DIOCESE OF LONDON.

8

Rev. Dr. Flannery Honored.

St. Thomas Times, Sept. 6.

St, Thomas Times, Sept. 6. On Sunday in the church of the Holy Angel pregation in St. Thomas. The occasion was crowded to the doors, the audience being com-probably there is no more popular person in the city than the Rev. Dr. Flannery, and the high esteem in which he is heid here was am-ply testified in the gathering on the Sabbath morn. As is well known to Times readers Dr. Flannery will remove to Windsor on Wednes-day next, and his congregation did not allow the opportunity to pass without showing their appreciation of his faithful wenty-eight years and rese of \$200. The reverend gentleman reservice. After the celebration of High Mass, Dr. Flannery was presented with an address and a purse of \$200. The reverend gentleman repied in most feeling terms. Mater the celebration of High Mass the fol-lowing address was presented on behalf of the ongregation by Mr. W. B. Waterbury, man-ager of the Merchan's Bank : To the Very Rev. William Flannery, D. D.:

To the Very Rev. William Flannery, D. D.: To the Very Rev. William Flannery, D. D.: Very Rev. Doctor — Having learned with deepestsorrow that you are about to sever your connection with this parish, and that to-day will be your last Sunday with us as our pastor, we, your parishioners, deem it meet to public we, your parishioners, deem it meet to public ly convey to you an expression of our sincere ly convey to you an expression of our sincere form a few of the works accomplished by you for our spiritual and temporal good during your ministry here. Former addresses pre-sented to you have been congratulatory, but this one is expressive of our sense of grief and sorrow.

this one is expressive of cur sense of grief and borrow. Twenty-eight years ago you came here as pastor, the parish being then composed of but few people, most of whom have since passed away. The church building was old and de-cared, and with no school attached. Now, by your tireless energy, administrative ability, and zealous efforts, and by your many acts of self-denial, we have the present fine church and cemetry, and a commodious school; also a beautiful convent for the good Sisters of St. Joseph, who so efficiently educate our chil-dren. In all these undertakings you have dis-played are foresight and sound business quali-fications.

played rare foresight and sound business quali-fications. You have succeeded in the face of many obstacles, in paying for all these beautiful structures, which have bave setablished, for the spiritual good of the Sodality of the Bessed Virgin Mary, and the Catholic Truth Society ; for the poor and heipless, the Society of St. Yuncent de Paus; for our temporal welfare, you have cumual Benefit Association, the Catholic Beneviet Catholic Woing the Sodality. Words fill to portray the inestimation here of the Gatholic Voung Men's Catholic Club. Words fill to portray the inestimable benefit these insurance and social associations have been to many the Catholic Club.

many. In regard to the Catholic Club, it has already done lasting good in affording every facility to our young men for wholesome reading, both religious and secular, for innocent recreation

The point of the second second

Your fatherly kindness to all with whom you came in contact, irrespective of creed or station in life, and the loving relations between yourself and your spiritual children for so long a time, have endeared you to all. Your acts of kindness, of charity, of Christian connsel, of gentleness, and your pure life are not to be for gotten. You bapized our children, you watched for their welfare, you brought conso-lation in our need, you tenderly administered to our dying and dead, your prayers ascended to Heaven for our benefit. The remembrance of these things shall continue with us through life.

And now, dear and Reverend Father, we And now, dear and Reverend Father, we have but to express our feelings of solicitude for your continued welfare and happiness where-ever you may be. We feel assured that the same qualities and graces which have endeared you to us, coupled with your implicit faith in Divine guidance, will enshrine you in the con-fidence of the new congregation and commun-ity in which your to will shortly be cast. In conclusion, dear Father, we beg you to ac-cept this purse as a farewell token, trusting that the use of its contents may afford you as much pleasure as that felt by the donors in presenting it, and we, one and all "wish you good luck in the name of the Lord," and a hearty god-speed.

