JAN. 30, 1866.

a total abstainer than inker, so I say if you ze with our fellow men, force of your being, ab. is stimulants. I am con-ha most deligative con the most delicately con. le to endure more as an moderate drinker. It to imagine that drunk. more general in our age On the contrary, I am

JAN. 30, 1886

Mamma's Kiss.

.....

V. G.

Char'o tetown, P. E. I., Herald, Jan. 6

Cher'o tetown, P. E. I., Herati, and One of our oldest and most revered prissts, the Very Reverend Daniel Mc-Donald, Doctor of Divinity and Vicar-General, fondly and familiarly known as "Father Dan," has passed away. By his demise the Catholic Church in the Mari-time Bervinces has lest one of her schol-

time Provinces has lost one of her schol

arly divines, and Prince Edward Island mourns one of her highly-gifted and

most patriotic sons. Some weeks ago we informed our readers of his serious illness, which terminated in death on Sunday

Maple Hill, in St. Andrew's Parish, on the 19th of February, 1822, and on the 23rd of the same month he was baptized by the Venerable and Right Reverend Bishop McEachern. His father, Allan McDonald, was a native of Moidart, Scot-

land, and his mother, Catherine McGilliv-ray, of this Island. Both branches of his

family were among the early Scottish settlers of our Province, having emigrated

In 1712, Daniel McDonald was advanced in years ere he began his studies for the sacred ministry. In 1841 he entered St.

sacred ministry. In 1841 he entered St. Andrew's College, and, after studying three

Andrew's College, and, after studying three years, he repaired to Rome, where he spent seven years in the study of Rhetoric, Philosophy, History, Canon Law and Theology. At the completion of the course he passed a very successful examin-ation, receiving the degree of Doctor of Divinity. In 1848 he received the Ton-sure and Minor Orders. On the 2nd Echynary 1851 he was promoted to the

by His Grace the Archbishop of Inconium, Vicegerent of Cardinal Patrizi, in the Basilica of St. John Lateran. The Propaganda College was in charge of those renowned instructors, the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, during Dr. Mc-Donald's attendance, and, while following the courses he had the privilege of meet-ing and associating with many eminent men. Within its classic walls Cardinal Newman, Aubrey St. John and Dr. Mar-ehall, the famous Oxford converts, passed

shall, the famous Oxford converts, passed

shall, the famous Oxford converts, passed some time in a sort of quasi novitiate, after their reception into the Church; and among his classmates were the brilliant Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney, Australia, the Archbishop of Corfu, the Archbishop of Celicia and Patriarch of the Arraneians. Bishons Murray and

the Armenians, Bishops Murray and

O'Connor, and many other distinguished Churchmen. In the Eternal City, under such celebrated teachers, and in the cul-tured society of his fellow students in

that renowned seat of learning, Doctor

McDonald gained that solid erudition,

and developed that love of study and refinement of taste which so characterized

reverend gentleman was born at

evening last.

The

A kiss when I wake in the morning, A kiss when I go to bed. A kiss when f hourn my fugers. A kiss when I bump my head.

A kiss when my bath is over. A kiss when my bath begins, My mother's as full of kisses As nurse is full of pins. this country and Euron increase. as even approved of one o. It was thought once like vice. Public opinion A kiss when I play with my rattle, A kiss when I pull her hair; she covered me over with kisses The day I fell down stair. it. Heaven, what pro-! And the progress has but by the force of public e of the glories of this A kiss when I give her trouble, A kiss when I give her joy; There's nothing like mother's kisses To her own little baby boy. has so many temperance are doirg the work of opinion on this quesiton; eople to realize the awful erance. THE VERY REV. DR. MCDONALD,

States we have more true joyed by people of other is social and religious liball important to educate em to control themselves, em to control themselves, are all in all, and since t becomes a matter of rtance that the people sober, and have self-con-on why I advocate total ecause I believe it is the opic work of the age. In ink prevents ninety men red from leaving to their condition than that which condition than that which Whiskey, alcohol and beer, incible enemies of women. respect from the children, th seeds of anger, disconthe seess of anger, discon-bedness, when they might ness, light and cheer. I with whiskey, because I we to be generally adulter-ard adulteration of either s a crime of hell. Until 1 ed that beer is not impure, any factured. I shall con

te it with whiskey. eglect taking sides on this of more importance than uestion. It is associated e and cherish and glorify. tician, but those who deride ng prohibition into politics pirit and genius of Amer-

the speaker referred to the of intemperance for crime trouble, and drifted to a rouble, and officed to a newspapers for printing, as by the names of the poor rouble through drink and ich. From this he argued ince is the poor man's cause, it great disadvantage in the not only his cause-it is the soul, the cause of the

REFORMATION.

