

one holy united in one common interest. To do this some great enthusiasm, some iatense passion was necessary, and this was found in the aident zeal for the christian religion, and the medieval was made was a white oak, and was originally at least thirty inches thick at could never have been effected by sword tr legislation.

the stamp. The point of discovery was exactly three miles cast of the site of The "Dies Irae" has been pronounced the greatest of the Latin hymns, as the only existing mention of which is found 'Stabat Mater" is the most pathetic. The secret of the irresistible power of the there described as a wintering place of the "bies hat" lies in the awful grandeur the band of explorers led down the Miswith the theme, the intense carnestness sissippi by Sieur de la Salle." Sissippi by Sieur de la Salle." "The slabs doubtless have esty and science music of the language, mestately motor, the tripple rhyme and the vowel assonances chosen in striking will be adaption to the sense, all combining to produce

The slabs doubtless have marked the graves of some of La Salle's daring Now, the history of La Salle is pretty well known; there are accounts of his voyage down the Mississippi, which had nothing particularly during about it From December, 1681, to February 13th, 1682, when his boats floated out of the Illinois into the Mississippi, La Salle and graves, the trumpet of the archangel his party were making their way from summoning the quick and the dead, and siw the King of tremendous majesty seated on the throne of justice and in winter quarters. There is in the accounts of his journey no trace of any such remarkable dying as that which began in 1682 and ended in June, 1716. A death agony of thirty-two yeears may do out West. But perhaps men of that "daring band" took a good while to die. LaSalle went down the River Mississippi, came back, went to France, got up an expedition to land in Texas and operate against the Spaniards, and was finally killed on his way to Arkansas Post in 1686, and yet we are asked to believe that his two daring followers had kept on dying all this time, and required thirty years more to finish the tedious operation. The whole fact, if there is any fact at all, is that a stone has been found with the date 1716. Right or wrong this must be connected with La Salle, who died thirty years before, just as down South every article presumed to be Spanish that is found any-

of which has not so far been made out."

"The tree under which the discovery

almost prchistoric Fort La Harpe, the

in Le Brun's French Geography, and is

AN OVERWHELMING LEFECT.

as if we heard the final crash of the universe, the commotion of the opening mercy, ready to dispense everlasting life or everlasting would

# liex fremendae majestatis, Qui salvandos salvas gratis, Salva me, fons pietatis!

What tremendous power this hymn must have had in the middle age in calling sinners to repentance, when even to-day none can hear the words or music without being stirred to the depths of the soul. Goethe uses this hymn with singular dramatic effect in the cathedral scene in " Faust "-- the devil maliciously perverting the meaning of the words in a way that tortures Margaret to despair. While the "Dies Irae" reveals the awful might and majesty of God, the "Stabat Mater" breathes the tenderest love and sympathy for the virgin mother, whose heart also has been pierced with a sword. It is impossible to estimate the influence which this hymn must have had through

## MLL THE CENTURIES

it has been sung in exalting the idea of womanhood and motherhood, and in creating for woman the loving sympathy and tenderness which motherhood clams. The "Stabat Mater" appeals alike to all sects and classes, each finding in those pathetic Latin words, or in the equally pathetic music, the language of own heart. Dante has made free the of Latin hymns. It is true there is place for music in the Inferno, but " at every point of peculiar distress the to sing

## ANGELS FILL THE MR.

Dante chooses these hymns is character-

where is ascribed to De Soto, our delightful ignoramuses supposing that no man but De Soto ever visited or explored the Gulf States .- Church News.

## A Premature Prophecy.

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, speak ing at a Conservative meeting held at Glasgow, declared very positively that Ireland would never attain her desire to have a Parliament in Dublin. The licating the virtue gained by the penitent memory of two generations of British in his sufferings on that particular round. statesmen. Before the last five years Aside from this, at every halting place the Unionists had to fight for principles which theretofore had been supposed to suffering is relieved by songs from the breviary, and when the anguish becomes too intense for the penitents themselves

