Y MOSELEY. ago, III.

CURATIVE.

DRUGGISTS.

N contractors.

addressed to the un-adorsed 'Tender for arg, Ont., will be re-il MONDAY, the 24th the erection of FICE, &c. JRG, ONT.

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der, H. ENNIS, Secretary. Works, } 247.2W

hurch Bells Superiority over others, Rell Metal, (Copper and warranted satisfactory, address Baltimore Bell & SONS, Baltimore, Md. CATHOLIC MAN O

Catholic



"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOL. 5.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1883.

NO. 258

MOM

is the time to order your Spring Suits from N. WILSON & CO., the most Fashionable Tailors in the city.

Our assortment of Tweeds, Serges, etc., cannot be beaten, and our prices will compare favorably with any other house in the city.

Also the latest novelties in gentlemen's furnishings. 136 DUNDAS STREET.

In Memoriam.

Sister Mary John, Mother Superior of the House of Providence, Kingston.

Hushed and silent is our cloister
For the angel Death is near
And our loved and cherished Mother
Is forever gone from here.
And the dirge is lowly chanted
Of the Miserere knell
And amidst the hush of sorrow
List we for the funeral bell.

Now, the bell as it is tolling, Sends its message to the heart Sends its message to the heart Of the sisters praying, weeping, She a kindly Mother's part Showed to them, to aged and orphan To the sick, the poor who wail For their dear departed Mother Who has left this earthly vale.

Dear dead lips now sealed forever, Which so often moved in pray'r Sweet closed eyes that shone so kindly On all those who felt thy care Hands that now are calmly folded In the Conqu'ror Death's embrace Tended they so true and faithful To Christ's lonely orphan race.

May the pray'rs that are now wafted To the eternal throne above Prove fruitful for her welfare As the measure of our love And when free from earthly shackles And our mortal life is o'er May our Mother come to greet us On that happy distant shore.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Catholic Review.

One of the reasons why announcement one of the reasons why announcement is made of intended marriages is to obtain for those who are about to receive the Sacrament of Matrimony the prayers of the congregation to which they belong, that Grd may bless their union and give them a happy wedded life. No one should desire to deny himself the graces to be obtained from these prayers of the be obtained from these prayers of the faithful, by seeking to avoid publication of the banns: and members of the Church

we heartily wish that there could be established in America the profession of Catholic teacher. Is it possible? There are not many openings for educated Catholic laymen in our society, and it is to be wished that this one were not wholly closed to them. Of course we do not mean the alleged Catholic teacher who has tried and failed at everything else, but the man or woman who, while not called to the religious state, will take up this God-like task as a life-work and scientific profession. Him we need. Would we employ him?

Milwaukee Catholic Citizen.

Catch the boy reading a dime novel and consign the blood and thunder nonsense to the fire. Come suddenly upon the to the fire. Come suddenly upon the girl as she seeks to hide the flamboyant story paper and make it irksome for her ever to repeat the offence. Make the young man who once buys the guilty Police News so thoroughly ashamed of young han who once buys the gdmy Police News so thoroughly ashamed of himself that his love of lustful print will be effectually stifled. Cure the young woman of the yellow fever—novel reading—so that she will never again be in danger. Still, when you have done this you have not done all. You have not even begun. The boy, the girl, the youth and the maid must read something. Have you put any-thing in their hands as a substitute for the nauseous trash you have removed? Here is the great difficulty. After the reading habit is once abused it requires not only good diet, but a tonic to restore perfect health. We will avoid this problem, just at present, and turn to a related question. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. If the parent who thinks he has done a great thing when he has caught his boy reading the blood-curdling yarn of the Spanish Buccaneer, had taken pains at the spanish succaneer, and taken pains at the beginning to properly guide his boy's reading habit he would have performed an infinitely greater work in a much easier and pleasanter manner. The father who guides is better than the father who simply guides is better than the father who simply corrects. The one shows his boy the right road; points out to him the legitimate pleasures of a healthy boyhood, and causes him, of his own bent, to seek what is good. The other lets his boy grow up wild, and eases his conscience occasionally by boxing the young hopeful in the right path when he happens to be flagrantly wrong. In the matter of reading for young people there are good books and