PROTESTANT WRITERS HAVE RNING ITS EVIL RESULTS. effects of the Reformation during Edward VI.'s reign, that, "Divinity ceased to be universities; students had umbers ; libraries were scat-arned ; and the intellectual died away .- Greene's Hist sople, p. 367. striking effect of the first

the Reformation was that it he ignorant.—Hallam, Int. to Europe, vol 1, p. 181. men saw was political and os, in which ecclesiastical erished and in which politics

own into the squabbles of a les over the spoils of the crown.-Greene's Hist. of the ble, p. 37. far from demanding

my, far from demanding rty, the Reformation accepted ay servitude, but the absence 250). It rather strengthened led the power of princes; it pposed to the free institutions e Ages than favorable to their 8). In England it consented tence of a church as full of ver the Romish Church had uch more servile (259). In It the mind subject to all the liberty or thraidom which liberty or thraidom which from political institutions-tory of Civilization. ediate effect of the Reforma-and was by no means favor-tical liberty. The authority been exercised by the Pope wead almost entitient to the rred almost entirely to the formidable powers which had d to check each other were single despot:-Macaulay's ampden. the sixteenth century was not the true principles of intellec-On the one side now or respect all the rights how of respect an international for the light dought; at the very moment it ding these rights for itself it ng them towards others. On and it was unable to estimate thority in the matters of resot, Hist. of Civilization, pp.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Treasure House of God ; and, until our mortality puts on immont fity, we can-not know what he has done. But the Master whom he has served takes full account of each hour's labors, and He will account of each nour's labors, who its will repay him in good measure, presed down and flowing over. Of the missionary work, then, of him whose death we mourn, of the dear and revered priest who work, they be and revered priest who has gone to his eternal reward, we shall-say nothing. His memory will live in the fond recollection of the people who loved him so well, and for whom he labored during the years of his sacred ministry ; and often and fervently, too, will they pray that he may speedily obtain eternal fellowship with him in whom he noped and believed. Lux perpetur luccate i On yesterday morning the last solemn rites were performed over the earthly re-mains of the lamented clergyman. The church was tastefully draped, under the mains of the famented diergyman. The church was tastefully draped, under the superintendence of Rev. Dr. Grant, and thronged with the sorrowing parishioners of the beloved departed. Nearly all the clergy of the eastern section of the Island clergy of the eastern section of the Island were in the Sanctuary, and as many of those resident in the west as could possibly come. After the chanting of the Office for the Dead a solemn Mass of Requiem was offered by His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown. The Rev. James Æneas McDonald acted as Assistant Priest, and the Rev. Charles McDonald, Rector of St. Dupsters' College, and the Rev. John the Rev. Charles McDonald, Rector of St. Dunstan's College, and the Rev. John McDonald, Assistant Rector, were res-pectively Deacon and Sub-Deacon. The ceremonies were directed by the Rev. A. J. McIntyre, assisted by the Rev. A. E. Burke. The funeral oration was delivered by the Rev. Patrick Doyle, of Sammer-side, who spoke substantially as follows: PUNERAL SERMON. "I have tought the good fight, I have fin-ished my course, I have kept the Faitb; as for the rest, there is laid up to me a Crown of Justice, which the Lord, the Just Judge, will render to me at that day."—II Tim. 1v , MY LORD, REVEREND FATHERS, DEAR CHRISTIAN BRETHREN,-It is my very sad duty to interpret the sorrowful feelings of all who have here assembled in order to evince a long-last public token of respect and affection to the venerable priest who spent seven years in the study of khetoric, Philosophy, History, Canon Law and Theology. At the completion of the course he passed a very successful examin-ation, receiving the degree of Doctor of Divinity. In 1848 he received the Ton-sure and Minor Orders. On the 2nd February, 1851, he was promoted to the Sub Diaconate, to the Diaconate on the seven will duty of recalling to the Sub Diaconate, to the Diaconate on the seven will duty of voicing ythe 5th he was solemnly ordained Priest by His Grace the Archbishop of Inconium, Vicegerent of Cardinal Patrizi, in the Basilica of St. John Lateran. The Propaganda College was in charge of those renowned iustructors, the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, during Dr. Mc-Donald's attendance, and, while following the courses he had the privilege of meet-ing and associating with many eminent shall.

