Il, of the societies named, meet there, are about to building in consequence o doubt, in one sense, be disagreeable to the owner. be able to console himself effection that his premises better reputation for the The men who compose these hould emigrate and become the Sultan of Turkey or the China. The Tribune con. appended reference to the

nize the Thompson block trying to organize a boycott v to having the Emerald As. Roman Catholic institution of that building. It is said good authority that no less f the lodges have passed rethat effect and have posi-nce that a P. P. A. member the question in a fifth lodge romptly and very properly hanks to the good sense and the brethren. It seems aldible that in this last decade eteenth century and in intelligent section of a untry bigotry and intoler make such headway. Association is a law abiding institution designed and on the same principle as the orkmen, Foresters and other orthy organizations, the erence being that the being that of birth have made the that meet in the Thompson have a different religious the other society men who e same place. joins one of these societies under the impression that to it is a benefit, and if he Roman Catholic fellow-citi rivilege which he himself riolates the Golden Rule and

ife-engendering movements in question . eralds have nothing to fear boycott. A lodge, like a, will do better when atmade to persecute it. ever had anything better than the boycott started onths ago by the P. d persisted in ever since all P. P. A. movements tt is most insidious. In the his journal they struck odges through the Town d in all kinds of ways that the stupid boycotters likely his business. Some of them evidence is so conclusive would be no trouble in conviction, but the busi hurt for the simple reason tempted boycott has secured patronage from the fair tion of the public which is more use literate hosts that take their ne P. P. A.

ul to the doctrine of the un-

is for right-minded people

is, all parties and all nation

oin together for the stifling

therhood of man.

ADILL IS UNHAPPY.

. J. C. Madill, President of P. P. A., is endeavoring to elf and his defunct cause odic life by lecturing or on Rome in Politics in rts of the Province. Judgthe reports of his latest on this theme, it would be or Rome, even if she tried, more contemptibly in the rena than does Mr. Madill

Beacon gives a synopsis of e, omitting, however, the sacrilegious references to ture, which made the whole ne, but, which would, withhave been simply ludicrous tter of course, he gave no

kton correspondent of the

her than his own word, that meddled in Canadian all. As a specimen of the ich the P. P. A. or Amorean dles, we have the following Sir John Thompson even distinguished statesman tted to the tomb

an I've been after for some ow cold and stiff in death we told me he was as good a as I am. When they his body after death they ture of the Saviour and other on his person. I consider a rears one of these things not Protestant as I am. Roman say that by wearing one of gs around the neck you sudden death. It proved a his case.

ords were uttered in gloating eath of the late Premier, at oment when the whole Domolunged in grief at the loss it rough the untimely death of most able and honest politi-

ill's statements are too gross to deserve serious criticism. need the proof of that medd an that Sir John Thompson rotestant of the Madill type.

He was never that, for even when he was really a Protestant, he was no fanatic. He was a Protestant, we presume, in the conviction that Protestantism is the true religion in which he would be best able to save his own soul, but as far as we know he never, like Mr. Madill, desired to persecute others for their conscientious convictions. We are not surprised when the Beacon's correspondent tells us that some were amused and others disgusted at this bar-room style of religious controversy, which the "Madillites thought was glorious." As to the wearing of "the picture of

the Saviour" which Mr. Madill gives as a proof that Sir John was not a Protestant when he died, we have only to say that as Sir. John was a sincere Catholic at the time, Mr. Madill's proof is a piece of impertinence. Yet we may remark that we have known Protestants, even Protestant ministers, who gloried in reverencing the picture of the Saviour. Protestants generally probably do not do this, but if Protestantism is the religion of toleration which its advocates assert it to be, it will not bear with the spirit of intolerance exhibited in Mr. Madill's escapade. At all events, all these matters have nothing to do with "Rome in Politics," which was ostensibly Mr. Madill's subject. They concern only Sir John Thompson's religious convictions, with which politics have nothing to do.

In reference to Mr. Madill's statement that Roman Catholics believe that the wearing of such a picture is a certain preventative of sudden death. we have only to say that the Catholic Church teaches nothing of the kind. It devolves on Mr. Madill to bring forward some decree of the Church to justify his assertion or he must be branded as a slanderer.

