Time was, I shrank from what was right From fear of what was wrong; I would not brave the sacred fight, Because the foe was strong.

But now I cast that finer sense And sorer shame aside. Such dread of sin was indolence, Such aim at heaven was pride.

"So, when my Saviour calls, I rise, And calmly do my best, Leaving to Him, with silent eyes, Of hope and fear the rest."

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

THE MISSION AT MORRISBURG.

There are periods in the lives of every one of us to which we may look back with pleasure and which will always remain firmly fixed in our memory when all other past events are perhaps forgotten. There are periods in oar life when opportunities are afforded us of improving our condition or rendering firmer the foundation on which we stand. But perhaps there is no time in the history of the parish of Morrisburg to which the Catholics individually and the parish as a body may look back upon with more pleasure and gratification than that week when we had among us those holy ambassadors of God—those noble Irish missionaries, praying, exhorting and laboring in an especial manner in order that we might reap the rich harvest of their labors. When our worthy and devoted pastor, Rev. D. Twomey, announced from the altar that on next Sunday the mission would begin there were few among his congregation who realized the great benefits which were within their grasp. There were few among them who had ever attended a mission, and therefore could not realize the great blessings derived from it. On the following Sunday, however, the object of the mission was explained by the Rev. Father Brady in his opening address.

The Rev. Father, after the sacrifice of the Mass was offered up, addressed the people, and in a few words clearly pointed out the benefits and graces to be derived from the mission. Its object, he said, was to strengthen those who had been leading a good life in the past and enable them to persevere in their good course, but its object was also to reach those who hight deem themselves lost, or those who through their own neglect might be slowly drifting down the wide stream to perdition. He also announced that there would be morning and evening service throughout the week, and instructions and a mission sermon after each; also that confessions would be heard at certain hours, when the faithful might take advantage of the coportunity to make their peace with God.

the opportunity to make their peace with God.

Rev. Father Twomey then addressed his people, exhorting them to take advantage of the great opportunities afforded them, and said he hoped that in a week's time all his congregation would have approached the Holy Table.

On Sunday evening Father Brady preached an eloquent sermon, and the next morning it was evident from the number of people at the early Mass that they had caught the spirit of the mission and that they intended to enter heart and soul into it. Every morning there were a number of people receiving Holy Communion, and by the steady increase in their numbers one could plainly see that the good Fathers were not laboring in vain.

On Thursday evening Father O'Dwyer.

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On Thursday evening Father O'Dwyer, who had been in the other parts of the parish conducting the mission, returned and assisted Father Brady in this place.

Friday morning came, and with great regret the peeple heard that on Sunday evening the mission would be closed; but the sorrow occasioned by the announcement was to a great extent lessened by the fact that His Grace Archbishop Cleary would be present at the closing, and would also celebrate 8 o'clock Mass on Sunday morning. It was also announced that on Sunday evening the baptismal vows would be renewed and that the Papal blessing would be given by one of the good Fathers.

the Papal blessing would be given by one of the good Fathers.

At 8a. m. Sunday the church was literally trowded to the doors, and as His Grace passed up to the aftar, through the congregation, standing to pay him respect and receive his blessing, the spectator could not help being impressed by the solemn grandeur of the scene. The venerable old man, with his hand raised, praying for his Master's blessing on the assembled multitude of his taithful children would present a spectacle which would not be forgotten for years to come.

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After the celebration of Mass it was announced that another Mass would be celebrated at 10 o'clock, and also that Father Twomey would give Communion as soon as His Grace had left the church.

It must, indeed, have been most gratifying to Father Twomey and the mission priests to see so many receiving Communion on the last day of the mission. Ralling a-ter railing full came and went, each inspired with a new grace, possessed of a new life and fully realizing the goodness of the Almighty in allowing them the privileges and benefits to be derived through the efficacy of the mission.

allowing them the privileges and benefits to be derived through the efficacy of the mission.