They would deal with crime promptly ANGELS FILL THE AIR and effectively. They believed that with music. The fitness with which society was founded on certain principles

of law and morality and that if

 more commodious structure. The result was the magnificent collego building on Broad street.
New honors were in store for the future assistant. He was named provincial of the English province, with St. Joseph's tons: "If the judges were to all his questions: "If the judges were to them." Thompson them protected a revolver, and I replied in substance to all his questions: "If the judges were to them." Thompson them protected a line of the future to the section of the future to the section of the future to the provincial of the English province, with St. Joseph's tons: "If the judges were to them." Thompson them protected a line of the future to the section of the future to the provincial of the province of the provin quarters. While in this position several members of the Irish episcopate petitioned the general of the order to open communities in Ireland. Rev. Brother Clementian was deputed to make the necessary arrangements. The American Brother was received with open arms by the priests and Bishops of Ireland and every facility was afforded him to commence his new and most re markable mission. Within the short space of a few years he opened several communities and schools, and laid the foundation broad and deep of what promises to be the fairest province of the Order of the Christian Brothers. Two years ago he was recalled to America and named Visitor of the New York

Philadelphia was the next scene of his

office the reputation of the college was greatly enhanced. The number of the

students increased so rapidly that it was

deemed advisable to erect a new and

more commodious structure. The result

province. He changed places with Rev. Brother Justin, under whose brilliant administration the Irish province is making wonderful headway. The death of Rev. Brother Patrick last

spring necessitated new arrangements. Brother Patrick had been for years the Assistant-General for America. His rare talents and great executive ability rendered it encumbent on the chapter of the order to fill the vacancy by a man of superior attainments. Nobly and well did they do the work assigned them. In Rev. Brother Clementian the order in America will have a wise counsellor, a prudent executive and a saintly superior.

#### A Terrible Follower.

A mellow British-American spinster announced at an anti-Catholic meeting in Boston the other day that she had been following Chiniquy for thirty years. This may explain why Brer Chiniquy does not remain long in one spot and also why he wears such a haggard countenance.-Boston Pilot.

## Obituary,

Brother Artemuons (John Morrison), a member of the order of Christian Brothers,died at Kingston on Saturday the 21st, the funeral taking place on Monday. Deceased was born in the County of Grey and went to Ottawa to finish his education in the Normal school, after which he joined the Brotherhood and finally located

son, upon rising to leave Nally, said : 'Let us understand each other. Will my promises of reward or your fear of punnishment induce you to speak? 'No, io,' I said positively no.' "I have not mentioned one-half of

England's mint since it was founded, or

tabors. He was named president of La for the highest honors England is able salle College, and during his term of to bestow.' Thompson replied : "Think B. society was held in St. Patrick's T. A. and B. society was held in St. Patrick's church

so. Thompson also produced a number of letters alleged to have been written by certain patriot prisoners, urging me to to tell all. I told Thompson that I was confident that all these letters were

forgerics.<sup>1</sup> SYSTEMATIC TORTURE.

Nally was first subjected to ill usage in Downpatrick Jail, but it did not break his spirit. While he and others were being removed from Downpatrick to

London, he cried out, with some of his companions: "God save Ireland; con-found her enemies." The guards at once

seized upon Nally as a victim, and although others were as guilty as he of the crime of shouting for Ireland, they punished him only. He was subjected to a less of eighty-four marks, which was equivalent to an increase of two and a half years in his sentence. From that time out he was looked upon as incorrigible and there seemed to be a deliberate purpose to get rid of him. He was punished on the slightest pretext, and frequently confined in his cell for long periods, sometimes twenty-two out of twenty-four hours. Every petty ty-

ranny handed down through generations of English prison-keeping was exercised upon him until he became entirely broken down in health. Even then maltreatment did not cease, and the prison authorities often ignored his complaints when he was hardly able to move, compelling him to go through the same rou-tine as a healthy man. Entries on the books of the prison show that Nally was treated 103 times for weakness, cold

influenza, sore throat, pain in the side, cough, rheumatism, lumbago, dysyepsia and other troubles. The real trouble was much more deep-seated. The once powerful man was gradually and surely wasting away under the strain of perpetual insult and abuse.

The prison doctors reluctantly ad-mitted that Nally never complained of illness without good cause, and that many of his attacks of sickness had gone unrecorded. He was ill for eleven

days before the prison physicians took The influenza now prevalent in Europe | sufficient pains to diagnose that he had the influenzation prevalent in Europe stindent pairs to diagnost that is in typhoid fever. For four days he was in his cell, unable to eat, and vomiting, be-fore he was removed to the infirmary.

vice-president, and other officers of the society. The cermonies began at 7.30. with the recitation of the rosary by Rev. Father Dowd, after which the Rev. Peter O'Donnell, of St. Mary's, ascended the pulpit and preached the sermon,

how glad your old parents will be to see on Sunday. The following occupied sentince Common county, Michigan; a Ballina in pastor; Rev. Father Girard. C.S.S.R.; California, a Doneraile in Kentucky, a corpse than a traitor to my country.'

a corpse than a traitor to my country.' Rev. Father Jacquemain, C.S.S.R., St. Strabane in Dakota, an Ardee in New Thompson then protested friendship for Ann's; Rey, Wm. O'Meara, pastor St. York and in Tennessee, a Kinsale in Vir-

what he said because it is useless to do which was on the sin of intomperance. The sermon was followed by the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, Rev Father Wm. O'Meara officiating, with the Rev. Fathers Girard and Jacquemain as deacon and sub-deacon. The singing of the choir, under the direction of Prof.