The speaker said, further on:

"I consider I am doing God's service as well when riding the white horse on the 12th of July as when I am preaching in the pulpit."

We may safely say he is right in this, for if all his pulpit utterances are of the same style as the Kirkton lecture or sermon, there is very little service of God either in his words or actions.

Perhaps we may be accused of endeavoring to misrepresent Mr. Madill by suggesting that his so-called lecture was a sermon; but his frequent quotations from Holy Scripture show that it was simply a specimen of what he considers to be a discourse on religion, and it may be taken therefore as a fair sample of what we would be likely to hear from him when in the pulpit. A sermon it is, therefore, though a sacrilegious one.

We quote the following samples of nonsense not for the purpose of refutation, but merely to show what amount of humbug some ministers can cram into their sermons :

"Rome wants Queen Victoria to rule under her; but we won't stand it. It won't pay.

"The B. N. A. Act has never been changed by Protestants. It has been changed eight times by Rome."

The lecturer or preacher next ran foul of Mr. Marter, the new leader of the Ontario Opposition, in the follow ing style :

"Mr. Marter's last speech was made to tack the sail for Dominion politics, and to catch the Roman Catholic vote in Ontario. He cannot be elected in Toronto again."

As Mr. Marter was one of the four successful candidates for the representation of Toronto in the Legislature, and as he received the P. P. A. votes of his division, under threat that the members of that society who would dare oppose him as one of the P. P. A. candidates, would be expelled, we can imagine how bitterly disappointed Mr. Madill is on learning that one of his pets has declared independence of his

control. It was Mr. Madill's boast that he had under his thumb 27 members out of the 94 in the Legislature. Mr. Marter's defection alone reduces the number to 26, at most; but when it is remembered that Mr. Marter is king of the compact Conservative array, his defection means that the P. P. A. contingent of two members from the lone county of Lambton, will be left to fight their battle alone. Mr. Madill's sermon is an admission that P. P. Aism is dead in Ontario, and that even those Conservatives who marched under the banner of that association to ignominious defeat are ashamed of their connection with it and now intend to cast it aside as they would the carcass of a dead ani-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE United States authorities are not disposed to give loose rein to Anarchists in future. The lesson taught in Chicago in 1886 has convinced them.

that Anarchists must be restrained as duty and wild beasts, and so Mowbray the English Anarchist, whom the British police allowed to escape the country to America, has been arrested in Philadelphia, and is held in prison for trial unless he furnish \$1200 bail. The charge against him is inciting to riot and using threatening and inflammatery language in the presence of a large number of persons whom he endeavored to incite to deeds of violence and bloodshed. Over a dozen detectives and special officers testified to his inflammatory harangues, and he endeavored, without success, to show that his language was not so violent as represented. As nobody would give bail, he was committed to prison. This resolute treatment is the only cure for the disease under which the patient is laboring.

WE FIND in European papers the announcement that the Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. has elevated Father Johann Schlever of Constance, Germany, to the dignity of Domestic Prelate, with the title of Monsignore, Father Schleyer is the inventor of Volapuk, which has been so successful in bringing to the attention of the learned the ease with which a universal international language can be learned for the purpose of intercommunication between all nations. The Holy Father has thus marked his appreciation of labors. The Monsignore edits and publishes at Constance the Central Volapuk Gazette. The honor conferred upon the distinguished priest is well merited.

CONSIDERING that Nicholas II., the young Czar of Russia, has shown that he is disposed to turn over a new leaf in the treatment of the Poles, the Holy Father must have had a great and new feeling of pleasure in receiving to an audience Prince Lobanoff, the Czar's representative, on the 30th uit. Cardinal Rampolla, the Pontifical Secretary of State, returned the visit, and in the name of the Pope conferred on the Prince the Grand Cross of the Order of Christ, set in brilliants.

