## Makes the Weak Strong

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired feei-ing, creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

Fagged Out

"Last spring I was completely fagged out.
My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BEGOLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

"I devised very much penefit from Hood's

Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

"I derived very much benefit from Hood's
Sarsaparilla, which I took for general debility.

It built me right up, and gave me an excellent
appetite." ED. JENKINS, Mt. Savage, Md. appetite." ED. JENKINS, Mt. Savage, Md. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsa-parilla, do not be induced to take anything else instead. Insist upon having

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

LOYOLA,

Educational System of the Jesuits.

By Rev. Thomas Hughes, S.J.

By Rev. Thomas Hughes, S.J.

This work is a critical and authoritative statement of the educational principles and method adopted in the Society of Jesus, of which the author is a distinguished member. The first part is a sketch, blographical and historical, of the dominant and directing personality of Ignatius, the Founder of the Order, and his comrades, and of the establishment and early administrations of the Society. In the second an elaborate analysis of the system of studies is given, be liming with an account of Aquaviva and the Ratio Studiorum, and consideri g under the general heading of 'the formation of the master," courses of literature and philosophy, of divinity and allied sciences, repetition, disputation, and dictation, and under that of 'formation of the schoiar," symmetry of the courses pursued, the prefection, cla sic literatures, school management and control examinations and graduation, grades and courses. This condensed presentation of a vast and most interesting subject is thus, it will be seen, most carefully, clear, and systematically arranged. The grace and cultivation of Father Hughes' style equal his resulting partiality. There is not a partisan phrase in his volume, which is be sides a substantial contribution to the literature of its subject, and is based on author if only recently accessible even to the scholar."

"This work places before the Englishspeaking public, for the first time in an English dress, the educational system of the
famous Society founded by St. Ignatius of
Loyola. Its value, therefore, irrespective of
its intrinsic merits, is unique. . . . The
author has exhibited a rare grace and skill
in addressing his matter to the taste of the
literary connoisseur."—CONDE' B. PALLEN,
in Educational Review.

PRICE, - - \$1.00

D. & J. SADLIER & CO.

Catholic Publishers, Church Ornaments and Religious Articles. 1669 Notre Dame St. 123 Church St. MONTREAL. TORONTO.

EDUCATIONAL.

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, Ont.—The studies embrace the Classical and Commercial courses. Terms, including all ordinary expenses, \$159 per annum. For full particulars apply to Rev. D. Cushing, C. S. B.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE, BERLIN, ONT.

Complete Classical, Philosophical and And Shorthand and Typewriting.

For further particulars apply to REV. THEO. SPETZ, President.

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, TORONTO Ont.—in affiliation with Toronto University. Under the patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, and directed by the Basilian Fathers. Full classical, scientific and commercial courses, Special courses for students preparing for University matriculation and non-professional certificates. Terms, when paid in advance: Board and tuition, \$150 per year; half boarders, \$75, day pupils, \$28. For further particulars annual particulars and the professional certificates. day pupils, 828. For further particulars apply to REV. J. R. TEEFY, President.

ST. BONAVENTURE'S COLLEGE.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. Under care of the Irish Christian Brothers.

the puoils.

Three Courses — Preparatory, Commercial and Matriculation (London University.

Terms—Day pupils, \$12, \$15, etc., per anum, according to class. Boarders, \$100 per annum. ospectuses and further particulars or leation to J. L. SLATTERY.

NORTHERN ( Jusiness oflege

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO, Place in Canada to get a Thorough Fusiness Education.

Take A Round Trip and vist a lotter Busterial Departments in Canada, the mess Colleges and Commercial Departments in Canada, the visit the Northern Business Colleges examine ever thing theropedly. If we fail to produce the most thorough complete, practical and best and under conjects and most suitable furniture and appliances, we will give you a fail course, FREE. For Abmusi Annu necessari, giving full particulars, free, address Q. A. FLEMING, Principal.

PROFESSIONAL.

POST & HOLMES, ARCHITECTS.—Offices
Rooms 28 and 29 Manning House, King
street west, Toronto. Also in the Gerrie
Block, Whitby.
A. A. POST, R. A. A. W. HOLMES.

LOVE & DIGNAN, BARRISTERS, ETC., 418 Talbot street, London. Private funds FRANCIS LOVE. R. H. DIGNAN.