the good fight, fallen, it is true, from the ranks of the Priesthood of the Church Militant, but only to pass from our ranks Autitant, but only to pass from our ranks into the company of the white-robed army of priests of the Church Trium-phant. Yee, my brethren, the church bell of the parish of Georgetown, which, during so many fruitful years joyously invited the Faithful of this and the sur-rounding missions, to devoutly gather rounding missions, to devoutly gather around their good priest in order to witaround their good pries in order to whi-ness him offering the holy sacrifice of the Mass, and listen with pious attention to him announcing the Word of God, has, this morning, refrained from its joyous carol, assumed a melancholy tone and echoed forth in a sad low voice the mournful last meeting in this world of the cherished flock and beloved pastor. It is no more his sweet eloquent voice that will greet you this morning, as it did so often of old, that mighty voice is silenced

In 1857 he returned home, and shortly afterwards was assigned missionary duties at Rustico. There he remained but one year, when he was appointed to the pasfor evermore, that mighty votes is scheed for evermore, that great heart whose every pulse beat was for the good of the Faith-ful, now throbs no more; that bright in-tellect which had mastered the difficult trial, and as the priest is the best friend of the people, what profound sorrow fills our hearts to-day when we consider the loss we have sustained by the death of the Very Rev. Dr. McDonald. We can, in very hearts to day when we can in very Rev. Dr. McDonald. We can, in very hearts to country, in order to reach very Rev. Dr. McDonald. We can, in very hearts to country, in order to reach very hearts to country, in order to reach very hearts to country, in order to reach all truth, exclaim with the royal prophet : all truth, exclaim with the royal prophet: "Thou hast shown thy people hard things, thou hast made us drink the wine of sorrow." But in our sorrow let us be ever mindful of the recommendation of solicitude necessitated his enduring many solicitude necessitated his enduring many St. Paul to the Thessalonians : Be not St. Paul to the Thessalonians: Be not sorrowful even as others who have no hope; let us rather bow our heads in submission to the will of God, and re-member that our loss is his gain. I am sure, my brethren, I do but voice the feelings of all present, nay, of all who ever had the honor and happiness of Dr. McDonald's acquaintance, when, by applying the text I have chosen, I say of him that he has fought the good fight, he him that he has fought the good him, he has kept the faith, as for the rest, there is laid up to him a crown of justice which the Lord, the just Judge, will render him on that day. He has fought the good on that day. He has fought the good fight! The holy man Job, that man of so much trial and sorrow, tells us what a life steeped in afflictions almost unbearable, has taught him, "that the life of a man upon earth is a warfare." How truly these words apply to the life of a priest there is no great need of proving. The life of a priest begins not with his first appearance among the people, but it dates back to the years of tenderest youth. His Divine Model, the adorable Priest of priests, Jesus Christ, spent thirty years in preparation for his three years' ministry, solely to give the future priests of His church a model from which to copy during church a model from which to copy during their preparation for the exercise of the most sacred calling, the sublimest mission ever confided by the God of all to his chosen friends. Holy Church, inspired, animated by the Spirit of Jesus Christ, prudently chooses those among the chil-dren of the Faithful in whom she discerns a divine worstion to the pricetly extern a divine vocation to the priestly career, a divine vocation to the price y career, submits them to her own especial care, forms their minds and their hearts through the medium of a special train-ing, endeavors to adorn their intellect with the brightest and choicest gems of