At 10 o'clock Father Brady celebrated Mass, and after Mass His Grace addressed the people for about one hour. His remarks were mostly in reference to the Confraternity of the Holy Family. He pointed out the great necessity of a Christian family and dwelt on the excellent example afforded us in the life of the Holy Family of Bethlehem. He exhorted the faithful to join an order so resplendant with blessings as the Confraternity, and he desired the pastor to devote one Sunday evening in the month for the offices of the order. He then pointed out to the people the great benefits which they were able to obtain from the mission, and expressed his satisfaction at the success of the missionary Fathers in their arduous duties, and also at the manner in which the people of the parish took part in the services conducted during the week.

In the evening the services opened with a closing address by Rev, Father Brady, He exhorted the faithful to persevere in their good intentions, avoid the occasions of sin and keep themselves free from all stain. He dwelt on the uncertainty of life and the insignificant value of the things of this world compared with the priceless treasures of an endless eternity of bliss, and he ended by praying God that His grace would remain in the hearts of the faithful and preserve them to everlasting life.

During the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament Father Brady called upon the faithful to renew their baptismal vows, and his call was heartily responded to by the kneeling congregation. As the good priest recited the prayers and promises in connection with the office, the people repeated them in their hearts, and it was perhans the most

kneeling congregation. As the good priest recited the prayers and promises in connec-tion with the office, the people repeated them in their hearts, and it was perhaps the most impressive service of any other held during the mission

the mission.

After this the Archbishop addressed the congregation in words full of fatherly advice. He complimented Father Twomey and the cengregation on the great efforts they were putting forth to liquid ste the debt of the church. He stated that as Archbishop he was frequently required to give his name for the payment of large amounts in different parishes, and that his people never failed in doing their duty towards him when called upon to pay off those debts. He bade the people good-bye for a short time, and said

that he intended to go to Chesterville, where the mission is now in progress. He then gave the congregation his blessing. Father Brady then gave the Papal bless-ing to the people, and after speaking a few farewell words left the altar. On Monday Father Brady left for Boston, and thence he intends returning to Ireland.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

On Sunday last His Lordship the Bishop of London solemnly consecrated the new Catholic cemetery in the village of Walkerville.

FATHER FLANERY HOXORED.

Right Rev. Bishop O'Connor, of this city, on Friday received letters from the faculty of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., announcing that they would grant the title of Doctor of Divinity to Rev. Win. Flannery, of St. Thomas, and requesting the Bishop to act as their delegate in conferring the honor, the ceremony of which will probably take place in the Church of the Holy Angels, of which Father Flannery has charge, on the 29th inst. His numerous friends, Protestant as well as Catholic, will congratulate him on attaining the honor.

CORPIC CHRIST!

On Sunday last the feast of Corpus Christic was celebrated with becoming solemnity in this city. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Fuenan, assisted by Rev. J. A. Kealy as deacon and Rev. Father McCornick as sub-deacon. Rev. Father Tiernan acted as master of ceremonies, Rev. N. Gahan prached a sermon appropriate to the occasion. Immediately after High Mass solemn procession of the Blessed Sacrament was made around the beautiful grounds of the cathedral. In the procession were about three hundred school children, who sang hymns in honor of the Blessed Sacrament was made around the beautiful grounds of the cathedral sested by the choir. The girls were dressed in white, and carried baskets of flowers, which they scattered along the way. Solemn exposition of the most Blessed Sacrament was continued during the afternoon, and crowds of devout worshippers visited the cathedral teperform acts of adoration and love towards It.

FIRST COMMUNION AND CONFIRMATION.

On Thursday, Feast of Corpus Christi, a number of children received the sacraments of first Communion and confirmation in the Sacred Heart Academy, in this city, at the hands of His Lordship the professed in special continuation of the sacrament of the first time the Spotless Lamb who offered up His life that the gates of the exercise of the sacram

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

BISHOP DOWLING IN WATERLOO.
On Sunday, evening the 12th inst., His Lordship the Right Rev. Thos. J. Dowling, D. D., Bishop of Hamilton, paid a visit to St. Louis' church, Waterloo. He was accompanied by his private secretary, Rev. J. Hinchey, by the Rev. Dr. Spetz, C. R., President of St. Jerome's college, the pastor of the church, and by the Rev. Fathers Schweitzer, Lyman and Ferguson, Berlin. The Rev. R. T. Burke, pastor of St. Joseph's, Macton, was also present. The object of the visit was to bless statues of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Joseph, two very handsome figures donated by members of the congregation.
The church was crowded, many Protestants being present, attracted, no doubt, not only from a desire to witness

handsome figures donated by members of the congregation.