DR. WOODRUFF, No. 185 QUEEN'S AVE. Defective vision, impaired hearing, nasal eatarth and troublesome throats. Eyes tested, glasses adjusted Hours 12 to 4.

#### ONTARIO STAINED GLASS WORKS.

STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS Furnished in the best style and at prices low enough to bring it within the reach of all. WORKS: 484 RICHMOND STREET.

### The New Man at Rossmere.

CHAPTER XX.

MIND AND MUSCLE

The hot summer in its turn scorched its way into the melancholy days of antumn, when the woods grew brown and sere, when the squirrels and the cawing crows contended for supremacy about the upper branches of the welladen pecan trees, enriching by their quarrelsome competition the runted about the roots of the trees, turning over the piles of dead leave with industrious snouts, and the turkeys that strutted among the swine with crimsoned wattles and indignantly spread tail, resentful of the necessity that compelled them to secure their own nuts in such plebeian company, but, ike many a featherless aristocrat, not willing to forego the fiesh pots for the sake of hungry dignity.

The golden rod and the purple iron-weed glorified every nook and corner

of the fences and roadside. The pawpaw hung its wild bananas from every branch in tempting profusion. The persimmons strewed the ground in impartial and fragrant offering to man and beast. The frost-nipped foliage fell from the cotton-stalks, leaving the fields white for the gathering. busy season was upon the planters, and a sort of mild activity superseded the heat-burdened lethargy of the summer. Rude cotton houses, of brand-new cypress slabs, gleamed redly here and there over the whitening fields. Under the new order, each squad houses it own crop separately, to await its turn at the gin, and as soon as empty again it will either be converted into firewood by himself or his nearest neighbor. The architectural features of these structures are primitive and slight. It was at this season of the year, also that each planter awoke, as it were, to a surprised consciousness that his gin was thoroughly out of repair; and, on the principle of never too late to mend a frenzy of boiler-patching, saw-sharp ening, press-strengthening, band-lengthening, stand-cleaning, and brush-renewing seized upon the neighborhood, involving it in a violent

ornood, involving it in a violent irruption of industry.

Slight and spasmodic as the social life of these planting neighborhoods generally is, it is altogether suspended when ginning time comes. Then the planter spends his days either in the saddle preing the propriety of picksaddle, urging the propriety of picking while it is yet day, reminding the no man can pick, or, at his gin, weighing, baling, marking, dividing, ship ping the pretentious looking bales that t has taken twelve weary months to get of the south is the true land of promise Rarely, however, do its promises reach fulfillment. The greatness is predicted for the South by the wise men of to-day not to be looked for in its cotton fields nor expected of its agricultur and burden of the day to produce the staple, patiently dropping its furzy wearily picking its hanging fleece, toilsomely handling its ironbound lint, who reaps the golden har-vest from it. No one who handles it but extracts greater profit from the cotton

crop than the planter.
Small wonder, then, that the face story has to do were not aglow with that pleasurable excitement that bespeaks experiences of a like nature.

The prolonged drought which in variably follows upon high water had shortened the crop materially by caus ng it to shed its immature "forms A wet August had given aid and com fort to the army-worm, which had stil further diminished the hopes of the planters, who had unanimously de lared in June that the prospect was etter than it had been at any time before since the war. Perhaps there i no crop that grows which is subject t ore vicissitudes than the cotton crop Certain it is there is no class borers who bear those vicissitude etter. There is a stolid endur ance that comes of wrestling with adversity which is theirs. There is much in being inured to hardship and That much is theirs disappointment. That much is theirs in galore. The prospect of a short crop and poor prices scarcely cast a shadow of anxiety over the freedmen. They would, in all probability, pay out." Scarcely one in twenty ex pected such good fortune. But the man to whom the land belonged would have to feed and house them between the taking off of this crop and the pitching of the next one, or else run the risk of finding himself handless in plowing time. Whisky and tobacco might run a little short, and what of the crop that didn't go to the New Orleans commission merchant would be gobbled up by the Jews that hovered bout the gins like buzzards waiting to alight on their prey. But, as a de-lightful offset, the local elections would ome in as soon as ginning was done, and the anticipation of putting one of their own color into the important position of sheriff of the county buoved them above the bitterness of empty pockets and a balance on the wrong side of the ledger. So they went about the task of picking out and baling the crop already overdue, with a heedless and I concluded to try our own hands gentlemen with more gall than they haste to get it off hand, so they might at it give their undivided attention to more

important things. Mr. Sam Faythliss's candidacy had long since been publicly announced. and, as his opponent was a one-armed relic of the Civil War on the Confederate side, Sam's election was considered a foregone conclusion.