Some of the Protestant religious papers have criticised the Presbyterian Union Theological Seminary for inviting Father Doyle of the Paulist fathers to deliver a lecture to the students. The New York Churchman was especially bitter in its comments on the event, but that journal has been sharply dealt with by Bishop Potter, the Episcopalian Bishop of not believe that the mission of the Paulist Fathers is to seduce and beguile Protestants, nor that the Paulist Fathers wear the Tammany collar." He continues, "that they would convert a Protestant, if they could, I do not doubt ; but then I presume Protestants would gladly do as much for them." He says he dissents from the Roman Catholic Church on many points, but it is not necessary to impute unworthy motives to Catholics, merely because they are Catholics. He believes that Father Doyle was quite capable of giving homiletic in struction, and that his intentions in giving such instruction in his lecture were quite as honest as those of his critics.

By a decree of the Emperor Nicholas II. granting amnesty to prisoners banished to Siberia for petty offences, twenty-three thousand fugitives who constitute the Russian colony in San Francisco have been delivered from liability to punishment if they return to their homes. There was great rejoicing in the settlement when the amnesty proclamation was made known. Many of the fugitives have amassed wealth in America, as merchants, speculators, money-brokers, etc., and it is not expected that these will return to Russia, but many others will do so, as the ties of affection which bind them to their native land are strong. It is said that there is not a single person in the San Francisco settlement who would dare to return to Russia, were it not for the amnesty escaped from Siberia, whither they had been sent for small faults.

Home Rule Prospects.

The London Daily News, the organ of the Rosebery Ministry, has an important editorial this week on the prospects of Home Rule. "Ireland," says this doubtless politically inspired writer, "must occupy an land." important place in the coming session.

Ireland has hitherto got nothing from
the Parliament of 1892. The Liberal

expediency point the Many men tered House of Commons the first time two and a half years ago coldly convinced by dry argument of the necessity for Irish Home Rule, have been turned by experience into Home Rulers of a type at once practical and enthusiastic. The idea that Home Rule means the dismemberment of the empire has been abandoned to speakers and writers who have neither responsibility nor selfrespect. The only questions left are How is it to be done and who is to do it? The Irish Home Rule Bill is in a stage which Parliamentary reform had reached after the rejection of Lord Russell's Reform Bill in 1866."

A GREAT AND GOOD MAN.

Canada's Late Premier was a Devoted

Bowmanville, Ont., December 26. In the awfully sudden death of the Right Hon. Sir John Thompson recently at Windsor Castle, Canada loses her distinguished Premier, her greatest statesman and jurist, and the Catholic Church loses one of her staunchest adherents and most illustrous sons The honorable gentleman had crossed the Atlantic some weeks ago to transact some important State business with the imperial Government and to be sworn in as a member of the English Privy Council. It was on the completion of this dignified State ceremonial that the grim shadow of death fell with appalling suddenness upon the highly onored Canadian statesman while he sat at table in the midst of the Queen's State advisers into whose exalted ranks Father Schleyer's piety, learning and he had just entered. Death, falling with such stunning swiftness even upon an ordinary mortal, is lamentable and full of warning to unthinking minkind. When it suddenly snuffs out the life of the foremost man in a nation its calamitous effects strike with double force into the hearts and minds of the whole people. Her Majesty paid the highest tributes of honor to the remains of her trusted colonial Premier. and displayed sincere and touching sorrow over his bier, placing thereon wreaths of precious flowers with her own hands. Following her example the government and court officials showed profound respect and veneration to the memory of the deceased great Canadian. Beginning with the overeign, multitudes of sympathetic messages of condolence were sent to Lady Thompson at Ottawa, as well as to the Canadian Government and

A further proof of England's desire to do deserved honor to the mortal remains of the dead statesman is seen in the fact that the Government has commissioned a great warship to convey the corpse to Halifax, where the final interment will take place.

WIDESPREAD SORROW. The deep sorrow for the sudden death of Sir John Thompson is not confined to the British Empire alone. Many loving and sympathetic messages came from Washington, where the famous deceased was personally known in Gov-New York. He says: "I do ernment circles, and where his commanding abilities and moral worth had been fully recognized by the great State authorities at the national cap-Parisian statesmen, too, sent their expressive messages of sorrow at the untimely end of one who so re cently sat on the Judicial Court bench at the great international Behring Sea arbitration, whereat his eminent, legal and judicial abilities shone with such force even among the great legal luminaries of many nations.

