulars address, J. T. JOHNSTON, 80 and 82 Wellington Street West, Toronto, Ont.

Farmers, Millmen and Threshers USE M'COLL'S Lardine Machine Oil Which as a Lubricant has never been excelled. McCOLL BROS. & CO. TORONTO.

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE Bi-Monthly Drawings in 1891. 3134 PRIZES WORTH - \$52,740.00 CAPITAL PRIZE WORTH - \$15,000.00 TICKET, - \$1.00 11 TICKETS FOR \$10.00 LIST OF PRIZES 1 Prize worth \$15,000.00 1 " " 5,000.00 2 " " 2,500.00 2 Prizes " 1,250.00 5 " " 250.00 25 " " 50.00 100 " " 25.00 250 " " 15.00 500 " " 10.00 999 " " 5.00 999 " " 5.00 3134 Prize worth \$52,740.00 S. E. LEFEBVRE MANAGER, 81 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.

THE EMBODIMENT OF STRENGTH. JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF IMPARTS Robustness, Lustiness, Vigor. An invaluable means of developing firmness of muscle, power of endurance, and general healthfulness. HEALTH FOR ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT THE PILLS Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless. THE OINTMENT Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For Disorders of the Chest it has no equal. FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, Colds, Glanular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm. Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 78 NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 538 OXFORD ST.), LONDON. And are sold at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 21s., and 36s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors, throughout the world. Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not given, Street, London, they are spurious.

W. K. MURPHY, UNDERTAKER FUNERALS FURNISHED AT MODERATE PRICES. 479 Queen Street West, TORONTO. JOHN KINGSTON & SONS, The leading Undertakers and Embalmers. Open night and day. Telephone—House, 53; Factory, 58. JAMES KILGOUR Undertaker and Importer of Fine Funeral Furnishings. Funerals furnished at their real and proper value. 35 RICHMOND STREET, Residence—112 Elmwood Avenue, London South.

ONTARIO STAINED GLASS WORKS. STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS. Furnished in the best style and at prices low enough to bring it within the reach of all. WORKS: 181 RICHMOND STREET, R. LEWIS. BUILDERS' HARDWARE: GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, ETC. AT BOTTOM PRICES. ALSO FRENCH BAND SAWS. JAMES REID AND COMPANY 118 Dundas Street, London, Ont.