It was the anticipation of this same election that intensified the gloomy ap-prehension of the white planters. They looked forward to a winter of discontent, signalized by short crops, low prices, and the disorder of a local elecion, which had for its object the placing in authority over them of one of the most ignorant of their own ex-slaves.

Left to themselves, there was nothing to apprehend from the negroes, but it was tacitly understood that Upps and Gays were the powers behind the throne, and every man's conscience now smote him with the memory of countless exasperations to hatred and revenge given these two unscrupulous

In short, the gravity of the situation was so extreme that nothing but a "good long talk" with Denny appeared at all adequate to Mr. Southmead's need under the circumstances.

An impalpable something arising out of an impalpable nothing had floated palpably between the major and Ursula Ralston, obscuring the friendly clearness of the atmosphere, casting a slight chill into Mrs. Ralston's manner, which the new man at Rossmere had not been slow to detect and to act upon.

"It is not as if I were an ordinary

wooer," he said to himself, meditat ively, not uncheerfully, over this subtle alteration in his status, and boldly avowing to himself that some of these days he intended to offer himself o the gentle widow at Tievina. They've only accepted me on sufferance so far, and I'd rather they'd sift me at their own leisure, and take me or what I'm worth finally.

Determination and patience entered in about equal proportions into Stirling Denny's composition. He was content to bide his time uncomplainingly. No one knew just exactly how it came to happen, but happen it did, that whenever any thing needed to be discussed with the major, Mr. South

it. As for Frederic, well. Fred had never been quite weaned away from Rossmere since he had grown so fond of its dusty old books and its new master in the days of the latter's illness: and as the boy and the man came to be knitted together in the bonds of closest friendship, Fred was fond of saying, "it was almost im-possible to decide whether the major's greatest strength lay in his mind or in

In the yard at Rossmere stood triplet of grand old oaks at right angles each other. Under these oaks was the major's workshop. Not an amateurish affair into which he retired when weary with intellectual labor, to refresh himself by playing at work, but a veritable smithy and carpenter's shop combined, from which, working on scientific methods and from ap proved models, he had turned out several row-boats and shells which were the admiration of the neighborhood He was teaching Fred a good deal that was a revelation to the boy that men so happily blended in one possessor That there was a dignity in labor and a virtue in self-help was another one of the revolutionary ideas he imbibed from the new man at Rossmere Reared among the traditions of ante bellum days, and surrounded by people grouped about the various gins on the several plantations with which this no practical use of it, to Frederic it seemed quite a matter-of-course to delegate every disagreeable duty to an inthe harvester content with the reward ferior. He at first gazed with more of his efforts. Rather was there a sullen acceptance of the inevitable, and a weary patience born of often-repeated do his slightest bidding, habitually saddled his own horse or rowed his own skiff. These were menial offices in Fred's eyes. But the time soon came when wonder at any thing Stirling chose to do, was merged into admiraion and unquestioning acceptance of

his new friend as he was. When Mr. Southmead reached Ross nere on the occasion in question Aunt Maria, Stirling's cook, was the only person visible about the house. By her he was told to look for the folks in the shop, which he proceeded to do. Two men, in blue plaid cotton blowses, were dealing swinging alternate blows upon a piece of red-hot iron on the anvil in the shop. Two pairs of muscular arms were bared to the elbow, and two pairs of laughing eyes noted the amazement on the visitor'

"Hillo!" called Mr. Southmead, standing just out of range of the

hammer Hillo yourself!" the major sang out, bringing his sledge down on the glowing metal with tremendous force. "Can't stop just now. Must strike while the iron's hot. Make yourself at

Which last Mr. Southmead proceeded to do by seating himself astride a toolbench to await their leisure. garded Fred in his novel role of black smith as quite an improvement upon the languid loiterer of a few months back, and felt honestly grateful to Major Denny for the marked improve-

ment in his son.
"What's up?" he asked, as the two smith stopped to rest and wipe their moistened brows.