to cast a fond glance over his molest, but truly glorious career, and see how true it is to say that our venerable dead priest fought the good fight, like a good soldier of Christ. The grand parents of the Rev. Dr. McDonald came to this Island in the year of our Lord 1772. His paternal grandfather, who belongs to the Garahilia branch of the McDonald family, settled in the parish of St. Andrew's, at Maple Hill, in Township 37. His son, Allan, who was very young at the time the family left Scotland, grew up to manhood in his new very young at the time the family left Scotland, grew up to manhood in his new home, and married Catharine, daughter of Mr. Martin McGillivray, who had emigra-ted from Araisaig, in the Western High-lands, in the year 1772. The young couple settled at Maple Hill, and there on Shrove Churcher, 1822, their Tuesday, the 19th of February, 1822, their son Daniel was born. He was baptized in the old Parish Church of St. Andrew's his birth and his boyhood's home. There, in 1636, at the age of 14, he received his First Communion, from the hands of the Rev. Charles McDonald; there, a few years later, he was confirmed by Bishop McDonald, and there, at the college founded by that venerable prelate, he commenced his collegiate course in 1841. At St. Andrew's College, he followed the usual curriculum, and applied himself with diligence to the pursuit of his course of humanities. In November, 1844, the of humanities. In November, 1844, the young student went to Rome at the Col-lege of the Propaganda. At that time the winth, and uncompromising Gregory saintly and uncompromising Gregory XVI. occupied the Chair of St. Peter: the most prominent among the Cardinals were the celebrated Pecca, who accompan-ied Pope Pius VII. into exile in 1809, the great and stern Lambruschini, who was Minister of State; and Cardinals' Mai, Minister of State; and Cardinals' Mai, Orioli, Acton, Mizzofanti and Mastai, each eminenuly distinguished. The Rec-tor of the Propaganda in 1844 was Father Ryllo, a Polish Jesuit, who four years later opened a new mission of his order in the Soudan, and died there in the first year of his mission, and was buried at Khartoum, the first hero of Khartoum. Amorg the distinguished converts who passed a few years in the Propaganda during Dr. McDonald's residence, there were Dr. now Cardinal Newman, and the late Fathers St. John, Bowles and Marlate Fathers St. John, Bowles and Mar-Among Dr. McDonald's classmates shall. Among Dr. McDonald's classmates in Philosophy and Theology, were Arch-biskop Magdaleun, of Corfu; Azarian, Archbishop of Caicia, and Patriarch of the Catholic Armenian Church; Arch-bishop, now Cardinal, Moran, of Syd-ney; Dr. Dunr, Professor of Philos ophy in the Catholic University of Dublin; Bishop Murray, of Maitland; Bishops Jàmes O'Connor and Rosecrans, of the U. S. besides many Orientals who of the U.S., besides many Orientals who have since become bishops in the Greek, Armenian and Coptic branches of the Armenian and Coptic branches of the Church. In 1848 young McDonald re-ceived Tonsure and Minor Orders; on Wednesday, 2nd April, 1851, he received the Order of Sub Deacon; on Friday, 4th April, that of Deaconship, and the follow-ing day earms the supreme moment of bil ing day came the supreme moment of his life, when in the Basilica of St. John Lateran, he was elevated to the pristhood by His Grace the Archbishop of Iconium, vice gerens of the Cardinal Vicar Patrizi. After passing an examination before the Faculty of the College, the young priest received the title and honors of Doctor of received the title and honors of Doctor of Divinity. From Rome, with its endear-ing associations, from the brilliant galaxy of learned and holy men, the young doc-tor, who had become a priest not for himself turned his steps toward home. Rustico was the scene of Dr. McDonald's first labors har emained there one year