It will be especially interesting to know that the late Right Hon. Sir John Thompson, who was born about fifty years ago, was in early life an the Methodist form of religion, but as his great mind and lear understanding developed into a full knowledge of the complex prob lems of life, he gradually began to realize that even the greatest concerns of time were infinitely inferior to the interests of eternity; under that moving and irresistible conviction it be ame his bounden duty to seek out an infallible guide in the all-important uestion of the true faith. Once convinced that this could only be obtained n the Catholic Church, he did not hesitate a moment to enter her fold, des pite the frowns of friends, the discouragements and threats of loss of worldly prospects and estrangement from valued associations and connec-

tions. This characteristic firmness of purpose and purity of conscience has marked his whole career in life in so deep and marked degree that even hi pitterest political, religious and social opponents could not in their heart of hearts gainsay the purity and honesty of the motives that prompted all his public and private actions.

A PRACTICAL CATHOLIC. As one who had emerged out of the darkness of religious gloom into the light of the true faith, Sir John Thompproclamation. Most of the fugitives son was an humble, obedient and sincerely devoted son of the Catholic Church. Before undertaking his last ourney to England, and, as it has lamentably happened, his last through life, he and his two children humbly partook of the Bread of Life at their parish church in Ottawa. And to show how much he depended upon God's help in life's inexorable and unceasing battle he was not ashamed to wear on his person the "livery of

In that royal palace in Britain when his dead body was being stripped in preparation for the shroud that would accompany him to the grave, a crucifix, a Chicago in 1886 has convinced them policy of Mr. Gladstone, but, indeed, were found upon his person. This

truly indexed the sincere, pious and humbly devout Christian, who in spite of exalted rank and power knew that men are but feeble and helpless creatures, who are incapable of doing a single act of merit or goodness with out heaven's assistance. The death of out heaven's assistance. an old man, or of a young man of feeble constitution, excites no surprise. Neither of these causes foreboded death in Sir John Thompson's case. He was stricken in the very prime of intellec tual and physical strength. It is said he weighed two hundred and twenty five pounds, and he certainly looked the very embodiment of robust health and vigor. The sudden closing of such a career and under such tragic cir cumstances is what gives point and intensity to the feeling of universal sorrow that permeates the Dominion from end to end, irrespective of creed or class.

The young Dominion felt that it had need of the firm, guilding hand of such a man, and all creeds and nation alities had implicit confidence in his statecraft, sterling integrity and unflinching honesty. One of the strik-ing features of his remarkable personality was the tenacity of purpo impelled him to make a thorough study of whatever business he undertook hence his clear grasp and mastery of constitutional and parliamentary ques tions. He first distinguished himself at an early age in the legislative councils of his native province, and at a later date on the Su preme bench, from which he wa called by the late Sir John Macdonald to become Minister of Justice in the Federal administration. On the Seath of the old chieftain, Sir John Thompson was offered the Premier ship. Swayed, however, by his innate modesty, he declined the distinction and suggested to the Governor General the name of Sir John Abbet fo the exalted position. the latter the united voice of the Con servative party called upon Sir John Thompson to fill the vacant From the day he assumed his leadership his remarkable abilities and fore sight carried him successfully through

all State difficulties. In concluding this brief sketch of Canada's late most distinguished son must not omit to mention the kind ness shown to the bereaved widow and family by Lord and Lady Aberdeen, who went from Montreal expressly to bring what comfort they could to the house of affliction at Ottawa. It was not merely a formal call of condolence but a sincere visit to assuage grief of

the most appalling kind.
The Archbishop of Ottawa and other Bishops and clergy offered what consolation they could in the hour of extreme need. Nor will Lady Thomp son's material comforts be neglected by a grateful nation. - Wm. Ellison in Philadelphia Catholic Times.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

SOLEMN REQUIEM MASS.

From the Speciator of the 3rd instant we learn that an immense congregation of citizens, in which all creeds and denominations were represented, filled the spacious interior of St. Mary's cathedral that morning when a Pontifical Requiem Mass was celebrated for the repose of the soul of the late Premier of the Dominion, Sir John Thompson. The altar and nave of the cathedral were draped with crape, and a bier, lighted with six wax tapers, stood in front of the altar rails.

