THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

TREMENDOUS MEETING IN WATER-FORD.

6

Twenty Thousand Men in Line.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF BALFOUR'S "CRIMINALS,"-JAIL BIRDS SMOTHERED IN FLOWERS - THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY.

The Cork Herald reporter writes-The demonstration which was held on Sun-day in Walerford in bonour of the visit of Messrs. Wm. O'Brien and T. D Sulli-yan. M P s, was a most remarkable one from many standpoints-firstly, on account of its imposing dimensions, fully twenty thousand people having taken part in its scondly, because of the spirit of enthusiasm and define that charac terized every man who was present, not. withstanding the Coercionist Reign of Terror. It was admitted on all hands that for many years a more significant demonstration has not taken place. The herces of the day, or, as they have now come to be known. "The Herces of Tullamore" Messar, O'Brien and Sulli Tullamore," Messrs. O'Brien and Sulli van, received a tremendous ovation from the assembled multitude. Mr. O'Brier didn't reach Waterford until noon to day, having remained over night at the Limerick Junction. Upwards of twenty bands were scattered through the probabos were scattered through the pro-cession, and numerous banners were borne. At frequent intervals various branches of the National Lesgue, trade societies, and branches of the Gaelic Athletic Association, the members of which wore picturesque uniforms formed the leading feature of the pro uniform cession. The principal streets of the city through which it passed were de-corated with banners, flags, and ever greens, and there were a number of triumphal arches. Ar: ived at Bal'y bricken, the Mayor was moved to the chair. A monost these present on the bricken, the Mayor was moved to the chair. Amongat those present on the platform were—Messrs R Power, M P; D J Condon, M P; J D Pyne, M P; H P Cobbe, M P; W Bylee, Bradford; M A Menning, Hon Secretary I N L, Waterford; P M Egan, Mayor of Klikenny; E Murphy, Mayor of Clonmel; Alderman R Power, High Sheriff Waterford City; Alderman D Hunt, J P; Alderman L A Ryan, J P; Alderman E C Fielding, and many other prominent laymen. Amongst the clerge present were—Rev. M Flynn, PP; P J Power, C C; J J Quan, C C; P Doocey, C C; R Mockler, Adm; D Whelan, C C; Father Barry, O P; Father Hyiand, O S F; Paul Power, C C; Timothy M Buckley, C C, Salford; P Keating, C C; Thomas Hearn, P P; T Teahan, P P; Thomastran. Paul Power, C C; Timotay Al Buckley, C C, Salford; P Keating, C C; Thomas Hearn, P P; T Teeban, P P, Thomasiyar; R J Casey, C C; W H Sheeby, C C; W J Walab, C C; J Lannon, C C; W Meagher, C C; F Heffernan, C C; W B Føgan, R2ctor, Suffalk.

THE RESOLUTION.

Before the proceedings were com menced, a blackthorn stick of immense size, and beautifully mounted in silver was presented in commemoration of the was presented in commemoration of the anniversary of the Mitchelstown mas sacre. The following resolution was then proposed by the High Sheriff and sec onded by Rev. W. O'Donnell:---O'That we, the priests and people of the city and county of Waterford, and of the counties of Wexford, Kilkenny, Tipper ary, and Queen's County, declare our unaltered confidence in Mr. Parnell and the Irish Parliamentary Party, and that the Irish Parliamentary Party, and that we will use every constitutional mean in cur power to sustain and support them, and that bothing but self govern ment, as approved of by our chief and his followers, will satisfy the just aspira-tions of the latish excepts a spirations of the Irish people; and we hereby record our solemn protest against the cruel and inhuman treatment accorded to political prisoners, which has led in this country to the death of John Maudeville and others; that the systematic depopulation of our country by the ruthless process of land eviction now being carried on throughout the land is calculated to impoverish the land and force the people into crime; that we trust the democracy of England by Mr.

since, and I ask you is the cause of Ire-land in a worse condition before the world to day? (Great cheering) Has he stamped out one single branch of the League? (Never.) Has he defeated one single combination under the Plan of Campaign? (Never.)-(A voice-And never will.)-Has be won one tangible victory of any sort or kind that he can point to ? (Cheer.) That is the real test; and with the gang of ruflians who have got hold of the Government of Ire-land that is the only test they value of success or failure (hear, hear). HEARTLESS BRUTES.