J. A. Fowler, during the benediction, was remarkably fine. After the benediction Rev. J. A. McCallen, S.S., administered the pledge of total abstinence to a large number.

## Children of Mary,

As the confraternity of the Children of Mary has entered on its twenty-fifth, or silver jubilee year, the proper authorities thought it in order to celebrate the event by a triduum, prepara-tory to the approaching solemnity of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, on December Sth. The devo tions will begin next Sunday ovening, at 7.30, in the chapel of St. Patrick's Orphanasylum. Rev. James Callaghan, S.S., director, will conduct the retreat On Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, the 6th, 7th, and 8th December, at 7.30 p.m., the rosary will be recited, followed by a sermon and by the solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The music will be very select, and the oratory will be tastefully decorated. No young ladies will be allowed to take part except the Children of Mary or any other young lady who gives in her name to the Rev. James Callagham as a candidate before Sunday next.

## Farewell.

Rev. Father Dowdall, of Eganville, was not forgotten by his late parishion-ers at Mount St. Patrick when he bid adieu to them last week. The gentlemen of the parish presented him with an address and well-filled purse and the congregation of the Children of Mary and the members of the League of the Sacred Heart both presented addresses and handsome presents.

Mr. Michel Birron, of Stoke Centre, had his attention drawn to a peculiar stone found on his farm. He sent a sample of the rock to Abbe Meltais, proand remained in command of that other saw the divine order and harmony of things. As the penitents first landed from that sea on which there was to be Do return they all sang together "In the seng together "In the success of the Govern-ber success of the Success of the Govern-ber success

Kansas and Pennsylvania, 4 places called Ennis, 4 called Kilgore, a Kilmachael, a Kilmanagh, a Lismore, a Lisburn and 11 Bangors. Even the hotbed of

owen in Iowa, a Tullamore in Illinois, a

#### COUNTY ARMAGH

Orangeism, the Monches, is here in Wisconsin, and another Orange strong-hold of historic fame, Ballybay, is in Pennsylvania; and then we have 10 places called Belfast, and a Boyne Falls In Michigan, a Bandon in Minnesota and in Oregon, a Lurgan in Pennsylvania, a Fermoy in the same state, a Nenagh in Wisconsin, an Athlone in California and in Michigan, a Bray in North Carolina, a Ramelton in Indiana, a Cloutarf in Minnesota, a Dungannon in Ohio, a Drumcliffe in Maryland, a Croome in the same state, a Cookstown in Georgia and in New Jersey, a Raudalstown in Maryland, a Boyle in Kansas and in Pennsylvania, a Bullyclough in Iowa, 10 places call Banbridge, 5 called Coleraine, a Green Isle in Minnesota, 2 places called Greenisland, after Greenisland in the county Antrim, 9 Milltowns, 8 Middletons, and 25 Mil-fords, and five places called Adair. The list is by no means exhausted, but it is out off here simply that it may not become tedious. Enough has been given to show that the "Irish Nation in America" is a pretty and substantial fact. Nearly every state in the Union has counties called after the

FAMOUS IRISH-AMERICANS

of revolutionary fame. We have two counties, eight towns and seven lesser places called after Jack Barry, the father of the American navy, a county Wexford Irishman; 15 counties, 38 towns and 20 lesser places called after Charles Carroll of Carrollton; 15 counties, 68 towns and 15 lesser places named in honor of Mad Anthony Wayne, the Irish American hero of the revolution; in nonor of John Hancock, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence, wehave 10 counties and 18 towns; in honor of Commodore Stewart, "Old Ironsides," Parnell's grandfather, we have towns and places almost ad libitum; in honor of Commodore McDonough, we have one county and four towns; in honor of General Stark we have three counties and 12 towns, though it is probable that some of these places were named in honor of Mollie Stark, who took her husband's place when he was killed at his gun, and remained in command of that