Apostle of the Gentiles was about to Apostle of the Gentiles was about to approach his death, he gave thanks to God for mary high and great favors bestowed upon him, and of those that he mentioned, the greatest was expressed in these words: "I thank thee, O my God, that I have kept the faith." Whoever enjoyed an hours' conversation with Dr. McDonald and was Church of God, what child-like love he cherished towards the visible representative of Christ upon earth, the Sovereign Pontiff, how unswerving was his acquies-cence of belief in all the doctrines of our cence of belief in all the doctrines of our boly faith, what an humble respect, what a deep sense of veneration was his for all the b ishops and dignitaries of Holy Church? The spirit of faith was as strong, as yielding to all that emanated from the authorities of the Church in the days of his manbead and mere in his add area as the the cross in the hone of a glotious resur-Tuesday, the 1910 of St. Andrew's son Daniel was born. He was Depose the old Parish Church of St. Andrew's (now St. Joseph's Convent, Charlotte-town), on the 23rd day of February, 1822, the sacrament being administered by the Right Rev. Dr. McEachern, of holy and happy memory. The sporsors were Ronald McDonald and Clementina McDonald. All the early associations of Dr. McDonald's lite are centered in the set of Dr. McDonald's lite are centered in the set of St. Andrew's the place of the inner heart. Dr. McDonald's in-tellectual tastes and literary attainments tellectual tastes and literary attainments of the inner heart. St. St. Canada of his first rection. rank among the clergy of this Canada of ours. In English Literature as in history he was one of the best informed men of his day. As a lecturer, he was well and favorably known throughout the Province. We have heard him on the lecture platform describe his travels through Eng-We have heard him on the lecture land, Scotland and Ireland, heard him in glowing words and vivid imagery describe the wonders of those countries and their prst glories. When some years ago, Dr. McDonald visited Great Britain, he in a series of letters to the Charlottetown Her ald gave the public the benefit of his in-teresting journey and his intelligent comments thereon. Such, my brethren, is a short but an accurate account of Dr. Mc-Donald's edifying and eventful career. Donald's editying and eventual career. He has fought the good fight, he has kept the faith, he has finished his course. A course of life devoted entirely to the well-being of his people, with the exception of a few short holidays, he spent all his days and very often long nights in his labors of love for yon all. From the moment he and very often long nights in his labors of love for you all. From the moment he entered upon the labors of his ministry upon the Island until the moment he gave up his soul to God, Dr. McDonald sought love for you all. no repose nor recreation from labor, his delight was to forget himself entirely and sacrifice his every moment for the good of his neighbor. How truly he could say at the end of his life, I have finished at the end of his hife, I have innished my course, all is now consummated. My Lord and my God, I have loved thy people, I have fought the good fight—for he diel like a good soldier of Christ fighting at his post of priestly duties, expending most willingly his very has tife's blood for the sake of the people he have doe will be sake of the people he loved so well. If, as the Scripture assures us, a cup of cold water given to a poor person for God's sake, will receive its reward—how much greater must be the reward of the priest who devoted his whole reward of the prices who devoted his whole life to the service of God and the salva-tion of souls. For him who did and died for you there is lain up a crown of justice which the Lord, the just judge, will render to him on that day, that perpetual day of lower there is bailed by the perpetual day of to him on that day, that perpetuat day of a happy eternity which, we fondly hope, has already begun for the dear departed priest. The reward of the priest of God is, my dear brethren, exceedingly great. He shall shine amidst the other stars of the bright firmament of God's own beautiful heaven, in the sight of men, in the sight of his companions of the priesthood who it is not dead. It will rise again. What is the one great peril at this day in which t is not to have preceded him on the last journey to the eternal shores of a life of everlasting joys. We, thy sorrowing brethren in the Clergy, we, who feel so keenly this trial to which God has submitted us, we who by luxury we live ? I should say it is the destruc-tion of the domestic life of our people. The domestic life of the rich is destroyed by luxury, and the hardness of heart that year, when he was appointed to the par-toral charge of the mission of St. Columba, East Point, which then included St. Mar-garet's and Souris. He continued on that mission for nine years, during which how in charge of his nephew, Rev. Greg-ory McDonald. In 1861 Dr. McDonald comes from the worship of self isolates those days mission work was much harder grace, we meet thee in the dwelling place than it is now. In consequence of the of the happy inmates of God's own hea-venly mansions. To the clerical and lay sparsely settled districts, the missionary relatives of the venerable dead, of whom extent of country, in order to reach his people, and many a toilsome journey had to be undertaken over bad roads so many here mourn their heavy loss, I so many here in our clear sympathy, to you all the relatives, friends and acquaint-ances of the Very Rev. Dr. McDonald, I beg to offer my most heartfelt sentiments of sincere condolence in this hour of souis confided to the prest spasoral solicitude necessitated his enduring many hardships and sufferings from exposure to the inclemency of the seasons. During the nine years Dr. McDonald spent at East Point, as many of you here present know better than i can describe to you, he experienced to the fullest, how true it supreme trial for the human heart. My dear brethren, we have met here to day to perform a two-fold duty-first to manifest by our presence, our respect and venera-tion for the departed, and secondly to he experienced, to the fallest, how true it is that a priest is not a priest for himself, the severe duties, the self-sacrifice called tion for the departed, and secondly to pray for the eternal repose of his soul. Having done our part in the first instance, I ask of you now, while. His Lordship the Bishop and the Clergy are performing the last sad rites of the Church over his remains, to unite your prayers with those of the Church in asking dividut. God to admit him into His forth by the exercise of the sacred n try in and around the mission of East Point proving it to him most convincingly. In 1861 Dr. McDonald was named senior priest of St. Dunstan's Cathedral, and appointed Vicar General of the diocese. prayers with those of the Church in asking Almighty God to admit him into His Heavenly Kingdom. We have every reason to hope, jadging from his lite spent wholly in the service of his Divine Master, that his soul is even now in the company of the Blessed, but on the other hand, we must not forget that "nothing defield shall ever enter into the Kingdom of God" A soul denarting out of this For seventeen years he remained in Char-lottetown, laboring incessantly for the welfare of all classes of people. His preweifare of all classes of people. This pre-dilections were those of his Divine Model. He loved, in an especial manner, the poor ones of Jesus Christ, and Catholics of all nationalities still retain a kindly and affectionate recollection of Father Dan. nationalities still retain a kindly and defined shall ever enter into the Kingdom affectionate recollection of Father Dan. So true is this that his people and ac-quaintances, forgetting as it were, his brightness of intellect and his admirable to God's justice unpaid, will be obliged to remain in Purgatory till the last farthing qualities of mind, thought of him only as the good-hearted, devoted priest, and familiarly termed him the good Father Dan. In 1879 Dr. McDonald retired from is paid. "Amen, I say unto you, they shall not go hence till the last farthing is paid." You know, my friends, how easy it is for the priest, amidst his onerous ob ligations and multiplicity of duties, to Charlottetown, and was appointed Head Professor at St. Dunstan's College, and Ingations and multiplicity of datues, to neglect some of them or to perform them negligently. For some slight fault or imperfection like this it may be that the soul of your dear pastor is even now undergoing punishment in the purifying fires of Purgatory, and from this place of terments is exving out to you in the lanafter devoting himself to the arduous lapors of teaching during three years, he went to Georgetown to assist his nephew, Rev. Charles McDonald, who was then charged with the three parishes, Georgetown, Cardigan and Sturgeon. When, in 1884, the Rev. Father Charles was called away Cardigan and Sturgeon. When, in 1884, the Rev. Father Charles was called away to the direction of St. Dunstan's College, Dr. McDonald undertook the duties of parish priest of Georgetown and Cardigan. The latter church, which is one of the prettiest little sanctuaries on the Island, owes much of its beauty to the good taste of the zealous pastor, who took such delight in finishing it with all that was beautiful and necessary. In all his relawith the brightest and choicest gems of nature and profane learning, and makes her future priests profound schol-ars as well as worthy and virtuous men. Then, and not till then, does she, through her bishops, pour the oil of priestly conse-cration upon the humble aspirant to the friends, in his career as a priest, he ever Dan was one of these chocen ones of Christ. I shall, consequently, invite you