success or failure (hear, hear). HEARTLESS BRUTES. I know those Tory politicians, and I know what an unprincipled set of bypo-crites they are (cheers). I know that at one time it was a toss up whether Lord Salisbury was going to offer us an Irish Parliament or a Corcion Act (cheers), and it would be a toss up again in the morning if he thought he could retatu office by another sht filing of the cards (renewed cheer-). These are the heartless brutes who are grubling the harpfuess of (The weat cheer). These are the happiness of the Irish people, and I am certain that what is troubling Mr. Balfour to-day is not the amount of misery that he is caus-ing, not the homesteads that he is uproofing, it is not that he has the blood of John Mandeville on his head; but what is irri tatirg him, and what is maddening him is that he knows that all his wicked work bas been labor in vain (loud cheers)-is that he knows that he has failed to break the spirit or break the organization of the Irish people (cheers) — ay, or even rufile their temper (cheers) — and that he knows that he stands before the world to day, not in the character of a conquering Cromwell, but as a poor battered, blatant humbug and failure (loud cheers). that he knows that he has failed to break

Eumbug and failure (lond cneere). THE SORE P.INC. Believe me that is the sore point with Mr. Balfour to day (cheers). Mighty little would he care by what means he had con-quered us if he only succeeded ; but he has not; he knows that here are thirty here and men this moment confronting has not; he knows that there are thirty thousand men this moment confronting me who are as full of fight, and not only as full of fight, but as fresh for the fight to-day as they were twelve months ago (loud cheers). And more than that. He knows that he dare not face an audience knows that he dare not face an audience of his own countrymen in any part of Great Britain and defend his policy (cheer*): he dare not confront John Man-deville's ghost before an open and free a sembly of Englishmen (loud cheers); and he is obliged now to select his audi ence well, as if the whole British public were engaged in a conspiracy to pick his pockets (cheers and laughter), and even if he got his ticket audience together the most effectual argument he could offer on the Irish question is that he is obliged to the Irish question is that he is obliged to feed them with plates of roasted ox (cheers and langhter). IRISH CRIMINALS MORE POPULAR IN ENG

LAND THAN BALFOUR.

LAND THAN BALFOUR. Is that nothing—is it nothing that an Eaglish Coercionist Minister dare not now face his own countrymen? (Cheers) is it nothing that we, the worst of Mr. Bal four's criminals, that we can go out into the street in a great English city, and that we can make sure of a hearing we can make sure of a hearing and of a welcome from the Eng-lish people from the very first crowd that comes the way? (Cheers.) Ay, and as Mr. Sullivan will tell you, the worse criminals we are in Ireland the more tre-mendous the cheers we receive from the mendons the cheers we receive from the mendous the cheers we receive from the Eiglish people (cheers). Well, I say, what does that mean if it does not mean that we have only to keep pegging away at what we have been doing (cheers)? and if there is anything certain in human affairs it is that the day of general elec-tion will be a day of yictory and of tri tion will be a day of victory end of tri umph-and irrevocable triumph-for the cause of Ireland (loud cheers). I know that there are persons who will tell you that the general election may be far off; there are persons, well meaning persons, who are always shaking their heads and throwing cold water in the moment of difficulty instead of doing a practical treke of work to make a coercion bitter for the Coercionists, and that is the soli-

their graves, if we murmured against those few last sacrifices that we have to pass through, if we were not ready to give our energies and, if necessary, to give our blood in this last struggle for the posses-tion of the Irish soll and for the regerera-tion of our ancient Irish race (cheer). THE CASTLE DEN.

tion of our accient irish race (cheere). THE CASTLE DEN. Well, I have no hesitation in telling you that sacrifices we will have to go on making for a while longer. We cannot expect a busy and relf-absorbsd people like the English people to think our liberties are worth fighting for unless we show them that we think they are worth fighting for ourselves (renewed cheere) fighting for ourselves (renewed cheers). I tell you that the men I see before me will have to show their teeth, they will have to defy Mr. Ballour and the land lords, and they will have to meet them foot to foot. I only place one limitation,

mind you, upon your resistance to the den of thieves in Dublin Castle. I only ask you one thing. We must be true to our faithful friends and allies in Eogland, Scotland, and Wales.