The church was crowded, many Protestants being present, attracted, no doubt, not only from a desire to witness the cremony, but to hear the silvertongued oratory, and singularly lucid and persuasive eloquence for which His Lordship is so widely noted. And they were not disappointed. The deeply significant ceremonies of the Catholic Church are always interesting and instructive to Christians of all denominations. Like flowers in creation they are ornate, odorous of Christian faith, and conducive to our greater edilication. It was not necessary to clothe the flowers of the field in such rich and varied colors, yet it pleased Him to do so who "made all things well;" so also religious ceremonies, however beautiful, are not essential to divine worship, though they add to the ornament and solennity of His service, and when properly understood become powerful aids to devotion.

The statues having been blessed, His Lordship gave a most luminous, pleasing and exhaustive explanation of the practices of the Church in regard to the veneration of and respect for images and pictures of Christ and His saints. True, God forbad the making of graven images, but it must not be forgotten that the Jews, to whom the commandments were given, were surrounded by idolatrous nations who paid divine honor to images, and, under the circumstances, it would have been impolitic to have sanctioned the use of images among the Hebrews. That there was nothing essentially wrong in the proper use of images is apparent from the fact that God Ilimself commanded that two cherubim be placed on either side of the Ark of the Covenant, and that He at another time ordered Moses to erect a brazen serpent in the desert for the healing of afflicted Israelites who grized images and pictures—1, To embellish and adorn the house God; 2, To instruct the people and animate them with pious sentiments; 3, To honor Christ and His saints, which is ir reality the principal object Catholies have in placing them in

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INDUCATION, OXTRIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1892.

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AMUSING SPEECH OF SIR W. HAR-

At Braintree on Saturday Sir William Har-court, who was the principal speaker, began by tracing the indiscretions of the Prime Minister up to his recent encouragement of Ulster rebellion. Pronouncing Lord Salis-bury the "Malaprop of Politics," he went on

Elster rebellion. Pronouncing Lord Salisbury the "Malaprop of Politics," he went on to say:

Lord Salisbury never meant to pat hypothetical rebels in Ulster on the back. Nothing of the kind. It was only a pious opinion (loud laughter). He only assured them that if they happened to rebel they might do so with particular they happened to rebel they might do so with they happened to rebel they might have seen in the comic newspapers a series of illustration of the comic newspapers a series of illustration of the remaining and they will be seried in the remaining the might have been a far in unst trust to the ordinary channels for information as to the mobilization of the ramage. Yet an absence with the will be said. It is always the secure you a bloodless victory over the statute book. In the meantime I should suggest that it its title be, "The Malaprop of Politics" (loud langther). First of all, a good many years ago, there was a famous Conservative surrender, when Mr. Disraeli was denounced as "an unprincipled the boroughs. Then there were the Irish people compared to "Hottentots." Then there were the Queen's subjects in India, w

people.
'A HOSTILE ISLAND ON OUR FLANK."

and irreconcilable foe of England "—the Irish people.

"A HOSTILE ISLAND ON OUR FLANK." I am not going to occupy much of your time with the Ulster fanfaronnade (laughter). Everyone knows very well that it is an electioneering manoeuvre and nothing else. It is not meant for Irish consumption. Nobody in Ireland believes in "the last ditch" performance (cheers and laughter). Oh, no, gentlemen, the Orangemen are NOT GOING TO DIE IN A DAMP DITCH (laughter). When they die—and I hope that time is a long way off —they will die in their own comfortable beds, which they have taken eare to feather very nicely.