newspapers fully as inexpensive as the evil stuff that works so much mental and moral harm. Why has not the parent so arranged that this reading, and not trashy and deliterious literature, is within the reach of his boy and girl when they evince a taste for reading? This is the right method to pursue. It is too late or too difficult when the blood and thunder story and the flash paper have come into the difficult when the blood and thunder story and the flash paper have come into the family. One is prompted to ask with reference to some of the rising generation of Catholies: Do they read anything? We fear that there is a class of young hoodlums of whom the reply must be in the negative. They grow up in flippant ignorance. Their books are the streets and corners. They are not a desirable class of citizens, and they are never a credit to either their race or their religion. It might be otherwise if they had been educated in a profitable reading habit.

Freeman's Journa'.

Prince Hohenlohe, a cousin of Cardinal Hohenlohe, and head of that house, is traveling in America. According to a Herald reporter he says that the most powerful party in the Reichstag is the Centre or Catholic Party. He thinks that Herr Windthorst is an able leader. He denies, however, that Catholics have been persecuted in Germany—some Bishops were exiled because they refused to obey the laws, the harmless Falk laws! The hard rush which the Germans are making for the United States he attributes to overpopulation,—"if every woman insists on Freeman's Journa'. the United States he attributes to overpopulation,—"if every woman insists on
having ten children," he remarks, "we
have no place to put them and no work to
give them all." Prince Bismarck, the
"greatest statesman Germany has ever
seen," has, nevertheless, made prohibitory
laws against emigration, and Prince Hohenlohe inconsistently adds, "We want to
keep the Germans at home." He thinks
that there is a prospect of a reconciliation
between Church and State, but "the conflict is not yet over." Prince Hohenlohe's
admiration for Prince Bismarck is so simple and childlike, that it makes him conadmiration for Prince Bismarck is so simple and childlike, that it makes him contradict himself. The trouble with Germany is not over-population but over-taxation, over-conscription and discontent. And Bismarck, who can no longer secure a majority in the Reichstag, is ready to relax the Falk laws, because Herr Windthorst is to make for him.

Philadelphia Standard.

Windthorst is too much for him

of the bauns: and members of the Church should not fail in their duty to pray for those who are about to change their state of life when the notices of approaching nuptials are read out at Mass. In Christ we are all brethren, and every one is interested in the spiritual welfare of his neighbour.

During the past few weeks that venerable and apostolic missionary, the Archbishop of Toronto, was recuperating his health at Easthampton, Long Island, but he was not itle. On Sunday morning he had a large number of Communions, both natives and visitors. He gave lectures in the evening to very large audiences, principally Protestants. After one of these lectures, a gentleman remarked that he most familiar examples quoted in illustra-

cipally Protestants. After one of these lectures, a gentleman remarked that he heard more religion and good sense from that lecture than he had in any Protestant church in his life. But this is not wonderful. A missionary of the training and experience of the Archbishop knows how to say what he is sent and charged to say. The Archbishop, after a brief visit to Brooklyn and to Father Drumgoole's great work, travelled homewards on Wedensday.

Canada and the United States are the most familiar examples quoted in illustration of the difference between the French and English as colonizers. A writer in the Churchman falls back on this plan, with a variation. "Take," he say, "the won methods side by side, as in Canada and the United States are the most familiar examples quoted in illustration of the difference between the French and English as colonizers. A writer in the Churchman falls back on this plan, with a variation. "Take," he says, "the won methods side by side, as in Canada and the United States are the most familiar examples quoted in illustration of the difference between the French and English as colonizers. A writer in the Churchman falls back on this plan, with a variation. "Take," he says, "the won methods side by side, as in Canada. Whatever is English, therein is progress. Whatever is French is stagnation." To understand the United States are the most familiar examples quoted in illustration of the difference between the French and English as colonizers. A writer in the Churchman falls back on this plan, with a variation. "Take," he says, "the two methods side by side, as in Canada. Whatever is French is stagnation." To understand the United States are the most familiar examples quoted in illustration of the difference between the French and English as colonizers. A writer in the Churchman falls back on this plan, with a variation. "Take," he says, "the two methods side by side, as in Canada. Whatever is French is stagnation." gress is simply money-making—"put money in thy purse," no matter who suf-fers, says John Bull. But take civiliza-tion, in its true sense, and the Frenchmen are far ahead. Was it not the French and are far ahead. Was it not the French and Catholic province of Quebec that set the example of the separate school system for the different denominations, and gave an inconsiderable Protestant minority the right to educate their children as they pleased? Was not Ontario, where less than half the people are Catholics, slow to follow the noble example, which no Protestant State of our Union has ever imitated? Or, take the case of the Indians. ated? Or, take the case of the Indians. Under French dominion they were being gradually civilized, while before the advance of English "civilization" they have almost invariably disappeared, exterminated by violence. Always in America the aborigines have reluctantly changed the French yoke for the English.