THE PLAN AND BOYCOTTING. We must remember that the most devilish ingenuity is being employed to make Mr. Gladstone answerable for every word and every deed of ours. We must remember never to do anything that we cannot defend to our consciences, and that we can't stand up and defend before any honest assembly of Eoglishmen. But while I say this, I tell you that I for one would have no hesitation in standing up in defending before any English audience in the world and in glorying in the fight that the men of Coolroe made for their homes (loud cheers); and I believe there is no

audience of honest Eaglishmen who would not echo every word of advice that was given to these men by my dear young friend, Willie Redmond (cheere). I would have no hesitation in defending before any English audience the ostracbefore any English audience the certac-ism, and, if you like to call it, the boy-cotting of land-grabbers and of every other enemy of the people. I would have no hesitation of defending against all comers the Plan of Campaign (cheers) —its honesty, its necessity, and its in including comers defending and the set things, I should be prepared to defend anywhere in the world every act of resistance, and of contempt, and of resistance, and of contempt, and of defiance against every proclamation of Mr. Balfour's suppressing liberty of speech and supressing combination. I may tell you that I would defend every any ten you that I would defend every one of these things as readily here to day only that, in the first place, it is not in the least degree necessary to defend them before an Irish audience; and in the next place the sudience is and in them before an Irish sufficience; and in the next place, there are certain times when it may be better policy that per-haps certain among us may happen to be more useful outside of jail.

THE IRISH HEART SOUND. At the same time, there are thousands o men listening to me here to day to whom it ought to be a reproach if they do not go into jail this winter and if they do not leserve it richly (loud cheers); and I have no hesitation in telling you that the one thing which I should be most ashamed to acknowledge before an English sudience, the one thing for which Englishmen, who are brave men and who love liberty themselves, the one thing for which they would justly despise us would be, if Balfour could boast that the men of Ireland were surrendering tamely their homes (cries of "never," and a voice, "we will fight for them"), and that a few months' jail had frightened us out of the struggle for which thirty genera tions of our fathers have faced the gallows and battlefield (loud cheers) There is not the least fear of that There never was a time when the heart of Ireland was sounder, or when the pulse of Ireland beat higher than it does to day. It we have a great deal-and we have a great deal-to exasperate and to madden us, we have ten thousand times more to fill our hearts with encouragement and with

BACK !- AWAY WITH THEM.

United Ireland, Sept. 15th,

United Ireland, Sept. 15th, The whole forces of Government in Ire-land seem consolidated into one huge battering ram to crush the people. The cry of "back away with them" echoes from one end of Ireland to another. Evictions the object, and Coercion the means. There is no other object sought, no other means employed by the Govern-ment in Ireland. The evicting landlords are armed with all the forces of the Crown: ment in Ireland. The evicting landlords are armed with all the forces of the Crown; the tenants are stripped even of the poor defence of free speech and peaceful com-bination. Let it be clearly understood the sole function of Government in Ire land at present is the collection of rack rents. For this, and this only, heavy taxes are naid, courts sit, and armies are rents. For this, and this only, heavy taxes are paid, courts sit, and armies are employed, that harpy landlords may have rack rents, or failing rack-rents, they may have vengence— according to law. "You cannot have blood out of a stone," the proverb saya. Weil, but you can crush the stone to powder for its obstitacy in refusing to bleed. We shudder at the stories of human sacrifices on Pegna sitars in remote