"Only a little boiler-patching," said | the flo the major. "I find my boiler not quite safe; and as the crack is too insignificant to warrant the delay and expense of sending all the way to "Aren't you a little fanciful, South-

"With what success?"

"Capital. We've resolved our- in their midst?" selves into a mutual admiration "Revenge is sweet, and—well, we've society, and are quite willing to put all shown those two fellows that we our patchwork on exhibition by the hardly thought them worth kicking. side of any your professionals are "Which wasn't the part of wisdom, doing for you at Tievina. Are you the major said, with grave eyes, but ready to start your gin?"

"Not by a good deal. From present prospects, that fellow I've got people?"
fixing my gin-brushes will about be "With my darkeys?" done the day after Christmas. My hopper is packed with seed-cotton to its utmost capacity now, and the delay is

most vexations. 'You didn't get at it soon enough,

said the major, laughing.
"Soon enough. How was I to know the rats had played the wild with my brushes? I thought I was ready for ginning, if there wasn't another man in the bed of the lake who was."

"The rat is a predaceous rodent, the major said, oracularly, "with a healthy appetite for every thing that offers, from a dairy cheese to a gin brush, which latter delicacy certainly is caviare to the general. etter have given us the job, Fred.' "Yes, we'd have saved you time and

"Both of which are scarce and valu ble articles, but, I say, aren't you both growing a little conceited on the strength of that patch? I don't beieve you know any thing about gin

stands or brushes. "We propose to put those in our selves.

The major pointed to a lot of loos brushes on a work-bench behind the doubter. Mr. Southmead looked addoubter. miringly from them to the ruddy cheeks of his reconstructed boy. "It beats Plato and Virgil - eh

Fred? back on the ancients in that fashion, says Stirling, answering for "and we pay our respects to Plato every evening by way of refreshment. I am afraid Mrs. Southmead will never forgive me Fred's hardened hands."

"Nor me this blue shirt," says Fred laughing. "Coz made it surreptitiously for me. I'm afraid, if mothe had known it final destination, it would have produced a regular bloody-shirt ement.

Mr. Southmead's face suddenly grey

"Mention of the 'bloody shirt, Denny, suggest the real object of ride over here this morning. I am afraid we are going to have the very mischief to pay over the fall elections. I wanted to talk with you on that very

"What makes you think so? haven't been paying much attention to the subject myself, but Craycraft has been going to the village pretty often of late and I rather gathered from him that the colored people were decidedly lukewarm in the matter of this coming What makes you think dif ferently?'

"Crayeraft does not know them The negro lives exclusively in the He has no regrets for the past nor aspirations for the future. They are like children not given to profound or prolonged consideration of anything which does not have to be lecided in the present. But, like children, they are ready for any amount of mischief their leaders may choose to map out for them. But are not their leaders as child-

ishly inconsequent as themselves?"
"You evidently do not know who

their leaders are."
"No, I confess to my profound gnorance. The politics of the section have not appealed to me with any Perhaps I am to blame for tak ing too little interest in the subject. Enlighten me.

'The power behind the throne is Judge Upps. ! You surprise me. And

"And Gays. But Upps is stroke

"What special interest have they in the matter

"Their chief end in life at present is to punish the white people of the com-munity for their own social ostracism. Upps is a man of considerable polish and more ambition. "But perhaps the election of Fayth-

liss will not prove a punishment. His duties will be exclusively functional, and his ignorance will compel the appointment of a deputy. you secure a good deputy, things may go smoother than you hope for, even with poor old Sam as nominal sheriff.

"Who would serve as deputy under a negro?" asked Frederic with hot "I would," the major answered, with

cool deliberation. "You!" the boy asked flushing with

embarrassment, and wondering uneasily if his idol was about to topple to the ground.

"You. Denny!" his father echoed. "with your refinement, your educa-ation, your brain!"

