



FATHER BURKE

HIS LATEST SERMON.

At Liverpool, on the 8th of September, Father Burke delivered the following sermon, taking his text from the eighth chapter of St. Matthew:

And a certain Scribe came and said to Him: Master, I will follow Thee whithersoever Thou shalt go. And Jesus said to Him: The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air nests; but the Son of Man hath not where to lay His head.

He had, he said, chosen these words for his text, because he intended to remind them that he had come there to plead, and that they had assembled to listen to his pleading, in order that they might one and all assist the clergy attached to St. Joseph's Church, so as to give them the means to lessen somewhat the enormous pressure of debt which was on them, to free them from the constant anxiety which this debt naturally and necessarily brought with it, and to enable our Divine Lord to dwell upon an altar and in a house which He might call His own.

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Next to the love that He had for Himself and for His own adorable Name, was God's love for the beauty and decorum of the house which the hands of men built for Him, and the loveliness of the altar on which He vouchsafed to dwell.

Secondly, Christ complained because He well knew there was but one man necessary unto this world, and that man was Himself—Jesus Christ; that there was but one house necessary in this world, and that this was the house in which He would dwell.

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her side the archangels of God in heaven were obliged to veil their faces, for they were human beings who were without stain.

THE CHURCH'S ZEAL FOR THE HOUSE OF GOD. And as God loved the beauty of His own house, and as, on the other hand, He grieved and complained that man refused to build a house for Him or to give Him a place whereon to lay His head, so the holy Church of God, that Church for which He shed His blood on the cross, that Church which He endowed with unfailing faith, infallible truth and stainless morality, that Church, catching up the spirit of Jesus Christ, because she was His Spouse, had ever been zealous and burning with zeal for the honor and the glory, and the majesty of the house of God.

THE HISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH TRACED IN HER CHURCHES. Passing from the evidences supplied by David to those of that time of grace when all the shadows of the first dispensation were changed into the substantial glories of the second, when the temple was to be no longer merely a house of prayer but a house of the Divine Presence, a fountain of eternal welling forth unto the cleansing of the temple, we found that as soon as the days of that fulfillment came, nation after nation bowed down unto the words and preaching of the Church, and took to themselves for their glory the shame of the cross; and that each nation, in precise proportion to the strength of its faith and the ardor of its love, made itself famous for the zeal and the energy with which the temples of the living God were erected throughout the land.

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Catholic vs. Protestant Scotland

A LECTURE DELIVERED BY FATHER GRAHAM AT ALEXANDRIA, GLENGARRY.

(Continued from TRUE WITNESS of Oct. 6.)

Montalembert justly remarks that Irish legends are always distinguished by a high and pure morality. O'Donnell, in his life of Columba (Vita Quinta Sti Columba), relates another charming legend of the saint. He often, when a child, saw and conversed with his guardian angel. His heavenly protector one day asked the youthful Columba to choose from amongst all the virtues those which he would like best to possess.

While Columba was studying in the monastery of Clonard an old Christian bard named Germain arrived. The saint had a passionate love of poetry, and hence became a treasured companion of Germain. One day while the two friends were seated under the trees at a distance from the monastery interpreting some ancient ballad of their country, a young girl appeared in the distance pursued by a robber.

While visiting his old master, the Abbot Finian, Columba secretly copied the abbot's psalter, sitting up all night in the church where the psalter was kept. A certain curious person, observing a light in the chapel, looked through the keyhole and saw the visitor at his work, a light from his left hand falling upon his clandestine pages.

The Abbot Finian, holding that a transcription is a son of the original, demanded the copy, which Columba refused to deliver up to him. Then, the abbot determined to appeal to King Dhiarmid or Dermot, monarch of Ireland, at Tara. The king, though a cousin of Columba, decided against him with the pity remark: "The calf to the cow," which, in this case, I am free to observe, was without parity or sophistical.

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he should leave Ireland forever and strive to save as many souls of barbarians as there had fallen victims in the war he had provoked.

But, I must not dwell too long on these details, however fascinating. It is sufficient to say that Columba left his native land, and headed his lonely carraoch for the storm-beaten, iron-bound coast of Caledonia.

Columba found near the coast a King of the Scots, (that is the Irish colony) named Conal, who was a kinsman of his own. This ruler received the saint kindly, and readily allowed him to occupy Iona. There Columba built his monastery, trained his monks in holiness and the missionary spirit, and was soon enabled to send the glad tidings of the gospel far away through sterile isles and dark northern seas, whose foam ran fiercely upon hidden shoals and dreadful reefs, even to the ice-enclosed coasts of Iceland.

What a day of benediction it was my friends, when Columba full of confidence in God, with legitimate mission from the successor of Peter at Rome, his crucifix in one hand and staff in the other, the materials for the holy sacrifice of the mass carried by his disciples, the scrolls of the holy gospels among them, led the way over the Grampians by paths never trodden before by Christian foot!

THE HOUSE OF LORDS. A Glance at the Personnel of the Upper Chamber.

An American correspondent writes—The most important bill before the House this day was one of second reading originally introduced by Lord Nelson in reference to the better educational facilities which should, in the opinion of the worthy lord, be offered by a Government to females of the middle classes.

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Among the languages of civilized nations English is the most widespread. It is the mother tongue of about 80,000,000 people; French, of between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000; German, of between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000; Italian, of 28,000,000; and Russian, of between 55,000,000 and 60,000,000.

Mr. DROLET, of Montreal, a capitalist who has had much interest in the recent financial negotiations at Paris, returned to the city on Saturday. It appears that the new Franco-Canadian Credit Foncier, which has a subscribed capital of 25,000,000 francs, is now quoted at 3 per cent premium upon the Paris market, so great is the popularity of Canadian investments.

and whose peerage dates from the time of Charles II. He is one of the most honorable Knights of the Garter, and was Lord President in Beaconsfield's late Ministry.

Lord Leigh, the generous-hearted owner of Stoneleigh Abbey, Kenilworth, has just finished speaking, and then there is a slight rustle caused by the entrance of a member from the Prince's chamber.

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The Present State of Ireland.

RUINOUS ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE LAND LEAGUE AND NATIONAL PARTY.

THE YOUNG MEN OF LURGAN TO BE RELIED UPON.

MEETING OF LANDLORDS.

DUBLIN, October 6.—As indicated in previous despatches, Mr. Parnell has formed an alliance with the physical force party. The Land League and Nationalists, or Fenians, must hereafter be considered friendly organizations, working side by side for a common object.

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