A recent issue of the Etudes Religiouses contains some interesting statistics of the number and distribution of the Jesuit human sactifices on Pegan altars in remote sgee and barbarous lands. It curdles our blood to read of the poor victim dragged shrieking to the altar and the knife plunged into his treast, even though the sacrifice be in strict accordance with law and order, as then pre-vailing in the country, and all preliminary formalities have been regularly performed. We have our human sacrifices at this hour in Ireland to idol as crue', as sordid, as bloodstained and revolting as ever perched on Pagan altar. We defy heathen my thonuman sacrifices on Pegan altars in remote missionaries abroad at the commencement of the present year. The numbers are those of the various Orders of the priest-hood, priests, coadjutors, and "scholas tique," but in every case the number of priests is more than twice that of the other two Orders put together. In the Balkan Peninsula there are 45 Jesnit missionsries; in Africa and especially Exppt, Madgascar, and the Zumbesi region, 223; in Asis, especially Armenia, Syris, certain parts of India, and parts of Othina, 609. In China alone the number is 195, all of French nationality. In missionaries abroad at the commencement on Pagan altar. We defy heathen mytho-logy to show a monster more hideous than the Most Vile the Marquis of Clanticarde in whom Irish landlorcism finds fitting embeddement Cana, 639. In China alone the number is 195, all of French nationality. In Ozeanica, including the Philippines, the Malay Archipelago, Australia, and New Zasland, the number in 270; in America, including excellence in the second second second embodiment. Human victims-bonest, hardworking mea, virtuous women and tender, helpless children-are being sacri-ficed by the hundred and the thousand to Zasland, the number in 270; in America, including certain specified states of the Union, portions of Canada, British Hon-duras, Beszll, and Perv, 1 130; the total number of Jesuits spread all over the globe in purely missionary work being 2377. These are of various nationalities, but the vart mainder are Reach. nced by the hundred and the thousand to the greed and cruelty of this mean and merciless little miser, and the Government, with its courts of justice and its police and soldiery, officiates at his altar in the name of law and order. If his rent cannot (a: it is acknowledged it cannot) be paid in coin, deficiency must be made up in human life and liberty and happiness. So the law decrees and the Government erbut the vast majority are French. In the distribution great attention is paid to nationality ; thus in Ilferia, Dalmatia, and Albania they are all Venetiane; in Con-stantinople and Syria, Siciliane; in Africa, forces, and human life and liberty happiness, as compared to coip, are at a low rate of exchange amongst the peasantry low rate of exchange amongst the peasantry of Ireland. Young Larkin was murdered (by due process of law. of course) because the Most Vile refused the rent-reductions which his own agent, Mr. Joyce, and the Chief Baron, young Larkin's lord high executioner, declared to be imperatively required. Young Larkin should have respected the law which, to gratify the spleen of the Most Vile, commanded him to leave his father's house and starve peaceably on the

father's house and starve peaceably on the roadside. So the Chief Baron decided. Yet ordinary men and women, with only their human hearts to guide them, may be Explisi; in Central America, Spaniarde; in South America, Italiane, Spaniarde; and Germens, the Italiane and Germens factors all Bard I to themelone devices pardoned if they cannot regard the picture having all Brez 1 to themselves, doubtless with such placid complaceacy : they an because of the enormous Italian and Ger with such pace compare the young peasant, brave, honest, and true, cooped in that dark, cold, stone cell in bitter agony, while man immigration to Frazil. It will be understood that the spheres of the labor of the different orders, dark, coid, stone cell in bitter agony, while his life ebbed slowly away, without help or hope; the mean, worthless Miser, in his luxurious chambers in the Albany, to whose baffi d avarice yourg Larkin died a victim. Young Faby has been huddled into his grave at Downas without an inquest issa silv as entimentalists micht be Jesuits, Lezarists, Franciscans, etc., are carefully laid down at Rome, no two Orders, as a rule, working in the same region; these spheres once fixed, the distribution within them is left to the head of the particular Order, whatever it might be. In sn illimitable field like Chins, all the Orders are represented, inquest less silly sentimentalists might be appalled by the discovery that he, too was duly escrified to the unfilled money but districts of each are specified, and were re-arranged about eighteen months bags of the Most Vile. Of him more her After. Even while we write, battering, ram and crowbar are levelling the poor homes of the evicted tenants at Woodford ago. The Jesuits have Kiangsu province and the southeastern part of Chili, the metropolitan province; they have 145 Fathers in the former, and 50 in the latter Think of the patient toil with which these ouses were raised. Think of the hones houses were raised. Think of the honest labor, the cheerful poverty, the humble happiness they sheltered. Think of them crashing down under the crowbar and battering ram into the piles of shapeless ruin. To the poor man home is home, indeed. His heart's affections twine round it. It is endeared by the humble downsite into which we listrict. In Africa sgain they touch only on the east coast at certain points, and are represented in no other part of the continent ; in India they have nothing to do with Madras, C-yion, Central India, or the North west Provinces, and their work in the United States is exceed work in the United States is exceed ingly circumscribed. In such places as Japan, the Malay Peninsula, Siberia, Indo China (Burmah, Tonquin, Siam, Annam), they are not found at all. The by the humble domestic joys which make up the brightness of this sad, hard life. Now, these homes are piles of locse stones and the land lies desolate. So the Most great centres of Jesuit missionary activ cruelty, from his cham. bers in the Albany, has decreed, and the Coercion Government, in the name of law and order, execute his commands. The poor man's is, God knows, but a hard life poor man's is, God knows, but a hard life at best — a life-long war with cold and hunger and disease. His best happiness but brief intervals from pain, his best hope but the roughest shelter and the plainest food for those he loves. Yet to him that life is preclous; those loved ones are very dear. Each man that is evicted, each woman, each child, has senses to feel pain, has a human heart to suffer and break. Are they, then, but toys to be played with, to be tossed about and broken to pieces for the cruel and woman sport of a mean and worthless thing like the Most Vile the Marquis of Clanricarde, the Most Vile the Marquis of Clanricarde, who has never done one good act or earned one good word in the world? What is he, men may well ask, in indig-nant amszement, that the good things of the world should be his, and that an infini tude of human suffering should be pro-vided for his enjoyment! Let us not be told that these things are done in the name of the law. Cursed be the law, a thousand times cursed, that ordains or name of the law. Cursed be the law, a thousand times cursed, that ordains or permits such inhumanity ! A thousand times cursed the Government that carries them into effect ! The earth is meds for men, not marquises. The Government is made for men, not marquises. The men that do the work and raise the food have the first cleim to Government's protection, They are not bees, to make honey for others' use and be smothered for their others' use and be smothered for their pains. They, too, are men, and will have men's rights, and who dare galassy them 7 The greatest happiness of the greatest number is the only foundation on which society can exist. The greatest happiness, we may add, of the most deserving. How far does this fine theory consist with a whole constant of the society consist Now far does this like theory consist with a whole country made desolate to gratify the wanton crueity of the most vile and worthless of living men ? It is not for Clauricarde the Government are