Redpath's Weekly

Mr. Joseph Cowen, M. P., reviewing the session in his London letter, insists with emphasis that the Irish party has greatly improved its position. "Englishmen," he says, "may like it or not, but no one can deny but that in the constituencies the Nationalists are all but supreme. Liberalism has gone past recall. Coercion has killed it, and notwithstanding all that has been done on one hand to coax and on the other to coerce, the Government of Mr. Gladstone is," he thinks, "more unpopular in Ireland than any other has been since the days of Castlereagh."

Our Dublin correspondent writes: "The our Dublin correspondent writes: "Ine raking which the Irish party gave to Earl Spencer's whole system of despotism just before the proroguing of Parliament has had a beneficial effect here. For the last fortnight I have not been able to learn of fortnight I have not been able to learn of a single act of official tyranny. Parnell kept back his men from attacking Spencer or Trevelyan savagely until he had his bills for promoting the prosperity of the country safe; then Healy and the other mace-wielders went into the fray. Spencer, Trevelyan and Attorney-General Porter are now almost as much discredited in England as Forster was before he was

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Pope Leo XIII sent 20,000 francs to Ischia to aid the survivors of the earth-quake at Casamicciola.

Rev. Father Augustin, of the Passionist Order, died at the Convent of St. Michael, in West Hoboken, and was interred in the vaults of the church there on August 16.

The number of Roman Catholic Christians in I idia is set down as 963,058, or a little over one half of the whole. Indeed, a strict scrutiny is stated to have brought out the total of native Protestant Chris-tians as only a little over 500,000.

Archbishop Croke, in a recent sermon, declared that, with all the efforts of the English for the last thirty years, there would not now be a Catholic Church in the length and breadth of Great Britain worth noticing if it had not been for the Catholic children of Ireland.

Rome, Sept. 9.—The Vatican has adopted a very important decision in regard to the church question in Prussia, which will permit a removal of the misunderstandings between the Prussian Government and the Pope, and render a resumption of negotiations probable.

Mother Many August of the Discolard Mother Mary Agnes, of the Discalced Carmelites, died at the convent of that Order in St. Louis, Mo., on the 19th inst. Mother Agnes belonged to a wealthy and influential family in Philadelphia and for

the past twenty-six years was a member of the Carmelite Order. She was elected prioress some years ago, but resigned the office after a few months of service. Her name in the world was Jane Bertille

Edwards. The conference of American Catholic The conference of American Catholic Archbishops, ordered by the Pope, a prominent churchman said, will be held in Rome next November, and will be preceded by a gathering of Archbishops at Baltimore. Very Rev. Fr. Kelly, president of the Georgetown (D. C.) Jesuit Theological Seminary, and Very Rev. Fr. Higgins, of St. Louis, Mo., have been selected as delegates to attend the conference in accordance with the Pope's instructions. in accordance with the Pope's instructions to each of the religious orders in the United States to send representatives.

United States to send representatives.

The pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, Cheyenne, Wyoming Ty., has a very practical way of diffusing the gospel. He circulates little pamphlets entitled "Pulpit leaves from preaching of Western priests, plucked by the pastor of St. John's Church, Cheyenne, Wyo." In these are practical homilies on Catholic duties and questions of the hour, concerning which it is difficult for a priest to fully teach his people.