 kenty God-speed.
 Signed on behalf of the congregation by D. J.
 Domahue, Jas, Egan, S. B. Poecock, W. P. Reynolds, W. R. Waterbury, D. Coughlin, M. J.
 Burke, J. C. Coughlin, C. W. Regan, J. S. Graney, Jas. Brady Gianworth. Thos, Kelly, John Butler, J. Lorden, J. H. Price, Thos. Kelly, John Butler, J. Lorden, J. H. Price, The DOCTOR's RELY.
 Dr. Flanery made a feeling reply. He said the address had made his heart and feelings inwore. He didn't really know to express himself. He was sincerely thankful for the address himself. He was sincerely thankful for the address himself. Without the aid of the songregation it would have been utterly united the sentent of the songle sentent. The Fainery made a feeling reply. It is said that the provide of a start of a straight of a straight

However, said he, my work here is done. Church, school, convent and cemetery estab-lished on a firm basis; library and library asso-ciation, with an abundance of books for liter-ary and spiritual cultivition; a club room equipped for innocent recreation; insurance temporal welfare of the people, in a sound working condition, and finally the most toler-ant and friendly relations existing between us and all our Protestant neighbors. "I fancied I would be spared to liter award all our Protestant neighbors. "I fancied I would be spared to litera are defined and the spare of the spare tion. At the opening of Assumption College in Sandwich, the French priest who attended that printer and resume his former duties in Am-herstbarg. Father Flannery moved to St. Thomas and said Mass for the first time in the old frame church on Taibot street on the first Sunday in October, 1870. At that time St. Thomas was a village of 1.800 souls. The Cath-olic church was away east from the town proper. It was an old rickety structure with a bent spire and beirty that recalled the Leaning Tower of Pisa. The grounds, both in the front and in the rear of the church, served as a bury-ing piace for the whole parish; which then wetsminister. In the sering following a long train of care

In the provided of the parish : which then embraced all Eigin and a large portion of Vestminister.
In the spring of the whole parish : which then embraced all Eigin and a large portion of Vestminister.
In the spring of who sauntered by the railway for the sing on the L. & P. S. R. track. Of all the sing on the L. & P. S. R. track. Of all the sing on the L. & P. S. R. track. Of all the sing on the L. & P. S. R. track. Of all the sing on the L. & P. S. R. track. Of all the sing on the sauntered by the railway statute is haphazard guess as to the destination of so much building material. Some Fish. A. J. Allworth and were anxious toknow what all that stone is ordered by Father Flanew Works were is ordered by Father Flanew and is going to be the foundation of the ewe Catholic church?
The church went up at once like Soloman's Temple, without noise or misunderstation. The church went up at once like Soloman's they contributed very handsomely. On the by Bishop Waish, of London, in the preserved an inferse congregation. Schools, every father france and furniture all solome for a cemetry in the county of homes for a cemetry in the county of homes and furniture and a larger. Therefore, and work on Catholic therefore is a mission of his literary at and weekly religins publications, by a bishop of the dignity of Doctor of Divinity by dipoma from St. Georg's University, washington, on the 27th June, 1892. The poton for the dignity of Doctor of the Holy and the more of the Holy and the dignity of the the Holy and the set of the dignity of the Holy. The announcing the hour at which Dr. Flane

Wanngton, of the sing were conferred upon time boctors cap and ring were conferred upon time by Behop O'Connor in the Church of the Holy Angels.
In announcing the hour at which Dr. Flan-ney's farewell reception was to beein last evening the committee having the matter in hand overlooked the important fact that the Forty Hours Devolutions' were to keen Monday evening service in connection ther the church until about 8:30 o'clock. Consequently P was nearly 9 o'clock before the reverent were the man down and the service in connection there with would require the Doctor's presence in the church until about 8:30 o'clock. Consequently P was nearly 9 o'clock before the reverent service in could make his appearance a study of the services, and the arrival of a large representative delegation of Protestant gentlemen bearing a beautifully en-grossed address to Dr. Flanner X. Mong those of the delegation were Dr. E. W. Gueth, M. A. Gilbert, A. McCrimmon, M. H. Murch, Chas, Roe, Angus Murcy, Leonard Not, McLachin and wife, C. O. Ermatinger, and many others. In addition to the proven adjustioned of the presence of Fr. Coundly, funct, Chas, Roe, Angus Murcy, Leonard, M. H. Murch, Chas, Roe, Angus Murcy, Leonard, M. M. Guinan, of Bismarck. The hall was tastefully formed of the Unio Jack and the Stars and the delegation were Dr. F. McLernet, with the correct and ma a platform beneath a canopy formed of the Unio Jack and the Stars and the Prope on the left.
— The formed by the flag was a three-tigenzize erayon of br. Flanner Flanner, while formed by the flag was a three-tor of the Cultor of the greested and the Stars and the actor formed by the flag was a three-tor and with flag was a three for hearth formed by the flag was a three they for stude if feelinging on their long and univer-nery in St. Thomas to assume charge of the and dweif feelinging on their long and univer-reprise the chain of honor and in a few hir portice of the Cultor and was the stars the the abeen summoned at the same time to rep-th