"I, with the educational qualifica tions which would be all the more necessary to supply the deficiency in him. But, as Mr. Faythliss is not likely to arrive at the dignity of sheriff soon, I am premature in bespeaking office under him," he added, in lighter vein

chances are better than good. "What sort of a fellow is he?" major asked, reflectively, examining a long iron spike he had picked up off

"A harmless fool if left to himself. As dangerous as dynamite in the hands

Vicksburg for a boiler-mender, Fred made? Perhaps you credit these two are responsible for. How would it advance their interests to stir up strife

a jocular voice. "Have you ever dis-

cussed the political outlook with your

"Yes."
"No. 1'd as soon think of harangu-

ing the mules in the lot." There's where you damage your self, Southmead, and play into the hands of your enemies. If the white men of the South would only promptly recognize that, so long as the franchise has been destroyed, its enlightened use should be their own most earnest lookout, these carpet-beggers, whom I detest with a fervor to which your dislike is mild, would find themselves pow erless for evil. I am afraid I have

een very remiss-selfishly so. "Perhaps we've all been. I mus confess a darkey's vote has heretofore been a clumsy, joke to me. It is hard for us to take his citizenship seriously." "I can imagine that. I can con-

ceive of the soreness attending the present state of things. Believe me, friend, I am not indifferent to your view of it (Stirling looked into the troubled eyes of his friend with sinyou by throwing myself into this election with more heart. If these colored citizens of ours are indeed the leadable children you say they are, well ther we must lead them aright.

"Fred, what do you say to knocking off work for to day and taking a holiday? I'm free to confess your father has scattered my fit of industry." He rose from the trestle where he had been facing Mr. Southmead, and pulled his sleeves down. "I've a mind to have up some of the boys from my own quarters and sound them in Upps-Gays issue.

"Do so, and you will find these two nen have gained an amount of influence marvelous, considering the length of time they have been in the country "No. Not marvelous. They have flattered the freedmen with a picture of social equality which no doubt has been very agreeable to them. We all

nave our little weaknesses-why not Sambo his? Laughing into the anxious faces of his companions, the major turned the key in the padlock of his shop while speaking, and then led the way back

to the house. TO BE CONTINUED.

#### A Flavor of Romance.

Bishop McDonnell is receiving many ongratulations on his elevation, espec ially from the secular press in Brooklyn and its neighborhood. His piety, ability and personal high qualities have long been recognized, and the people of Brooklyn particularly mani-fest their gratification at the high honors just conferred upon him. The Brooklyn Times alludes to the flavor of romance about the name of the nev prelate that seems, as the paper remarks, almost archaic in these matter-of-fact fin de siecle days :

"Among the tribes of the Scottish Highlands there was none that clung more firmly to the ancient faith of Rome or fought more bravely for the lost cause of the Stuarts than the Mc Donnells of Glengarry. And the name of Brooklyn's new Catholic Bishop, Charles Edward, which was the name of the young chevalier to whom thousand Jacobite poets have done honor, shows how long the traditions of the clan have survived even after the race was broken and scattered and the children of the mountain warrior became tradesmen and artisans in the cities of the new world. 'Prince Charlie' still lives in the affections of Gays? I believe they pull in the same the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the men who went down in the wreck of Drummossie, and Brooklyn's Bishop in his name bears testimony to the tenacity of the survival of the Jacobite tradition.

The congratulations and good wishes extended to Bishop McDonnell come as effusively from Protestants as from Catholics. - Baltimore Mirror.

#### The Catholic Press.

The Bishop of Strasbourg has made use of the following words with regard to the Catholic press: "Fling the bad papers out the door. What self esteem can you have when you go as far as to pay for that which wounds your most noble and most sacred sentiments? Is it not an unexampled want of charac Do you wish to read newspapers? Read Catholic ones. If in many countries the Catholic press is not up to the level of the hostile press, the fault lies with Catholics themselves. The Catholic press is not sufficiently supported, and for that very reason it has not that power which should be expected from it. dition of things will only be improved when each Catholic who used a newspaper will see that his family is sup plied with a Catholic sheet.

Ex-Mayor Robert Bowie, Brockville, Ont., says:—'I used Nasal Balm for a bad case of catarrh, and it cured me after having ineffectually tried many other remedies. It never fails to give immediate relief for cold in the head." This is the experience of thousands in all parts of the Dominion. There is no case of cold in the head or catarrh that will not yield to Nasal Balm. Try it. Beware of substitutes.