The Mass was celebrated by Bishop Dowling, assisted by Mgr. McEvay; Chancellor Craven and Father Lynch (Caledonia) were deacons of honor; Father Brady and Father O'Reilly, deacons of the Mass; Father Coty, master of ceremonies; Father Lehman, conductor of choir. Father Hinchey and Father Mahony were also present. In the absence of D. J. O'Brien, who is in New York Joseph Cherrier presided at the organ. The grand and solemn music of the Gregorian Requiem Mass was sung by the united choirs of the Catholic churches, the solos being taken by J. F. Ezan, H. N From the Spectator of the 3rd instant w

York Joseph Cherrier presided at the organ. The grand and solemn music of the Gregorian Requiem Mass was sung by the united to choirs of the Catholic churches, the solos being taken by J. F. Egan, H. N. Thomas, T. Williams, H. Filgiano and L. Welligan. The service was most impressive and was listened to with the greatest reverence and attentice. A large number of Protestants were present and occupied seats in the center of the cathedral near the altar. In the course of the service His Lordship came forward to the altar rails and delivered a short address. He said: "It is not custom-ary in the Catholic church to preach funeral sermons. As Catholics we are taught to pray for the souls of the faithful departed according to the text.— It is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be released from their sins.' We be lieve that God found faults even in the angels. Even the just man falls seven times in the day. Therefore when the soul leaves the body we are never sure absolutely that that soul is pure enough to enter the beatific vision of God. Hence it is we pray that through the mercy of the Saviour the souls of the faithful departed may find rest. As citizens we are also instructed to pay respect to public officers for conscience taske and the love of our fellowmen. The distinguished man who has been called away from our midst is deserving of every honor, and we are here today as citizens to do honor to his memory. Many lessons may be learned from his life, the most appropriate of his convictions, and was neither ashamed of his convictions, and was neither ashamed for a fraid to avow them, and to strictly perform his religious duties. The Sunday before he left Ottawa he went to confession, and at the altar received the Blessed Sacrament. That was his Viaticum. 'He that eats of this bread, says Jesus Christ, 'shall live forever.' Even in death, among the added unto you.' May God grant us the grace to know and love and serve Him here so that when death comes we may be prepared to enter into o

to the character and career of the late Sir John Thompson were marked by good taste and exquisite tact, as well as by the eloquence which always characterizes His Lordships public utterances. Many Protestants were present at the solemn service, and it is safe to say that not one of them but was deeply and favorably impressed by the Bishop's words."

RELIGIOUS RECEPTION.

The stillness of St. Joseph's convent was broken on the morning of the 2nd by an interested throng of spectators who came to witness the solemn ceremony of religious

broken on the morning of the 2nd by an interested throng of spectators who came to witness the solemn ceremony of religious profession and reception. Besides the invited guests were many others who, having heard of the event, eagerly sought admittance to the spacious chapel, which was soon crowded. Mass was celebrated by Right Rev. Mgr. McEvay, and with him in the sanctuary were: Rev. Chancelin Craven, Rev. Father Brennan, O. S. B. of St. Michael's College, Toronto: Rev. Enther Brennan, O. S. B. of St. Michael's College, Toronto: Rev. Father Brennan, O. S. B. of St. Michael's College, Toronto: Rev. Father Brennan, O. S. B. of St. Michael's College, Toronto: Rev. Father Burke, of Oakville, and Rev. Father Burke, of Oakville, and Rev. Father Burke, of Oakville, and Rev. Father Lynch, of Caledonia, On the arrival of His Lordship Bishop Dowling immediately after Mass, the ceremony took place. The five young ladies who received the religious habit advanced, bolding lighted tapers, to the altar, and were addressed by the Bishop on the state of life they were appropriately the corremony which hollowed His Lordship and the ceremony which followed His Lordship and the ceremony which followed His Lordship and the ceremony which followed His Lordship and the corremony which followed His Lordship and the same they. The choir rendered appropriate musically. The choir rendered appropriate musically the first Mass fracty, of Guelph, in religion, Sister M. Adelaide: Miss Frack, Cayuga, Sister M. Adelaide: Miss Frack, Cayuga, Sister M. Adelaide: Miss Brick, Cayuga, Sister M. Adelaide: Miss Brick, Cayuga, Sister M. Athansaia; Miss Brick, Cayuga, Sister M. Athansaia;

Isidore, Elfrida, Marguerite, Basilia and Dolores. The relatives and friends of the Sisters re-paired to the spacious dining hall of the con-vent to partake of the hospitality of the com-

THE P. P. A. AND THE TAXES.