owing address : THE ADDRESS.

St. Thomas, Ont., Sept. 5, 1898. To the Rev. Dr. Flannery, Dean of Windson To the Rev. Dr. Flannery, Dean of Windsor: Dear Father—We, the undersigned Protest-ants of the city of St. Thomas, have learned the news of your concemplated removal to another lield of usefulness, with deer regret. We had become so accustomed to meet you in our daily walks of life, both public and private, that the thought of separation in the manner proposed never entered our minds, and therefore comes upon us with peculiar severity. You have been going in and out amongst us for the past twenty-five years, and our relax-tions with each other have always been of the most friendly character. No public nor semi-nublic gathering was considered complete un-less you graced ats platform, or its board, by your presence.

your presence. Your broad liberality and respect for the opmions of those outside your own communion was well known and much appreciated by

outborst of appliause contents in the probability of affection entertained for him by those prosent. In response to calls, Judge D. J. Hughes ad-dressed some eloquent remarks to Dr. Flan-nery. He felt, he said, that very little could be said on this occasion in addition to the re-marks of Dr. Gustin in introducing and laving before him the expression of the feelings of dress, "said the speaker," is the fruit of your sowing. Just as you have sown do you find a reaping on this evening. Your tolerance of the opinions and convictions of others, while main-taining your own course, has earned for you the expressions of respect and good-will given by the community. It is one of the hap piest features of this town that religious intoier-sub_acts, but they bear the same relation as shadows do to light in bringing out the finish and hear y of a picture."

<text><text><text><text><text> and bigory has been the same relation as shadows do to light in bringing out the finish and beau y of a picture.
 Judge Hughes, while booring Dr. Flannery for his beautiful example indvesing the walls of prejudice, claimed a medominations, whose attitude toward Dr. Flannery and bis Churen had been conspicuously marked with friendship and good-will. At one time political feeling ran high, but even that has passed away.
 " and now," said the Judge, " we can meet and shake hand saw retain our religious opinions, and the man win intolerant bigot." (Great applause.) The Judge then called attention to the unexampled liberty and the blessings of good British crown and best democracy extant, formaring children in the Public schools, he could say that in all instances where he happened to meet the children in the Public schools, he could say that in all instances where he happened to meet the children in the Public schools on the street he remarked their sught them. In conclusion, Judge Hughes said it was pleasing to render and influence of Dr. Flannery.
 In restonse to calls Dr. D. McLarty said he could only indorse every word that and arready would long be spired to carry on the noble work in shift or the site of Dr. Flannery.
 In restonse to calls Dr. D. McLarty said he could only indorse every and the ranking and the street he remarked their superate to carry on the noble work in which he was engaged.
 Dr. Wilson spoke briefly, but with an easy flow of eloquence, as is his custom. He said br. Flannery and the reliabler and influence of the spread to carry on the noble work in which he was engaged.
 Dr. Wilson spoke briefly, but with an easy flow of eloquence, as is his custom. He said br. Flannery canners and conduct, and influence was beriefly, but with an easy flow of eloquence, as is his custom. He said br. Flannery canners and the street her in common brotherhood and Christian work, His influence was benign and far-reaching, and