thee; let the choir of blessed virgins go before thee and let a happy rest be thy portion in the company of the Patriarchs. We pray it may be thy happy lot to behold thy Redeemer face to face, to be ever in his presence, and in the vision of that truth which is the joy of the Blessed. And thus, placed among those happy And thus, placed among those happy spirits, mayest thou be ever filled with heavenly sweetness. Eternal rest give unto him, O Lord Jesus, and let perpetual Eternal rest give

light shine upon him. Amen. Immediately after Mass, the burial ser-vice was sang, and the casket was borne the cross, in the hope of a glorious resur-

CARDINAL MANNING ON CHRIS TIAN HOMES AND CHRISTMAS JOYS.

We stiminster was seen in public of Childs of the reft. Wo this is in the presence of a very large congregation, he preached the land for which he pays this $\pm 3,072, 12s$ 34 i sermin and assisted at High Mass in his own pro-cathedral at Kensington. Solemin Pontifical High Mass was sung by his duties and responsibilities and over refited why not give up the land i The Solicitor Word was made flesh and dwelt amongst us." Having spoken at some length in explanation of his text, his Eminence proceeded to refer to the Holy Season of Christmas. He said the festival of Christmas is the festival of the children and the childlike. It is the feast of homes. Bethlehem, with all its humilis-tions, was the most perfect home the world ever saw. There was the Divine Son. world ever saw. There was the Divine Son, His Blessed Mother, and His foster father; there was the presence of God—the infinite and perfect love of God and of man; and perfect love of God and of man; there was the sanctity, the purity, and the peace and joy of the Holy Ghost. This was a home, and a home does not mean a house, for the most splendid mansion on earth is often no home at all. If there be not in a house the holy fear and love of God and the love of each other—if par-God, and the love of each other-if parents and children do not love one another -there is no home, though the roof tree may be splendid and the house the most luxurious that the hand of man ever built. A home is something sacred, some-thing divine. The homes of Israel were only the light beforehand of what a Christian home should be. When you look back on your childhood the most sweet and the most pathetic memory is of how your home was full of loving faces and of sweet voices; even the Christmas snows and the holly that dressed the rooms and the innocent joys of Christmas, you recall them. And now where are these loving faces? They have vanished ; those sweet voices can be beard no more. How long is it since you were in a home like that? Years have passed since then; the roof-tree of that home, it may be, has been taken down only the since t taken down and the walls cast to the earth, and every one that dwelt there in peace and happiness has passed away. Yet, if it has been a Catholic, a Christian home,

LORD LEITRIM.

Dublin Freeman's Journal.

Dublin Freeman's Journal. Lord Leitrim's duties as landlord sit lightly upon him. He is a middleman under Trinity College. His valuation is $\pounds_{5,513}$. His rent—under two shillings and two pence an acre—is $\pounds_{3,072}$ 12s. 3d. He cannot, poor fellow, get a reduction, so he has written to a contemporary to say he feels thereby released of all his re-sponsibilities and duties connected with landed property in Ireland, and that he is about to throw many persons out of em-ployment who cannot find it elsewhere. This makes him "feel as if he were going ployment who cannot find it elsewhere. This makes him "feel as if he were going to rush ont of school to morrow for the holidays with the rest of the boys." Lord Leitrim is a "nice boy," on his own showing. As for Trinity College, no doubt the Fellows have grabbed as much of the rents as they could get for themselves and given as little to the College ps they dare. But this may be a reason for revising their little arrangements. It is none for them wasting their trust on poor rack-London Universe. For the first time for over two months his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster was seen in public on Christ-Lordship the Bishop of Amycla, assisted by the clergy of the church and the students from St. Thomas' Semi-rary, Hammersmith, the Cardinal occupy-ing his throne at the Gospel side of the line. The students was supromitated of twelve per cent, and have not been ing his throne at the Gospel side of the altar. The sanctuary was appropriately decorated for the feast, and the music as usual was very well rendered. At the conclusion of the first Gospel his Eminence ascended the pulpit and selected his text from the Gospel of the day, "And the Word was made flesh and dwelt amongst E^{24} by the middlemen probably $\pounds 70$, boos into court, and make them, as true lows into court, and make them, as true is liable for this gross breach of trust lows into court, and make them, as trus-tees, liable for this gross breach of trust acknowledged under the hand of their own solicitor ? We might then come to know the interesting facts, how much the Senior Fellows get, and how much the actual occupying tenants pay. There will be nice little exposures when the financial affairs of Trinity come to be really looked