The Rev. Father McLaughlin, pastor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, at New Rochelle, announced to his congregation on Sunday week that Mrs. Adrian Iselin had given him a check for \$16,000, with which to pay off the entire debt of the church. The church bell was rung out after mass by way of heralding the glad tidings.

Canon Fabini, a worthy priest, sessed of great energy and rare intellectual gifts, died lately in Rome. He was deeply versed in sacred science, history, archæology, Oriental languages, and Biblical controversy, and had a profound ical contr versy, and knowledge of Egyptian and Assyrian antiquities. He was a member of the Pontifical Archæological and Arcadian Academies, Scriptor of Hebrew in the Vatican Library, and Professor of the Historico-Juridical Academy of the Palazzo Sanda azzo Spada.

At the celebration of St. Dominic's day in the Dominican Church, Haverstock Hill, London, the sermon was preached by the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster. His Eminence said: "I had known Father Burke long, and I had known him well.
Our friendship began at Rome, and
through its streets we walked together and
there was a bond of affection between us
—mutual knowledge and mutual confidence-which was never relaxed, but grew more close and intimate even to the end. And now we shall no more hear that eloquent voice—eloquent because so simple, for in all he spoke for God; he remembered God and forgot himself."

A lay teacher in France, having received orders to make use in his classes of the infamous manual of Paul Bert, refused to do so, and addressed a remonstrance to the Academy. The answer was that if the principal of a school has the right to make a choice of books, it is the duty of his assistants to conform to his will. The courageous assistant remained firm. He notified the Academy that he would have no hand in perverting the souls of the children, and that he preferred to lose the privilege of his ten-year engagement, and submit to the obligation of military service. He placed himself at the disposition of the authorities, volunteering to join the troops destined for Tonquin, and was

The French Ambassador to the Holy See, the Comte de Behaine, was received in private audience by the Holy Father and delivered M. Grevy's reply to the letter written by His Holiness on the 12th of June last. As yet nothing is known of its contents, but the Journal de Rome is of opinion that the President of the French Republic endeavors in it to impress upon the Pope the necessity of the Holy See using its influence with the French Bishops to meet the wishes and views of the French Government with greater cordiality. Per-haps if the Republic were to treat Chris-tianity and religion with a little more justice, the French Bishops would feel more disposed to act and meet its wishes. Christian Bishops can hardly be expected to be very enthusiastic about a Government whose policy is to ignore not only all Christianity, but even religion in any

THE FRENCH IN AFRICA

Return to the Capital-Illness of the Queen. "After more than three months' absence, Rasoherina returned to the capital, on the 6th October. But, alas! what a difference was there between the return and the departure! Of the 60,000 men who escorted the sovereign on leaving her palace, there did not remain 50,000, and these were in a most deplorable state. Thus, more than 10,000 men were missing, to say nothing of those who afterwards fell victims to fever and other maladies, contracted on the way, Death struck not alone the slaves and lowly ones; the highest personages had likewise to pay the tribute. Prince Ramonja, first cousin to the queen, had gone several days before her tribute. "After more than three months' absence, to pay the tribute. Prince Ramonja, first cousin to the queen, had gone several days before her to Tananarive; but he preceded her stretched on his bier. The same thing happened to several other officers. Thus, in spite of all the pomp displayed to hide such disasters, in spite of several hundreds of thousands invited to selevate the events.

to celebrate the queen's return, it was in vain to try to hide the universal sorrow, and whilst hands were forced to applaud, many hearts were broken and many eyes blinded with tears. Such was the result of this fatal excursion.

of this fatal excursion.

"However, this was but the prelude to a heavy affliction of another kind, into which the whole island of Madagascar was about to be plunged. I mean the illness of Rasoherina. Hardly had the queen returned to her palace, when she found herself attacked by violent dysentery, accompanied by other serious affections. Of course an impenetrable veil was thrown over the condition of the august sufferer. In Madagascar, people are forbidden by law to speak of any indisposition from which the sovereign may be suffering: were she at the point of death, or even actually dead, it must always be supposed she is very well and going about her actually dead, it must always be supposed she is very well and going about her palace. Then it is that the red parasol appears on the ramparts, the better to impose on the people and make them believe her majesty is present, although at the time she may be in her last agony or on her bier. In reality, this is nothing more than management on the part of more than management on the part of the ringleaders, who take every precau-tion to insure the succession of the candidate most favorable to their views. Thus, for nearly three months, the city of Tananarive and the surrounding populations were kept in suspense, owing to the mystery which surrounded the condition

mystery which surrounded the condition of the queen, and to the contradictory reports that were circulated. At last the truth became known, in consequence of the following circumstance:

"The Fandroana, or Malgasian new year, fell in 1868 on the 23d January. This is the great festival of the Malgasians. Towards evening a grand reception is held at the palace; all the different castes are summoned, and appear in the costumes of their ancestors. At a certain hour, her majesty should take the traditional bath (fundroana), in a tent raised at the end of the great hall of the palace. On leaving the bath, she should cry out three several times "Masina aho! I am purified!" Then, with a cow's horn, prepared for the Then, with a cow's horn, prepared for the purpose, she should take water from the bath and sprinkle the attendants with it. Presently all the cannons of the city should announce to the farthest distance subjects are the happiest people in the world.

"Such is the programme of the feast of

the bath, or first day of the Malgasian year. But this was the difficult point. Either the queen should preside at the festival, or the gravity of her malady should be divulged; two equally impossible things: the former, because the condi-tion of the patient would not suffer such a course; the latter, because such a revelaa course; the latter, because such a revela-tion would have been contrary to law. The difficulty was, how to get out of the dilemma. But the Malgasian genius was equal to the occasion. The great red parasol was displayed, and the people were informed that her majesty was enparasol was displayed, and the people were informed that her majesty was enjoying excellent health, but that being obliged to trke change of air by order of her physicians, she was about to set out for the city of Ambohimanga, the burial-place of her ancestors, and that consequently the feast of the bath could not take place this years transarive. The take place this year at Tananarive. The stratagem was transparent, no one was deceived by it; but no one dared say a word; appearances were saved. As for the poor queen, she had, whether she liked it or not, to submit to the decision of her physicians. Next day, therefore, they took her away, more dead than alive, in very bad weather, and in so mysterious a way, that many who caught a glimpse of her through the curtains of her palanquin, were convinced it was not Rasoher-ina, but her corpse that was being carried to Ambohimanga. Happily, however, the patient arrived alive at the place of her destination. Divine Providence watched over her, and waited there to bestow on her the most signal grace she could receive before her death, the grace

could receive before her death, the grace of holy baptism.

Baptism and death of Rasoherina.

"This Baptism had been the object of all our prayers, and the subject of our greatest solicitude, especially since we had become aware of the dangerous to the dangerous of her complaint. The religious nature of her complaint. The religious instruction of the queen was not the matter that most concerned us; we knew on the best authority that she had received this from her own children. Indeed, she herself often made them say their cateherself often made them say their catechism, and it was her great delight to have
them sing the church hymns. Moreaver,
among our neophytes were several of her
maids of honor, who, when questioned by
her on the subject of their baptism, never
failed to give her all the information that
could tend to enlighten her. Nor is it
necessary to speak of Mr. Laborde, who

had never neglected any opportunity, whether before her illness or during its continuance, of acquainting her with the principal mysteries of religion. So well was she convinced of the truth of the Catholic doctrine, that she said one day to a young lady of the court, who had been urged to embrace Protestantism, 'Take good care hew you forsake the religion of the Fathers, for truth is nowhere else to be found.'—We have reason, therefore, to believe, that in the matter of religious instruction, Rasoherina possessed all that is strictly required by the Church.