Mr. Joab Scales, of Toronto, writes: "A short time ago I was suffering from Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia, sour stomach and lame back; in fact I was completely prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended me to try a bottle of Northrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I used one bottle, and the permanent manner in which it has cured and made a new man of me is such that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expression of my gratitude.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says: "I was badly better the such as a suffering for the such that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expression of my gratitude.

er my grattude.

| Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says: "I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurrence, to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately, and in four days the wound was completely healed. Low's SULPHER SOAP is an elegant toilet article, and cleanses and purifies the skin

CONVICT PRIESTS

Carried the Work of Evangelization

It was three Irish priests—banished from their native land in the dark and evil days of '98—who first planted the faith on the Australian Some very interesting particulars regarding these heroic Irish patriots and missionaries are furnished and missionaries are turnished in an article in a recent issue of the Catholic Magazine of Melbourne, Australia, from the pen of Rev. P. Powers of Cobar, New South Wales. The follow. ing is an extract : Characteristically enough, it has

been said that the pioneer missionaries of the Catholic Church of this country were the convict priests. Unfortunate, however, for the attempt, in which Fathers Harold, O'Neil and Dixon were convicted were all purely political, and it is now established any doubt that all three were unjustly, and one at least of them illegally, convicted. Mr. S. F. Hogan is slightly inaccurate in assigning 1799 as the inaccurate in assigning 1435 as the year in which the Catholic population of the infant settlement of Port Jackson were gratified for the first time "by the sight of three ordained clergy. men in their church." Holt, in his memoirs, states that Father Harold. the first priest to set foot on Australian soil, did not reach Port Jackson till 1800 - the 10th of January of that year, per transport Minerva. not till towards the end of the same year, or the beginning of 1801, that Father O'Neil arrived, per transport Annie. Father Dixon's arrival slightly later still. Love and faith and country was their crime; but the law, or rather the Irish administration of the lay, called their offence by some of the lay, cannot their olicite by some other name. Father Dixon was a priest of the diocese of Ferns, the principal theatre of the pitcheapping outrages that proceded and caused the rebellion. A brother of Father Dixon's was implicated in the rising—a sufficient reason why Father Dixon should be sent a convict to Botany Bay Father Harold had been a parish priest of the diocese of Dublin. He was arrested and transported on the gratuitous supposition that (as some of his people had joined the rebellion) they must have done so with his cognizance and approval. O'Neil was parish priest of Ballymacoda (in the diocese of Clovne, county Cork.)

The details of Father O'Neil's arrest for complicity in the murder of an informer named Murphy, an ex-soldier, are set forth, and particulars given of the flogging in Youghal. tion followed, Father O'Neil coming out to Sidney in the convict ship Annie.

From the time of Father O'Neil's

arrest his friends in Cork had not ceased making representations to the proper authorities his treatment and the illegality of his conviction. til 1802 that the Government could be brought to consider the representations and then, animated probably as much by good humor over the passing of the Act of the Union asby a spirit of justice, they ordered the convict priest's re-lease. Father O'Neil was away in Norfolk Island when the order for his release arrived, and consequently it was not till some considerable tim after its reception by Governor King that its import was made known to him whom it most concerned. The Governor, not wishing to part easily with Father O'Neil's services, went so far as to offer the good priest £200 a year to remain in the settlement. Neil declined the offer, but promi to return at no distant date and to bring two more priests with him. On the departure of Father O'Neil for Ire land, about April, 1808, Fathers Harold and Dixon assumed charge of the Cath-olic population of the Port Jackson olic population of the settlement, while Father Harold exiled himself to Norfold Island. O'Neil was on his return home restored to his old charge at Ballymacoda by Dr. William McKenna in the See of Cloyne. Moved thereto by the portunities of friends, Father Peter abandoned his intention of returning to Australia. He bore, up to the day of his death, the marks of the terrible scourging at Youghal. His sufferings notwithstanding, such was the energy of the man, that with extraordinary vigor and success he labored among his faithful people of Ballymacoda for fully thirty-five years after his banish ment, dying, 1885, at the patriarchal age of eighty-eight years. His nephew, the ill-fated young Fenian leader, Peter O'Neil Crowley, gallant career was cut short by a bullet from a British soldier's musket, sleeps beside the pioneer missionary of Australia in the rustic graveyard of

grave was regarded as an object of veneration by the peasantry. The fate which attended those wretches who swore away the life of Father Sheehy seems to have fallen on those who had any part in the sacrileg. ious ill-treatment of O'Neil. A man, so tradition assert, who held the reins of the priest's horse when the rider was being arrested, lost the use of his hand, which had to be amputated; the man who gave false information against him was hanged on a lamp post in Cork, and the officer who commanded the flogging party ended his life by suicide