A Good Repartee.

into.

An old Scotch gardener, who comes once in a while to trim some of my choicest trees and shrubs, told me the choicest trees and shrubs, told life the story. He was at work on the estate of a Northumberland bishop, when the prelate arrived from a long tarry in London, and on the day of the master's arrival home a chimney sweeper had been at work clean-ing the chimneys of the large mansion and its connections, and had just completed his work as the gentleman met him in the drive. "Mercy on us!" cried the bishop as drive. "Mercy on us!" cried the bishop as he came face to face with an apparant imp of darkness—for the fellow had just come out of the last chimney, and was a literal mass of soot from head to foot. "Who and what art thou?" "I, your grace, au your most humble and devoted servant and helper—the cleaner and the amender of your chimneys." "Oho ! You have been sweeping the chimneys?" "I have, Your Grace, and you may now build your fires with solid assurance of peace and comwith solid assurance of peace and com-fort." "I am glad of that. And now, I suppose, you would like for me to pay you?" "From yourself, my Lord, either the pay, or an order on your treasurer." the pay, or an order on your treasurer." "[Il pay you. How much will it be?" "Indeed, sir, it was a pretty job-take 'em big and little, there were six and-twenty chimneys, and I should surely have a shilling apiece; but we'll call it four and-twenty shillings." "Four-and-twenty shil-lings!" cried the bishop. "And how long have you been at it?" "Yesterday, and to-day, Your Grace." "Well-I declare! You manage to earn agreat deal of money in a very short space of time." "Ah, Your in a very short space of time." "Ab, Your Grace !" retorted the sweep, with a comical shrug and leer, at the same time giving a sweeping indication of the finger towards the prelate's glossy habiliments of matchless broadcloth, "we that wear the black cloth must needs get good pay for our work." The bishop laughed heartily at the humor of the retort, and paid the four and twenty shillings willingly.

dent, moreover . . . that ers just as much as the Papists that right to inflict coercion, phy-and death upon those who dehey regarded as the essential as a century and a half before learned definitely that they that to inflict death, imprison-acthon approved the act; o did Calv. Epist. p. 147, Genoa, lvin in his letter to the Earl of Lord Primate of England , speaking of the Papists and o set of "Gospelers," says expres second displayers, says the sword." It appears many (for pinions) were put to death in of Henry VIII.; some in the ward VI.; 160 Roman Cathor reign of Elizabeth ; 16 or 17 in nes; and more than 20 by Presand Republicans, __Havitt Notes,

THE YEAR ROUND .- National a good blood purifier, liver and mild purgative for all sta

ory McDonald. In 1861 Dr. McDonald was named senior priest of St. Dunstan's Cathedral, and Vicar General of the Dio Cathedral, and Vicar General of the Dio-cese. For seventeen years he labored in this city, endearing himself to his flock, gaining the friendship of all classes and creeds in the community. His duties were most onerous, and at times he was unassisted, but he was ever ready, with a bindly word to attend to the numerous kindly word, to attend to the numerous

kindly word, to attend to the numerous calls on his time. In 1374 he visited Europe, and contri-buted a series of interesting letters to the Herald of that date, giving a graphic ac count of his tour. In 1878 he removed to St. Dunstan's

College, where he taught the Classics, English Rhetoric and Philosophy for three years. In 1881 he resumed missionary work,

In 1881 he resumed missionary work, and was associated with his nephew, Rev. Charles McDonald, in the pastoral charge of Georgetown, Cardigan and Sturgeon. In 1884 Father Charles was appointed Rector of St. Dunstan's College, and Dr. McDonald was left in sole charge of the two former missions Sturgeon being two former missions, Sturgeon being allotted to Rev. Wm. Phelan. He con-tinued to do active duty till prostrated some weeks ago by the fatal illness to which he succumbed. As a scholar, extensively read in general literature and particularly well wared in

literature and particularly well versed in sacred and profane history, Dr. McDonald was widely known. He was a pleasing speaker, and distinguished himself on speaker, and distinguished himself on many occasions in the pulpit and on the lecture platform. He had an easy, flow-ing style which charmed his auditors. He always spoke extemporarily, and dealt with varied subjects in a most learned manner without ever referring to a note. The bare announcement of a lecture from "Father Dan" was sufficient to draw a crowded house.