A year ago the P. P. A. assessor, for time in the history of Hamilton, assess A year ago the P. P. A. AND THE TANES.

Itime in the history of Hamilton, assessed to St. Mary's Orphan Asylum audition, assessed to St. Mary's Orphan Asylum audition thall, and increased the assessment on the rectory. This year Mgr. McGelared from the Court of Revision to the Judge from the Court of Revision to the Monsignor, in court our to sufficient the P. P. A. assessor on the court of the trial.

courtously thanked the P. P. A. assessor on the result of the trial.

CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS.

At 10:30 Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by His Lordship Bishop Dowling at the Cathedral, assisted by Rev. Mgr. McEvay, with Rev. Fathers Lehman and Mahoney as deacon and sub-deacon. Haydn's First Mass was sung, with the solo parts taken by Misses B. Marks, M. Griffin M. Bastien and A. O'Brien Messrs. B. McPherson, W. B. Whipple, R. Harseman, J. F. Egan, P. Marks and H. N. Thomas, "Pastores" from Lambilotte, and Novello's "Adeste Fideles" were effectively rendered. His Lordship delivered a short sermon on "Christ the Prince of Peace," explaining the threefold peace proclaimed by His birth: peace with Go1, peace with our neighbors and peace with ourselves. Mgr. McEvay having read in Latin and in English the Apostolic letters, the Bishop gave in the name of the Holy Father, the Apostolic Benediction and Plenary Indulgence on the usual conditions, and afterwards remarked that it was very gratifying for him to learn that over a thousand bad received on this Christmas morning in St. Mary's Cathedral.

At St. Patrick's.

AT ST. PATRICK'S.

The first Mass was at 7; then 7:39, 8:37 and 10:30. High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Chancellor Craven, Mozart's Seventh Mass was sung, with the assistance of an efficient orchestra. The "Ave Maria" (P. Mascagul) on the celebrated Intermezzo, was very effectively sunc by Miss T. Sturt, with reclestra, harp and organ accompaniment. The lestra, harp and organ accompaniment. The strakes and preached and gave the Apostolic Benediction. In the afternoon His Lordship sendiction. In the afternoon His Lordship stied the orphan asylum, the hospital and Lordship to the companied by Father and Lordship will be a straight of the companied by Father and Lordship will be a straight of the companied by Father and Lordship straight of the Academy. Accompanied by Father and Lordship will be a straight of the companied by Father and Lordship straight of the companied by Father and Lordship straight of the st

Babe.

Peter's Jubilee Mass was sung. The "Gloria," "Credo." "Sanctus." and 'Agnus Dei." were from Mercadanti. The sclos were sung by the Misses Yorrell, McGrath and Gagnier.

der. At St. Joseph's church the first Mass was at School, the second at 8:30 and 10. Mozart's 8 o clock: the second at 8:30 and 10. Mozart's Twelfth Mass was sung. A full orchestra was in attendance. The solos were rendered by Misses M. Marks, R. Williams, M. Filgiano and Mr. Dwyer.

His Grace the Archbishop of Kingston and His Grace the Archbishop of Kingston and His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto were the guests of His Lordship the Bishop of Hamilton on Wednesday, the 2nd inst. The Christmas tree in connection with St. Lawrence church has been a great success. It is expected that about \$1,000 will be real

CHRISTMAS DAY

In St. Mary's.

In St. Mary's.

Christmas was celebrated with unusual splendor in St. Mary's. Masses were celebrated at 80'clock, 9 o'clock and 11 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. P. J. Brennan, who delivered eloquent sermons appropriate to the occasion at the first and last Masses. The sanctuary of the elogant new church was beautifully decorated with flowers, over which numerous tapers shed a soft light. The choir, under the capable leadership of the organist, Miss Kate McKeough, rendered Leonard's Mass in B flat in a brilliant and pleasing manner. The chief solos were taken by Misses Hughes and Clark and Messrs. McKeough, Fleming and Barns. One of the new and interesting features of the occasion was the singing at early Mass of the Christian anthems, "Hark the Herald Angels Sing" and "Adeste Fideles" by the children of the Separate school, who had been trained for the occasion by Miss K. McKeough.