The enactment and the repeal of the Sort Act were legislation approached by the voter with a full sense of responsibility. The piebicite was not legislation; it was a mere fancy vote.
 The may be said that the Scott Act was local, and that the arcs was not large enough to keep of contagion? Would not the taste be revived in every Canadian be large enough to keep off contagion? Would not the taste be revived in every Canadian who crossed the line or went to England? Popular literature, such as the works of Dickens, is full of the convivial use of liquor, and its influence no law could annul. There would be little hope, therefore, of cradicating the desire in the long line of provinces stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
 T is said that the repeal of the Scott Act was followed by an increase in drukenness. This is not unlikely. Overstraining is naturally followed by a recoil. Puritan overstrictness was studied by a recoil. Puritan overstrictness was not any overstice the provinces of sale multiplied the secret places; that the repeal of the Boott Act was the work is and overse liquor was druke; and ever it up, finding that the closing of the public more liquor and worse liquor was druke; and ever it up, finding that the closing of the public more liquor and worse liquor was druke; and even it up, finding that the close of versent to drink in may. The fact that the places of versent the drain in the ensure take and that the take seeks to prevent the control that the repeal and the interruption, and that if the finding that and label to interruption, and that if the finding that and label to drink in may. The fact that the place is up of dishonest men, who will not scruple to contrabolic and habel to interruption, and that if the finding that and leave it under the control of dishonest men, who will not scruple to drive house a could be the grave and that if the drait train. The result, as stated by Mr. Edword Janes enounds, the head the draits cort and have a correspon

have taught that is responsible for it, and I can readily understand why you should be required in another field." Mr. M. A. Gilbert next spoke, briefly, and warmly eulogized Dr. Flannery's many noble traits of character as ciergyman and friend. "In fact," said Mr. Gilbert, "next to my own minister. I believe I would rather go to confes-sion to Father Flannery than anyone else." Rev. D. R. Drummond next spoke, and said he wished by his presence to give his tribute to that liberality of character which had so en-deared Dr. Flannery to the people of St. Thomas. He trusted that he would have the pleasure of attending Dr. Flannery's golden other ministers of the city said Dr. Flannery had their best wishes tor future success of his Index 0. D. Ermatinger wished to reiterate

mai prosecutions were a mere mode of raising a tax. Druggists' shops were turned into liquor shops, with a few drugs in the win-dow. In Kansas, the State of Governor St. John, the chosen chief of prohibition, where the most stringent prohibition had been enacted, the re-sult, according to Dr. Gardner, was that the drug stores were little more than rum shops, and that their number was astomshing. In one town of tour thousand people, fifteen of them were counted on the main street. Leaven worth, with a population of 23,000, had a hundred and seventy-five places where liquor was sold. In Kansas City the police collected, in 1882, 245,000 in fines for illegal sale of liquor. There is a general tendency to convert prohi-bition, where it prevails, practically into license, by taking the fees under the guise of fines. In Tongawoxie, a small town in Kansas, where there was no saloon before prohibition, there were three or four a fare-wards. This is against the theory that prohi-bition works well in small places, though in large cities it worksill. At Topeka, in Kansas, there are no saloons. But there were none when prohibition was introduced, popular feel-ing being against them. A proof that it is pop-ularfteeling that is strong, rather than prohibit-ive law. IN MAINE.

spondent also stated, as usual was rife. In the cities of Maine, though the law had been forty-six times amended to sharpen its teeth, liquor, generally of a bad kind, was freely, though clandestinely, sold. "Pocket peddling" was rife, and pressed the temptation on the young. The city of Bangor had openly taken itself out of the law, and established a liquor system of its own. In Portland the city government sold houor nominally for medicine, but really also as a beverage, and the agency was a scene of falsehood, jobbery and corruption. The cor-ruption of city officers was an almost inevi-able and a serious consequence of the system. They tried to give effect to the law. They fined, they imprisoned, they perhaps ruined one set of liquor dealers, and the only result was that a worse set succeeded. It is said that in Maine the abuse is confined to the mixed population of cities, especially the sceaports, and that in the rural districts the law increased in the title successful in the rural districts, because there people are coercion is needed. Interviewed Neal Dow, the yenerable patri-