OCTOBER 6, 1888.

To Save Life Frequently requires prompt action. An nour's delay waiting for the doctor may

doing this "devil's work," but for their

own class and order. The utmost claims of class, property, and privilege must be enforced, no matter at what cost or

bateful edifices of a Coercion Govern-ment comes tumbling to the ground, crushing the Clanricardes under its

JESUIT MISSIONS.

London Times,

ruins.

be enforced, no matter at what cost or suffering to the mere canaille. Will the people never learn their own strength and assert their own rights ? The work-ingmen are the governors of the Three Kingdoms now. To the workingmen of England our appeal is made. Their cause is ours and ours theirs. Is it their will that the humble hormes of the mark be attended with serious consequences, especially in cases of Croup, Pneumonia, and other throat and lung troubles. Hence, no family should be without a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, will it at the humble homes of the work ing men of Woodford should be made desolate? We cannot believe it. Let which has proved itself, in thousands of cases, the best Emergency Medicine ever discovered. It gives prompt relief them but join their strength to ours. Let them but join their strength to ours. Let them with us raise the counter cry of "Rack, away with them," and swing the great engine of their power with a will. With the first united stroke the and prepares the way for a thorough cure, which is certain to be effected by its continued use.

its continued use. S. H. Latimer, M. D., Mt. Vernon, Ga., says: "I have found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a perfect cure for Croup in all cases. I have known the worst cases relieved in a very short time by its use; and I advise all families to use it in sud-den emergencies, for coughs, croup, &c." A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middletown, Tenn., says: "I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful prepara-tion once saved my liffe. I had a con-stant cough, night sweats, was greatly

stant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me." "I cannot say enough in praise of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral," writes E. Bragdon, of Palestine, Texas, "believ-ing as I do that, but for its use, I should long since have died."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

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TO THE CLERGY.

The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we teel assured, be glad to learn that Wilson Bros., General Greers, of London, have now in stock a large quantity of Sicilian Wine, whose purity and genuineness for Sacramental use is attested by a certificate signed oy the Rector and Prefect of Studies of the Diocesan beminary of Marsaia. We have ourselves seen the original of the certificate, and can testify to its authenti-city. The Clergy of Western Onlario are condially invited to see d for samples of this truly superior wine for altar use.



CHURCH PEWS and SCHOOL FURNITURE

The Bennett Furnishing Co., at London, Ont., noske a speciality of manufacturing the latest designs to Church and Machuring the latest designs to Church and School Furni-ure. The Catholic Church and School Furni-respectfully invited losend for catalogue have lately part as availing contracts. We have lately part having been favored with contracts from a number of the Clerky in other parts of Ontario, in all cases the pressed in regard to quality of work, lowness of price, and culckness of execution. Such asbeen the increase of business in this special ine that we for new Churches in this offactoring the the we for new Churches in many, so the should be we churches in the strength of address.

Inat country and Irokand Address BENNET FURNISHING COM'Y LONDON, ONT. CANADA. References: Rev. Father Bayard, Saraia, Leanon, Brantford; Molphy, Ingersell; Cor-coran, Parkhill, Twohy, Kingsion: and Key Bro. Arnold. Montreal.