In Goderich.

The usual services were held at St. Peter's on Christmas day. At the 7 o'clock Mass the children's choir, under the leadership of Miss MacCormac, the former organist, was highly appreciated, and showed a thorough and careful training. The duet, "Ave Marie Stella," by Miss MacCormac, assisted by her sister, was beautifully rendered, as was her solo, "Adore and be Still," which showed, in a particular manner, that lady's musical ability. Peter's Mass was rendered by the choir at 10 o'clock, and in the evening the various solos were creditably rendered by the chair at 10 octobers, the evening the various solos were credigiven by the members. — Goderich Dec. 28.

In Port Colborne and Welland. In Port Colborne and Welland.

The grand feast of Christmas was celebrated here with becoming solemnity. The interior of the churches were most beautifully decorated for the occasion. The crib in both places, illuminated with variegated lights and the three altars in both churches most artistically decorated with natural flowers and emblazoned with numerous and varied colored lights, was a beautiful sight. At midnight High Mass was celebrated in Port Colborne by the pastor, Rev. Father McEntee, in the presence of a large congregation. The celebration of Low Mass took place at 530; High Mass in Welland at 10 a. m., and grand musical Vespers in the evening at Port

7:30; High Mass in Welland at 10 a. m., and grand musical Vespers in the evening at Port Colborne.

The choir in Port Colborne, having had frequent rehersals, rendered Leonard's Mass in B flat for the first time in this church, in excellent style. The Welland choir sang Peter's Mass most creditably. Madame Rose D'Erina and Professor Von Tom, whose fame as musicians and vocalists has penetrated every city, town and village throughout the the world, gave the congregation a most agreeable surprise by rendering several choice selections from masterpieces in an artistic style at midnight Mass, at High Mass in Welland and grand musical Vespers at Port Colborne.

FROM BARRIE.

Rev. Dean Egan has every reason to be grateful and no doubt is much consoled at the satisfactory termination of the Devotion of the Forty Hours which was commenced here on the 17th ult. It is needless to say our here on the 17th ult. It is needless to say our good pastor exerted his utmost endeavors to make this what might be called a success, and his generous spirit was readily caught by his parishioners, as was shown by the many silent adorers during the day, the attendance at the different public exercises, but particularly by the number-over nine hundred—who approached the Holy Table.

The Devotion was opened and closed by a solemn High Mass. Dear Exercises.

dred—who approached the Holy Table.

The Devetion was opened and closed by a solemn High Mass. Dean Egan was celebrant, with Father Gearin deacon and Father Duffy sub-deacon. Fathers Gibra, Moyna and Kiernan also assisted. On the eve of the 18th ult. Fath w Moyna held the attention of his hearers while he delivered an impressive sermon on the Blessed Eucharist.

Nothing could be more artistically arranged than the altar—with its numerous colored lights, wax tapers and natural flowers—which was aglow from morning till night.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

The Masses on Christmas morning were at 8, 8:30 and 10:30, at which there were many communicants. At each Mass the Dean wished his congregation the choicest graces and blessings of the season, and as usual the people of Barrie contributed generously in Christmas offering to their pastor. Now a word about the chidren's choir, under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph. How the merry voices of over a half hundred rang out in melodious strains "Adeste Fidelas," "Pastores," "Holy Night," The "Angel Heralds" and "There Were Shepherds," It is surprising and at the same time enchanting to hear the children take the different parts in these pieces. It is not only on Christmas but every Sunday they treat us to choice selections. The little organist and the four violin pupils acquitted themselves well.

If St. Cecilia's choir is such a prodigy

and the four violin pupils acquitted them-selves well.

If St. Cecilia's choir is such a prodigy what may we not expect from St. Mary's, which is under the leadership of Prof. O'Mara. Too much can't be said in their tayor and willingness to assist in any under-taking.

taking.
Again congratulating the Dean on the flourishing condition of the parish and wishing him a long and joyful stay with us, I am A PARISHIONER.