law is successful. It is apparently successful in the run districts, because there people are temperate of their own accord. It fails where coercion is needed: . . Tinterviewed Neal Dow, the venerable patri-arch of prohibition. It may have been a cas-ual mood, but he seemed to me to be disap-pointed and somewhat embittered. The wile of a man imprisoned for selling liquor had sold some liquor, which was left in the house, to buy bread. Neal Dow spoke of her offense and of the punishment which she merited in very extreme terms. Moral crusades are apt in their zcal to overstep the limits of justice, The Scott Act set up arbitrary tribunals, forced a man to criminate himself, commelied husband and wife to break the marriage vow by testifying against each other. The practice of forcing the consistent with public moral ett, or with true logality to the commonwealth, whose general interests it disregards. Traders in liquor are treated as assassins, and put out of the nale of justice, though they have been specially recognized by the State, which has received their license fees. Some years ago seventy or eighty tavernas were suddenly closed in foronto. The keepers of the taverns could not starve. They sold hiquor secretly, and the result was are musu-aity druken Christmas. The tavern door, when yon have closed it by law, coses to tempt; but the ideal liquor seler may be a more active temper. . In all these closes the law no doubt has its and the secret the law induces the near

when you have closed it by law, close to termine but the illetal illouor seller may be a more active temper. In all these cases the law no doubt has its friends. It could not otherwise have been passed, and its friends naturally give a favor-able account of its operation. Much evidence of that kind was given to the Canadian Com-missioners, and has formed the basis of a minor-ity report. But, making the fairest allowance for this, and supposing the evidence to be bal-anced, it is surely impossible to say that in any case there is such practical proof of the success of prohibition as would warrant us in en-countering all the cost and risks of a sweeping measure for the whole Dominon. Improve-ment which was really spontaneous may some-times have been credited to law. IN FORENC NOUNTRIES. Evidence of the evis of drunkenness, though drunkenness nobody disputes. The evis of drunkenness nobody disputes. The usestion is only as to the proceed. Imposing statistics are brought to prove an

Evidence of the evils of drunkenness, though largey given, is not to the point. The evils of drunkenness nobody disputes. The question is only as to the practicability and efficacy of the remedy now proposed. Imposing statistics are brought to prove a connection between drinking and crime; and it is inferred that if you stop drinking crime will cease. Is there not a fallacy here f In most cases, is it drinking that is the parent of crime. or is it not rather depravity of nature, inherited or induced by circumstances, that is the parent of both f Besides, criminals have learned the trick of pleading drink as the origin and excuse of their crimes. There is no absence of crime in Turkey, where the Koran prohibits drink, or in Spain, which is noted for temperance. We are also told that drunken-ness is the great source of poverty can-not be questioned. But the sources of poverty can-not be questioned in the source of diffran-ties, disease, and mere idleness and thirtliess in-ses, which are otten found apart from addic-tion to drink. The poverty of the millions in this doctan has not its source in drink. That the moderate use of liquor must lead to excess is an assumption at variance with facts English gentlemen use wine daily, and abhor drunken man is almost a prodiky. Croker, it his "Travels in Spain," says: "The habitual temperance of these poole is really astoniah ing: I never saw a Spaniar dirink a second glass of wine." Another English contist says of the land, from Bayone to Gibraltar, we ever saw more than four men who were the least intoxicated." Mr. Bryan, the American author, has confirmed this uccout. MOBERATE DHINKING: Mothing can be better provid than in a free country you must have the sources of the say of wine." Another English orner wise harmides, rather to help him to get off? The providio de

SEPTEMBE 3 17, 1898.