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OCTOBER 6, 1888.

SHORT INSTRUCTIONS FOR MASSES.

[Delivered by the Rev. James oe, rector of the church of St. T Aquinas, Brooklyn, N. Y.]

XXXIX

HOLY ORDERS. DEAR PECPLE:- On last Sundi-rpoke of the four Miror Orders. 7 we she going to speak of the Ma Sacred Orders, the first of which of subdescon. In the early Church of subdescon. In the early Churk effice of subdescon was very inpo About the middle of the third of there were seven subdeacons at] The subdeacons acied as secretar The subdeacons acted as secretar the Bishops. Occasionally they sent on missions of the very higher portance. The management o Church temporalities was left larg their hands. In the times of St. Gr they administered St. Peter's patri in the provinces, made reports t Pope, and sometimes assembled

The ordination of a subdeacon very imposing ceremony. The c date has an smice over his head helmet shape denotes that bencefor he must be a warrior He is cloth a white alb, denoting that he mu perfectly pure. The cincture which he is encircled symb chestity. The tunic on his left denotes joy. In one hand he hol lighted taper, in the other a man the one denoting charity, the labor. labor.

"Think seriously," says the Bi "on the step you are about to You are still free and can pass to s ular life, but if you receive this you cannot change your decision, must forever belong to God and Him. You must observe classify an always ready for the ministry of Church. There is still time. Reflect

If the candidate decides to red this order, he steps forward. N did men take a step of such awin portance. That one step places a between the caudidate and the wor gulf which never can be recrossed. tails prostate in the saciuary. Eishop, priests and people kneel of and address prayers to the whole of of Hessen for him. The Bishop his them and proceeds with the ordina. The instruments which the subde bases at the soleman concession of uses at the solemn celebration of 1 are handed to him, namely, the ch and paten empty, the cruets and a l containing the Epistles, while Bishop says certain formulas presor in the Pontificate. When the box the Epistles is handed to him the Bis says; "Receive the book of the Epis and have the power of reading ther the Church of God both for the li and the dead, in the name of the Fa and of the Son and of the Holy Gh

Amen." The functions which the subder exercises are those with which you familiar by seeing him assist at Sole High Mass. The obligations he of tracts are perpetual chastity, the d recitation of the Divine Office, and of domity in dress to the discovered

formity in dress to the diocesean rule The office of the deacon, which ra accord emorg the Sacred Orders clearly indicated in the exhorts addressed to them by the Bishop on cccssion of their ordination: "As cccession of their ordination: "As y are about to be promoted to the Sac Order of the Descenste, r flect nature on the eminent dignity in the Chu you aspire to, for it is the office of you sepire to, for it is the effice of deacon to assist at the altar, to bapt and to preach. In the Old Law, C chose the tribe of Levi, in order to c fide to it the guardianship of the Tat neale and the sacred ministry of worship. The dignity with which honored it was so great that nobe could perform these sacred function unless the belonged to that tribe who unless he belonged to that tribe, wh merited to be called the Tribe of Lord on account of its privilege. I from this tribe that you have receiv both the name and the functions Levites."

The Greek word for deacon signif servant. It was given to the deacons the Old Law because their office was serve the high priest. It is given to t descons of the New Dispensation because because their office is to serve the pri-and Bishop. The dencon is the high-in rark of all those who serve the prie As the Levites were shown the prie in rank of all those who serve the prie As the Levites were chosen by God f the ministry of the sitar, so, in the Ne Law, the descons are chosen for a simil purpose. They are prepared for the duties by the reception of the sacrame of Holy Orders. The ordination of deacon has all the essentials of a sacr deacon has all the essentials of a sach ment. There is a sensible sign, f deacons are ordained, and have slwa been ordained, by the same sensib sign with which the seven first deaco mentioned in the Acts of the Apostl methoned in the Acts of the Apost were ordained, namely, the imposition of hands. This sensible sign confe-grace. The Fathers of the Church, S St. John Chrysostom, St. Den St. Jerome, and many others, besid several Councils, and the form used conferring the secrement according conferring the sacrament, according to various rites and rituals, show that grac is conferred. The dignity and difficult of the ministry confided to the deacc of the ministry confided to the deace require the special assistance of Divit grace, which is conferred by ordinatio "Whenever," says St. Thomas, "ar power is divinely conferred upon ar person, congruous help is given for th exercise of that power." St. Augustin St. Ambrose, and St. Isidore ran deaconship next to the priesthood an Episcopate in importance. The latt saint says: "Levites present the obli-tions on the altar, arrange the Table a saint says: "Levites present the obli-tions on the altar, arrange the Table of the Lord, and open the Ark of the Tests ment. These ministers should not the contaminated. Their chastity shoul-be resplendent. Let such deacons the ordained, as St. Paul clearly states is his letter to Timothy." Since, then the external sign used in the ordinatio of deacons confers grace, it must be a institution of Christ. The clices of the deacons on the order The cflices of the deacon are to pre-ent the bread and wine to the pries offering the Holy Sacrifice, and when Communion under both kinds is re-ceived, to distribute the precious Bloo to the communicants. In extraordinar cases he can teuch immediately cases he can touch immediately the Body of Christ. In case of necessity he can give the viaticum to the dying if n priest is at hand. In the absence, or by