"As for her personal dispositions, we have, if possible, still less doubt about them. Our confidence is based on a triple foundation. Never, from the accession of Parachering.

have, if possible, still less doubt about them. Our confidence is based on a triple foundation. Never, from the accession of Rasoherina to the throne, have we let a single Sunday or holiday pass without reciting in common with our Christians, immediately before the Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament, a Pater and Ave, to obtain for the Queen the grace of regeneration. Who could count the number of Masses, communions, rosaries, offered up of March, dedicated to St. Joseph, the patron of a happy death? Besides the prayers of her Christian subjects, Rasoprayers of her Christian subjects and recovered her full consciousness, and suggested to her some pious consideration, suitable to the great act that was about to be accomplished. She answered by raising her eyes and her arms to heaven. And then, as if he were about to magnetize her, he called for a vessel of water, dipped his hand in it, and washed Rasoherina's forehead while pronouncing the sacramental words. None of those present had the least suspicion that this pious stratagem was made use of to regenerate a soul. obtain for the Queen the grace of regeneration. Who could count the number of Masses, communions, rosaries, offered up for the same intention, during the month of March, dedicated to St. Joseph, the patron of a happy death? Besides the prayers of her Christian subjects, Rasoherina had, we may say, the suffrages of the faithful throughout the whole world, through the mediation of the pious Associations of the Propagation of the Faith, of the Holy Childhood, and the Apostleship of Prayer, to which we have often recommended her, as well as to the Arch-confraternity of the Holy and Immaculate Heart of Mary, to which our little Malgasian community has been for a long time aggregated. Now, how could it be supposed that He whose first desire is the salvation of souls, would remain deaf to all these supplications?—In fine, we love to think that the Divine goodness did not leave without recompense at her last hour, leave without recompense at her last hour, a woman who, in so many difficult circumstances, and in spite of the isolation in which she found herself, was not afraid to show herself the protector of the Mississer and their work.

sioners and their work.

"The whole difficulty lay in the way the Queen was surrounded, and the impossibility of obtaining access to her without arousing the attention of the guards, who never lost sight of her for a single instaut, day or night. But when God has resolved to save a soul, who can oppose a barrier to his designs? Now, the following are the means He employed.

"During the last weeks that Rasoherina passed at Tananarive, she had shown on

sioners and their work.

passed at Tananarive, she had shown on various occasions a strong desire to obtain the services of Mr. Laborde; but her enthe services of Mr. Laborde; but her entreaties were disregarded, and the gates of the palace remained closed against the man who had accompanied her on her journey and who possessed her entire confidence. "Arrived at Ambohimanga, whither they had sent her, as they said, for change of air, the Queen repeated her request, but still without success. One day at last she speake with such force and authority, that still without success. One day at last she spoke with such force and authority that her attendants were afraid, and found themselves forced to obey. Mr. Laborde was summoned. But then another obstacle presented itself. Ambohimanga was reputed a holy city, and, accordingly, no Christian could, without violating the law, set foot in it. Thus was our fellow-countryman reduced to the necessity of treating his august patient by proxy. Every should announce to the farthest distance that the sovereign of Madagascar enjoys the most perfect health, and that her Laborde repaired to a habitation situated a quarter of an hour's distance from Ambo-bimanga. There he found the first min-ister, Rainilaiarivony, who entered earn-estly into all his views. The minister, who followed all the symptoms of the dis-

ease, supplied the most precise informa-tion, and the improvised doctor prepared his prescriptions. Neither the minister nor the doctor dared to hope for recovery Mr. Laborde, therefore, endeavored in hi prescriptions to do something for the sal-vation of her soul. He begged the Queen to place her confidence in God alone, and to place her confidence in God alone, and agreed with her about the following things. She should recite, or have recited for her, once every day, the Lord's Prayer and the Angelical Salutation; a copy of these prayers were given to the prime minister; —in every kind of nourishment she took, she should, if possible, mix some drops of holy water, the effects of which in producing every medical experience in the Merce.

the one did not exclude the other) such a benediction, that for a moment we thought the patient out of danger. Our friend took advantage of it to complete the work he had so much at heart—I mean the baptism of the Queen. He requested that the patient should be removed to some other place, where he could see her and judge of her condition himself, for the solitude of Ambohimanga, in the midst of the tombs, did not appear to be favorable to her recovery.

"The court, therefore, was transferred

to another village nearer to Tananarive.
This change of residence entered into the designs of the Divine mercy, whose hour was at hand. Still, however, there remained another trial to be endured.