CORN WALL.

The walls of the new St. Columba's church, the corner-stone of which was laid last spring, is now built to within three feet of the required height. Work will be resumed next spring as soon as the weather permits, and it is expected to be opened for worship next September.

September.
From the plans and the present appearance From the plans and the present appearance of the work, it promises to be one of the finest Catholic churches in the province, excepting, of course, the cathedrals. The style is Roman; the material is of a very superior kind of blue stone, and the work appears to be of the most solid and substantial kind. Considerable trouble and expense was incurred in the foundation, it being necessary to drive piles from 28 to 38 feet before the stone work began. An hydraulic machine was brought from Philadelphia for that purpose.

The dimensions of the church are as fol The dimensions of the church are as follows: width of nave, inside, 60 feet; transept, 80 feet; length, 180 feet; spire, 180 feet from the ground. There is also a vestry, 34x40, which can be used as a morning chapel. The walls are about three and a half feet thick. The contract for the building proper is \$47,500, but nodoubt it will cost about \$55,000 to mish, with heating apparatus, pews, altar, etc. When this church is completed Cornwall will have two fine churches that would be a credit to any city, the other being the church for the use of the French speaking people in the east, built a few years ago, of which Rev. P. De Saunhae is pastor. Rev. George Corbett is the respected pastor of \$5. Columba's church. To his zeal and energy which Rev. P. De Saunhae is pastor. Rev. George Corbett is the respected pastor of St. Golumba's church. To his zeal and energy is due in a great measure, the erection of this beautiful edifice. The architect of the church is Mr. E. Tangney, of Quebec, and the contractors Boileaux Bros., of Montreal. A very successful Christmas tree, under the auspices of the Children of Mary, was held at the Town Hall on Thursday, 27th ult., for the benefit of the new church. Notwithstanding the heavy snow storm, a very large number attended. Besides the 300,000 presents distributed, there was a very pleasing entertainment, given by the young ladies and gentleman of the congregation. The net receipts will be about \$400.

Dec. 28, 1894.

WHAT TO DO WITH CANCELLED POSTAGE STAMPS.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Many persons are at a loss to understand the importance of saving cancelled postage-stamps, or how these unconsidered trifles can contribute to the support of foreign missions. The Association of Mary Immaculate is one of the most important branches of the Society for the Propagation of Faith. This glorious apostolate is mainly supported by the revenue accruing from old stamps, so many of which are allowed to go to waste. It is emphatically a work in which every little helps, and to the support of which all, even the poorest, can contribute. This society has already established many asylums for homeless children and abandoned women by means of such offerings.

Those who can not collect cancelled stamps in sufficiently large numbers to send direct to the headquarters of the Association, may forward them to Brother Valerian, C. S. C. Notre Dame, Ind. This religious devotes his free time to the work, and has already sent upward of 2,070,000 old stamps to the Rev. Director of the Association of Mary Immaculate, in Paris. Their value is not inconsiderable. It all who have it in their power to make collections of old stamps were to send them to Brother Valerian, his yearly contribution to the fund of the Association would be immeasurably increased. The cost of mailing is only one cent for every two ounces, provided the wrapper is not sealed.

Prosecuting Them.

The Appelate Court of Indiana has rendered a decision which is of great importance to Catholics in general Some months ago one William P.

Bidwell, editor of the American Eagle, an A: P. A. sheet in Fort Wayne, made a number of malignant charges against the management of the Sisters Orphan Asylum of the diocese of Fort Wayne. Although the libel referred o the Sisters in charge of the asylum, Bishop Rademacher of Fort Wayne brought an action in his own name on the ground that having the general management of the institution, and all those in the immediate charge of it being appointed by him, he was neces sarily implicated in the libel. The de fendant, Bidwell, demurred to the complaint on the ground that the Bishop was not involved in the case, but was overruled by the Circuit Court. The matter was carried to the Appelate Court which has sustained the of the lower court. It is held that the charge is defamatory and libelous and that the good name of the Catholic institutions of Fort Wayne is involved, and as the Bishop had them under his control, the accusation was aimed at him. The case will now be tried in the Circuit Court.