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cats per pound. Cat Skins-No. 1, 9 to 10%c, per pound. Sheep Peits-50 to 60 cents each. Tallow-24 to 3 cents per pound. Poultry-Chickens, spring, 10 to 11c, per lb. alive, 6 to 7c per pound; fowis, 7 to 5 cents per lb alive, 5 to 6c, per pound; turkeys, 10 to 12ge per pound; pigcons, 15c per pair, alive. Produce.-Butter, 16 to 17c per pound; eggs, 11 to 11; cents per doz.; honey, 8 to 9 cents per pound; cheese, 85 to 9 cents per pound; turkeys.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

TOFONTO. TOFONTO. Sept. -15. Shipping cattle-Prices ranged from \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt. For a few choice lots from 10 to 15c morewas paid. Butcher's cattle from \$4 to \$4.25 was the best price for choice. Very good steerssold at from \$3.75 to \$1 medium fetched from \$3.30 to \$3.90 per cwt : and inferior sold down to and around \$21 per cwt.

\$3.75 to \$4; medium received from \$2.25 to \$4.75, shipping bulls were worth from \$3.25 to \$3.75, and for the best offered \$1 per cwt. was paid. Stockers were plentiful, but Buffalo was buy-ing, and they all sold at from \$3.25 to \$3.40 for ordinary grades; good brought \$3.59; and choice fetched \$3.80 per cwt. Mikkers were selling at from \$25 to \$40 each, with enquiry for a few more of the best grade, for which up to \$45 could be depended on. Caives prices ranged from \$3 to \$6, with one to wo dollars more paid for extra prime veals. There was a good enquiry for inmbs, which sold at from \$2.25 to \$4 each, or at from 4 to 45 per fib.

per 1b. Sheep also sold well; ewes fetched 34 to 34e per 1b. but these figures are not likely to pre-vall next week; bucks sold at from 24 to 21e per

vail next week; bucks sold at from 24 to 21c per 1b.
Hogs are unchanged and fairly steady.
Prices for the best which came in were up to \$1.75 per ewt.; thick fat bogs are worth \$4.50, and light hogs \$4.25 per wil.
Bows and stags are BUF FALO.
East Buffale X. Y. Sept. 15.—Caives in moderate supply, and sold hower ; fair supply, and sold hower ; fair supply, and unchanged it here an \$2.50 or moder at supply, and sold hower ; fair supply, and sold hower ; fair supply, and unchanged it here basis was \$7.50, but extra, were \$6.50 to \$6.50 good to choice, \$60 strictly ewes, choice to extra, \$1.75 to \$4.80; minder, choice to extra, \$1.75 to \$4.80; minder, choice to extra, \$1.40 to \$3.65; yearlings, \$1.75 to \$4.20; Michigan grassers, \$4.00 to \$4.10; pixs, \$5.55 to \$3.75.

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Rev. Fathers Klauder and Hanley, the elo-quent and renowned Redemptorists mission-aries of Detroit, Mich. will hold a renewal o the mission in S. Josenb's Church, Leslieville, beginning next Sunday, Sept 18, and lassing the week following. It is expected that the same great success will attend this mission as the one given in the same church last winter. The mission will open at the 1 o'clock Mass Sunday, and services will be held each morn-ing at 5, and 8.30, with special services and sermon each evening, at 7.39.

The Catholic Recor

VOLUME XX.

London. Saturday, Sept. 24,

JOURNALISTIC CRITICIS. One of the factors responsib the confusion of ideas anent c questions is the conflicting and c

dictory reports given by news of the utterances of public men. have no adjectives laudatory en to qualify them, whilst others ra the vocabulary of invective and peration to condemn them. All for aught we know, may not any of the rules of journalisti quette, but it is certainly not the reader, who has a right to r not a few sentences culled her there as it may please the or's fancy, but a literal ren of the speech. We can be de upon, at this period of the cent do our own thinking, and to opinions that cannot be unform senseless ridicule. Discussion ways in order. It prevents stagnation. But from discuss and frank, to personalities-th

up argument, as Brownson used it - there is a long step.

THE FRANCHISE.