Ballymacoda. For many years after

the death of the convict-priest,

When you buy your spring medicine you should get the best, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It thoroughly purifies the blood.

Sandwich.

Sirs,—For five years I suffered from humbers and could get no relief until I used Hagyard's Yellow Oil, and must say I find no better remedy for it.

JOHN DESHERDAN, Sandwich, Ont.

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

CONTINUED FROM

ETY, OTT.

Its Alms and

The point on which winterested did not esca. This is what he has to say "I hear that the quest martyrs burnt?' is being of the admirers of the sur L, and I will help you to lirst place the penal code ceptionally savage in indeed, the barbarity of spect endured for a very last century, the penal boiling alive, and the stathelegal fate of wives cing their husbands. Fanow visited with short ment, than died undertresson, blasphemy arreign of Mary Tudor, victims for religion, in there is a list (taken finave surreptitiously swettenly never bated one in 5m was two hundred arquite half the number of Smerwick, whom Sidered in cold blood, Elizabeth's reign and with the surreign of the surreign of fathers (and that morburning) was, at the three hundred and seve Mary's victims, when list that can be made, those for causes undoubtedly keeping actual treason made at less than five ber." (17.)

Again:
"The third point to your attention is that yof prejudice on my pabeth's three hundred with Mary's two hundred without warning my were crowded into fou spread over forty-five. mind, conclusive, and to vours. Mary's list Half a dozen political of the three conspiracmost that can be a Elizabeth's list, so far contained only those was brought save tha omitted from it purthough dying for the declared by Cecil and been convicted for tradded the list would if the victims massaci Ireland for the same tached to the damnin religious murders withousand men, wome there is one little fathat she, by virtue of cil, revived the illeg which Mary did not bittered foes. So what Cranmer was standard to the Inquisit of the property of the control of the control of the same tached to the damnin religious murders withousand men, wome there is one little fathat she, by virtue of cil, revived the illeg which Mary did not bittered foes. So what Cranmer was standard to the Inquisit of the Inquis Again:
"The third point to What Cranmer was s I regret that time allude to the Inquisit deal could be said) fi in regard to it also the pervails.

in regard to it also the pervalls.

Dreadful (says He we form of an auto dan act of faith, as if prodigious fire and which, every quartiards sat, like canniling and broiling of But I will take the I the first place, an ain burning and slay quittal of those false reconciliation of it Church; and that if fe, at which nothit taper, which the pe kindled light of Liorente, for exam great zeal of the In at Toledo, on the I which not fewer if fifty culprits werthese, however, motheir penalty was I lie Church penane da fe again took 2nd of April of the were nine hundred hundred not a security a mishmen. were nine hundred hundred not a scapital punishmen the first of May of hended seven hund a fourth on the first as many as nine h a single executio three thousand the at that time, at To tical penance, whi sentenced to death tainly not misstate inquisition. ‡ inquisition. ‡
2 & 3. That the
Anabaptists, Hugaccording to this
sake, were rebels
which they owed
such, sometimes
prisal, sometimes
the hands of civil
were not infrequ

the hands of civil were not infreque Papacy at the vei occurred, for when Roman Church resulting the Everybody keeps that there was French Protest day, 1572, but the which the Protest Regargency. at Beaugeney, plier, Grenoble did not exceed the From the chun historian, and vis there, one sho Roman Catholic would appeal the "Wherever timages were brohurches demo sumed with fir the Catholics, tized the infant to pass anew the and plunder, tended equally ties." 20.

Yet all the one side in this desolated Fran have been instituding the Hugfrom our children the sum of the control of the sum of the control of the sum of the

throughout that those martyrs and uplifted e the Roman am So, too, we cruelties of t the Netherland which is come Church of Ro Protestant w