"Jealous of the happy results obtained

she had to resign herself to be a victim. she had to resign herself to be a victim. Such being the state of things, delicacy obliged our countryman to retire and leave the responsibility to the Methodist physician. This he did, without, however, forsaking her whom he looked upon as his child, and near whom he had more than ever an interest to remain. In the first instance the effects of the new treatment were tolerably successful; but alas! they were of short duration. Presently the malady became worse, and the attacks were so violent, that several times they thought all was over.

over.
"Then it was that, in her extremity,

BISHOP CARBERRY.

Bay City Chronicle.

We congratulate the Catholics of Hamilton, Canada, on the appointment of the saintly Father Carberry to preside over them as Bishop. A grander man is not alive to-day. He is a member of the great order of St. Dominic,—an "Irish monk," as Father Tom Burke used to call himself. There are many hundreds of men in Caadada and the United States who will rejoice at Father Carberry's elevation to the Episcopate. They will rejoice because Father Carberry was, during their youth and early manhood, the guide of their footsteps, their counsel in all difficulties. How much he loved young men! In the city of his birth, where he dwelt for many years as a humble member of the Dominican community, and where, also, he president We congratulate the Catholics of Hamyears as a humble member of the Dominican community, and where, also, he presided for several years as prior, not a Catholic young man could be found who would not kneel at his feet even on the highway. Many dozens of men, some still young, and some with silvered hair, are now sons of St. Dominic, or secular priests, or members of the Christian Brothers because of the counsel given them by Father Carberry.

It is twenty-two years since we saw him, but through correspondence with several

It is twenty-two years since we saw him, but through correspondence with several of his spiritual sons and brothers, we have been kept familiar with his works and his career. We know that though his hair is now gray and sixty-two "winters have passed over him hisinterest in young men is as lively as ever. The plan of the Young Men's Society of Cork was developed in the sacristy of the Dominican Church of that city under his advice, and its rules were chiefly drawn up by him. It was at his request the presidency of the society was accepted by John George MacCarthy, the Frederick Ozanam of Cork, under whom twenty-five hundred young men rallied under the motto A. M. D. G.

We feel certain the young men of

We feel certain the young men of Hamilton will welcome Bishop Carberry Hamilton will welcome Disnop Carperry on his arrival in their city, and we know they will have a Bishop whom they will love, and who will deserve their love.

Father Carberry was a student in Rome when Pius IX. was compelled to flee to Gaeta. He assisted in the escape and accompanied the Holy Father to his place of exile. When he was a young man, between thirty and forty, people noticed in his features a remarkable resemblance to those of Pius IX. those of Pius IX.; so much so that it was said the Pope must have been like Father Carberry when he was young.

Dedication of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Paris.

once every day, the Lord's Prayer and the Angelical Salutation; a copy of these prayers were given to the prime minister; —in every kind of nourishment she took, she should, if possible, mix some drops of holy water, the effects of which in producing cures we daily experience in the Missions.

"Undoubtedly this was a mode of treatment more supernatural than human, but it was also one that compromised nobody. Rasoherina submitted to it with the most touching faith and simplicity. Her little phial of holy water was always at hand; some hours before she departed, she asked again for a few drops to be given to her.

"The Almighty was not insensible to a holy confidence like this and deigned to bestow on the doctor and on his corporal and spiritual treatment (for we need not remark that the one did not exclude the other) such a benediction, that for a moment we thought the patient out of danger. Our friend

nounced a model of elegance and the gem
of the diocese. He paid an eloquent tribute to the zeal and success of Vicar
General Dowling, whom he said he had
known and admired from boyhood as a
student, as a priest and as an administrator. He desired to honor him not only
by officiating at this dedication, but by also
allowing him to war as a special with allowing him to wear as a special privi-lege reserved to bishops and their vicars, the splendid vestments worn by Pope Pius

VIII. and the late Archbishop of Tuam.

The music rendered by the church choir was grand. Mozart's Twelfth Mass was led by Rev. Father Challendard, assisted by Filgiano, Walter Audette, of Hamilton; Miss Brown, of Buffalo; and Miss Sullivan and Miss Stuart. of Hamilton Instru and Miss Stuart, of Hamilton. Instru-mental music was also furnished by Mr. Emerson and some members of the Paris band. Several members of the various and were much pleased by the splendid ceremony of solemn High Mass and at the eloquent and instructive sermon of the Archishop. The offertory was a very