trust the democracy of England by Mr. Gladstone will use every effort to huri the present Tory and landlord despotism from power; and that copies of the fore-going resolution be sent to Messre. Parnell, Gladstone, Morley, and Balfour; Lords Salisbury and Londonderry, and Sir W. Harcourt."

MR. SULLIVAN'S SPEECH. MR. SULLIVAN'S SPEECH. Mr. T. D. Sullivan, who was received with cheers, said that in the presence of such an epormous multitude but very built precharge multitude but very The magnificent procession and this splendid gathering were things which constituted a message of hope and joy to Ireland and a message of defiance to and contempt of M_1 . Ballour (groans) and the wonderful and most rapid strides that any great movement of the century has commanded; and until that policy is tried and until that victory is won I think I may assure our enemies that the whole force of the Irish race will stand to their whole of the Coercionist party (cheers). It conveyed a message to Lord Salisbury that the Irish cause could not be sup-pressed (cheers) and that the old spirit guns (loud cheers), and will stick to their leader with a steadiness and a discipline of the Irish race could not be subdued

(cries of never). MR. C'BRIEN'S SPERCH. Mr. William O Brien, M. P., who was to the cruel sect fices that this struggie entails upon our unfortunate people. I have seen John Mandeville's decolate house received with prolonged cheering and waving of hats, again and again renewed, said-I give up at once the chance of sending my voice over even one-fourth enough to make our hearts bleed when we think of John Dillon wasting his noble life of this enormous multitude ; and if I am to be heard over even less than one-fourth of this multitude I have to beg way in the gloom of a prison cell when we are breathing God's air to-day, and to think of Mr. Balfour and Dr. Barr (groans), that you will remain as still as it is possible for you to do in its packed con-dition. From my heart I congratulate with their hands, as it were, on his pulse to know how much more he can stand, and you, men of Waterford and Tipperay, of Kikkenny and gallant Wextord-I and a broken may. Don't tell me of these and a broken map. Don't tell me of those congratulate you on this magnificent gathering of the clans here to day things. I know it all. Morning, noon, and night I think of the thousands of (cheers)-one of the most glorious sights humble heroes like that ever cheered my eyes or that ever (loud cheers), whom we have on this plat-form here to day. Morning, noon, and night I think of such men giving up thrilled the heart of man (renewed cheers). I only hope that Mr. Balfour's spies will give him some idea of the amensions and the spirit of this demon.

rpies will give him some idea of the amensions and the spirit of this demon-stration in Waterford to day (cheers). If they do, I venture to think that he will come to the conclusion that his will come to the conclusion that his co-quest of Ireland will have to begin geons, while the houses that they built are being tumbled about their ears. I know it all, but I know also that all they are the thousand times all over again (great cheering.) TWELVE MONTHS OF COERCION.

I know it all, but I know also that an those things, and ten thousand times worse perils and worse sacrifices have had to be faced by our unhappy race for many a day and for many a generation, We have now gone through twelve months of the worst that coercion can months of the worst that coercion can do to us, and is it we who have reason to blush when we can look back upon it to.day? (Loud cheers.) Exactly twelve months ago, as Mr Sullivan reminded us, Mr. Balfour commenced his work by the murder of three men in Mitchelstown. Go back over all that has occurred

one another like a lot of way ward chil dren. A NATION OF MEN.