Kind, sympathetic and sociable by nature, with fine conversational powers, and a well stored mind, Father Dan wasa most entertaining companion, and made a host of friends among persons of all denominations, who will long cherish his memory. It is difficult to speak of the ordinary

It is difficult to speak of the ordinary work of a missionary priest. The routine duties of the pastorate, the continual preaching of the word, the hours of patient toil in the confessional, the com-forting of the dying with the last consol-ing rites, the solacing of the heavily ladened, the daily dispensing of the Sac-raments, are not such work as make his-tory. The priest does his work silently. The fruits of his labors are stored in the

there to be found in the nomes of the poor, for how can there be homes where they live in hovels not worthy of the name of dwellings? This is one of the saddest thoughts of Christmas. How can there be thoughts of Unristmas. How can there be the bright Christmas joys that you can remember in homes of this kind? Yet there are thousands and tens of thousands of homes of the poor in which Christian faith reigns and Christian love is found binding together Christian prepared faith reigns and Christian love is found binding together Christian parents and children. They still exist, scattered, it is true, like the lights in the firmament in this great dark world. Well, what are we to learn from the least of to day? To sanctify our homes, and to do that you must first be sanctified yourselves. You fathers and mothers, masters and mis-tresses, you first must be sanctified. The love of the Divine Infant must reign in to learn from the feast of to-day ? love of the Divine Infant must reign in you, and you must have the mind of a little child. Be therefore tender to your children and tender to your servants. The humanity of Jesus is the great laws of equality. The Incarnation has placed us all on the same level in this, and you must track your servants as your and you must treat your servants as your kindred. There is a great fault to be found in our homes in this matter; there out into the street, and where do they go l You are responsible for these things. If the love of the Divine Infant and His Immaculate Mother is in you, you will not do these things. A holy home is a foretaste of heaven. It may be that your foretaste of heaven. It may be that your homes are passed away altogether. No, they are not, they are laid up in heaven. It may be your home is becoming thin, and one by one father, mother, sisters, brothers are passing into the unseen world. They are waiting for you there. world. They are waiting for you there. The narrower your home grows on earth the fuller it becomes in heaven. Per-severe then for a little while, and God in His infinite mercy, through the merits of the Precious Blood of Jesus Christ, will, I trust, grant that we may all behold the Word made Flesh in the glory of His bioadem in the stornal home which can

Girls Engaged in Boycotting.

When one person doesn't want to have anything to do with another, refuses to speak to him, deal with him, or recognize speak to him, dear with him, of recognize him in any way, what is the avoided in-dividual going to do about it? And what is he going to do at all when all the girls unite in turning up their pretty noses in scorn whenever the haptess creature passes To by? There seems to be no help for him. Yet this is simply boycotting, out of which they'er trying to make a penal off nee in Ireland. From the following it seems the Irish girls are joining their boycotth g fathers and brothers in ostracising a cruel wretch:

A new phase of boycotting has appeared in Ireland. At a recent public demon-stration held at Porlow, County Waterford, where a certain Michael Hickey was de-nounced for evicting a workingman, a Miss Margaret Sheehan came forward, and found in our homes in this matter; there is a gulf between the family and those who serve them oftentimes, and that is the reason of all manner of evil, of dis-content, and complaint. Masters and mistresses find fault with the poor ser-vants, but what have those masters and mistresses ever done for that servant? They dismiss them at a word, and they go? punishment for his high-toned hostility to the poor laborer Burke and his young and The reso helpless family of seven." found a seconder in the person of Miss Sullivan, and it was unanimously carried with acclamation.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHILES, Its Use in Lung Troubles.

DR. HIRAM CADORETTO, of Jackson-ville, Fla, says: "I have for the last ten months prescribed your Emulsion to patients suffering from lung troubles, and they seem to be greatly benefitted by its use.

Nervousness.

The unhappy and distressing condition called nervousness arises from debility, irritation, poor circulation and blood of irritation, poor circulation and blood blood low vitality. Re-organize the system by Burdock Blood Bitters, which gives per-manent strength by invigorating the blood and toning all the organs to perfect

2010年1月1日日 - Alice