Unrestricted suffrage is, som

delusion and a snare, becau evils of the body politic mus cribed in great measure to t ignorance of many who exe franchise. We confess that an gent grasp of political issue necessary for the more enli exercise of the freeman's right and that this intelligence n better gained by a conscientio of the questions under cons rather than by viewing the dim and shifty light of the

political orator. But all do not admit that ill the fruitful mother of social is no bar to patriotism. Man who laid the foundations of ou civilization knew not how t write, but in their words a breathed a lofty and unselfi the surest guarantee of cons

vitality. The country needs to fear corrupt citizens than its citizens - the men who buy votes and who endeavor to general good subservient to greed and aggrandizement. understand that our vote our country and not to the i and that when like a me commodity we dispose of it t est bidder we are degr citizenship, we are making

and 25 of Verses, 10 min the term of the send masters at once. Dr. Flannery clearly showed in his reply that he deeply regretted his departure from the city, and The Times can truly say without hesi-tation that he leaves with the hearty good will of the citizens at large.

of the citizens at large. SKRTCH OF THE VENERABLE PRIEST. Ter, Flannery was born in Nenagh, interaction of the veneration of the entered upon Ardeche. There, also, he finished his course in histopic to accompany a number of Basilian teerred to accompany a number of Basilian teerred to accompany a number of Basilian teerred to accompany an unmber of Basilian teerred to accompany and the action of the action basilian teerred to accompany and the action of the and and body and the hills and vales of his native land. He simple holids and vales of his native land. He simple and Divise on the consecration of Rev. Father Flannery, this life-long friend, was in-dread to share in the young Bishou's trials and teets which stared Bishou Varials on his reveal to the teard of the enermous dio-reveal teets which stared Bishou Varials on his reveal and many teet teets and bishou Varials on his re SKETCH OF THE VENERABLE PRIEST.

rased. Father Flannery was appointed to Amherstburg parish, where he preached alternately in French and English to a large mixed congrega-

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IN MAINE.

the use of fermented liquors is so clearly im-moral that in suppressing it the consciences of all men will be with you. Christ undoubted it an element in His most sacred ordinance di-ever. An overwheiming majority of mankind still use fermented liquors. The taste is cox-tensive and coeval with humanity. In the exrites in trythologies there are gods of warner, most positively disclaims the belief that the moderate use of liquor is criminal. Mr. Glad-stone is known to have used wine. Nor can yourensonably say that all formented liquor is poison when you see moderate use still use from the your see moderate drink-ers living to a hundred and fibmoderate use still prescribed by eminene physicians. You may think, possibly wifter in that respect. But mere opically when the opinion is so far from beined from the the prohibition of tobacco. If the experts of medical science would pronounce unanimuly, that the moderate use approach to unanimy, that the moderate use approach to unanimity, that the moderate use so far from being for the respect of the isso. Being this agintion for the prohibition of drink begins to lobacco. If the experts of medical science would pronounce unanimuly, or with any approach to unanimity, that the moderate use approach to unanimity that the moderate use a shored the effect would presently be seen.

The principal properties of the probability of the principal properties of the pr

A STRANGE CASE.

Mr. Jas. Crosgrey, of Port Hope, Tells an Interesting Story.

HIS RIGHT LEG SWOLLEN TO THREE TIMES ITS-NATURAL SIZE - ULCERS FOLLOWED AND FOR A YEAR AND A HALF DOCTORS' TREAT-MENT FAILED TO HELP HIM.

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tant step in our political

"QUO VADIS."

The Rev. John T. Smith h for some years a litterateur edged merit. He may publication of his writings lowed the advice of Hora bear, nevertheless, the imp grace and dignity that be author who is conscious of sibility. We had the please ing his Summer School lect confess that we could not why such a glowing eulog nounced on the "Que the Polish novelist. O ment and taste a at fault. [Our eyes be able to detect its hid and we frankly admit th ing it carefully we cannot conclusion, arrived at b that it is one of the novels. It is a work clever writer with suff and books of reference to the public. True, th of Roman customs and Christians is done artistic considering that we have and "Callista," can has work on an unacces What pleases us most ar the Senator to Vinicius.

There are one or two mar its beauty, and wh vent us recommending and girls.

We recommend to ou parsons who have th Rome" on the brain, the given once by Ben Joh clergyman : " Attempt time an original serm