got an organisation that nothing can

so an organization that noting that shatter; and we have got a policy that is marching on to victory with the most wonderful and most rapid strides that

a German army on the march (tenewed cheere). God knows I am not insensible

and his true-hearted Irish wife. It is

THE MEN OF COOLBOR

blest above all the generations that have gone before us with the promise, aye, and with the certainty, that we will yet own and govern this lovely land of ours Well, if we were ever a nation of children we are children no longer (loud cheers). We are a nation of full grown men to day (cheers). WE ARE TWENTY MILLIONS. (cheer). We have got a leader whom we will trust to the death (cheers). We have

WE ARE TWENTY MILLIONS, Why, it is a thing in itself worth living for to live in a time like this, when our old Irish race, which was once a very by-word for dissension and disunion, that the race is united to day all the world the security like so united to day all the world around, like so many regiments in one around, like so many regiments in one mighty army twenty millions strong (cheers). Yes, it is a time worth living in, and it is a time worth struggling in. These are great historic scenes in which we are privileged to take a part, and we ought to thank God that it is our privil-ege now, before the battle is quite over ege now, before the battle is quite over, and before the thunders of the cannons and before the thunders of the canons have died away. I tell you that the struggle is nearly over, and the battle is nearly won (loud cheers), and remember my words in happy years to come, it will yet be your proudest boast—the richest legacy you can bequeath your children—that you can say that in these last great scenes of our giorious war of independence you struck a blow under the banner of Gladstone and of Parnell (renewed cheer), that you stood by (renewed cheers), that you stood by their side in the hour of peril, and that you joined in the shout of the universal Inish race in the day of victory for our land (loud and prolonged cheering, smid which Mr. O'Brien concluded)

Sufferers from the effects of quinine, used as a remedy for chills and fever, shou d try Ayer's Ague Cure. This preparation is a powerful tonic, wholly vege-table, and without a particle of any nox-ious drug. Warranied a sure cure. Nearly all infants are more or less subject

to diarrive and such complaints while to diarrive and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most oritical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and the is a Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint. MILBURN'S AROMATIC QUININE WINE for-

chills, billous fever, dumb ague and like troubles.

Struck With Lightning,

Struck Will Lightning, Neatly describes the position of a hard or soft corn when Patnam's Painless Corn Extractor is applied. It does its work so quickly and without pain that it seems magical in action. Try it. Recollect the name—Patnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold by all druggists and dealers every-where.

ity on the surface of the globe are the Zambesi. Syria (where there are 142 French Jesuits), Bengal, Kiangsu prov-ince in China, the Philippine Archipel-ago, the Central States of the Union (here they are all German Jesuits), Cen-tral America and Cuba, Ecuador and Peru, Chili and Paraguay. A colored map of the distribution throughout the world of the various Orders would be an interesting study.

Then he clasped her with emotion, Drew the maiden to his breast. Whitpered vows of true devotion, The old, old tale,—you know the rest. From his circled arms upspringing. With a tear she turned away, And a yoice with sorrow ringing, "I shall not see my bridal day." This drematic exceed here to

This dramatic speech broke him up badly; but when she explained that her apprehensions were founded on the fact apprehensions were founded on the fact of an inherited predisposition to con-sumption in her family, he calmed her fears, bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for her, and she is now the meanation of health. For all bronchial threat and lung affaction all brenchial, throat, and lung affections, it is a potent remedy.

CoLIC AND KINNEY DIFFICULTY.—Mr. J. CoLIC AND KINNEY DIFFICULTY.—Mr. J. W. Wilder, J. P., Lafargeville, N. Y., writes: "I am subject to severe attacks of Colic and Kidney Difficulty, and find Par-melee's Pills afford me great relief, while all other remedies have failed. They are the best medicine I have ever used." In fact so great is the power of this medicine fact so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of lmost every name and nature are driven from the body.

A Good Neighbor.

"Late last fall I was laid up in bed three "Late last fait 1 was lotd up in oed three days with a very severe attack of diarrheea and vomiting. Nothing benefitted me until my neighbor, Mrs. Dunning, recommended Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and here het me helf hettle, which she and brought me a half bottle, which she and brought me a half bottle, which she had in her house. In three hours the vomiting was stopped, and I was able to sit up by night. I would not now think of using any other medicine." Columbus Haching Hamilton Oct using any other medic. Hopkins, Hamilton, Ont.

Pleasant as syrup ; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm-destroyer of the age.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

RS When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them re-turn again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS. A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to Curse the worst cases. Because chers have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure, Send at once for a treatise and a CHERE BOTTLE of my INFALLIELE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT. 37 Yongo St., Toronto, Ont. DR. FOWLER'S ·WILD

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