A great deal of this sort of nonsense was talked at the time when the Parliament of Ireland was most unjustly taken from her; and it means just as much when that Parliament is about to be restored to her (cheers). All these red and blue lights, which are burnt to illuminate the stage performance, all these excursions and alarming characters who go up and down through the trap door—they are all meant for the purpose of frightening simple and quiet people here, and elderly and respectable ladies in England who might be alarmed by this kind of talk (laughter). I was annused to see in the Times this morning a letter addressed to me by Colonel Saunderson, who is the commander-in-cheif of the insurrectionary forces (laughter). He invites me to be present at the Belfast Ulster demonstration. I am very sorry that I am not able to go. Colonel Saunderson is a capital fellow and charming company, and I should be very glad to go with him anywhere and to accept his safe conduct next month in Belfast, which is, I have always understood, about the time of the summer solstice, apt to be a very lively place (laughter). But, unfortunately, I have a great deal to do neare home at present, and I am likely to have more to do, I believe, next month (cheers). Besides, this immediate duminary review of the rebel forces. Now, I have always found these sham fights and reviews rather dull and inconclusive affairs; and I must postpone my visi

SIR WM. V. HARCOURT TO CAPT.
SAUNDERSON.

The following letter has been addressed to the warlike Orangeman of the House of Commons by Sir W. V. Harcourt. It is one of the richest and keenest bits of sarcasm we have seen in a long time. The fact that it is so well deserved adds point and interest to the production:

My Dear Saunderson—Your letter of the 28th reached me simultaneously with its publication in the Times.

Nothing could be more agreeable to me than to accept an invitation, whether public or private, which would give me the advantage of your society—a pleasure equally appreciated by your opponents as by your friends. I have never witnessed a good Belfast "faction fight"—which, I believe, is about this time in season—and I am sure that under your profered safe conduct I should find it at once an entertaining and instructive spectacle for those who, like myself, belong to the party of "Law and Order," I have, however, at present a good many engagements, and am likely to have more next month in this duller corner of the United Kingdom.

I understand that your June parade is rather in the nature of a preliminary review with a regard to future contingencies than an immediate call to arms with a view to instant hostilities. I must confess to you that I find reviews, whether in print or in the field, rather sad anusements. When your hypothetical insurrection is a little more alvanced and war is actually declared, I may, perhaps, take advantage of your staff.

I do not know if your plan of campaign contemplates a march upon London against the Crown and the Parliament; if so, I might meet you laff way at Derby, which was the place where the Liberals of the last century encountered the "loyal and patriotic "Highlanders who disapproved of the "Act of Settlement" and resolved to resist it. They were also a "powerful section" of the Scotch people, who objected to the transfer of their allegiance. I presume that might be the point where the rebel army would effect its junction and an encouragement to you toknow th

Dissolution of British Parliament.

The fixing of June 28 as the date for the dissolution of Parliament looks like an artful dodge, according to the Opposition, on the part of the Conservatives to get an advantage over their opponents by preventing borough elections from being held on Saturday. The Liberals have been afraid of such an occurence, and for weeks have been urging through their organs the injustice of virtually disfranchising numbers of workmen who are mainly Liberals. Thousands of workingmen cannot vote at all unless they do it on Saturday, and in addition to those who will be wholly disfranchised there are many who will have their votes crowded out an another way. When an election falls on any other day than Saturday, the workingmen must wait until 6 or 8 in the evening before they can get to the polls. The balloting machinery is often too slow in its operations to keep pace with the members of voters offering themselves, and, as a consequence, some votes fail to be recorded in season. All this tells more severely against the Liberals than against the Tories. Most of the borough nominations will be made on July 2. The earliest borough polling day is July 4, and the latest July 6. The earliest county polling day is July 5, and the latest county polling day is July 5, and the latest Luly 6. It is expected that the elections in Ireland will be the most turbulent for a century past. The police, it is alleged by the Liberals, have received secret orders to help the Government candidates, wherever there are any standing, as much as possible, but to preserve an absolute neutrality where the only candidates are representatives of the warring Irish factions. These orders will probably be interpreted to mean in the latter case, "Let them fight it out." The result can easily be imagined.

Horrible Atrocities in East Africa.

Further letters from the White Fathers mission in Uganda, East Africa, repeat the charges made against the Protestant forces in that kingdom of mowing down the Catho-lies, including many women and children. in that kingdom of mowing down the Catholies, including many women and children, with a deadly rain of shot from the mitraileuse, with which they were supplied. The letters also say that after the Catholic army had three times repelled the desperate attacks made on their ranks, the survivors were at length driven towards the Victoria Nyanza. So hard pressed were the routed forces of the Catholics that they were actually forced into the great lake, and from five hundred to six hundred of the people were drowned like a herd of animals. Major Keulme saved the lives of Bishop Hirth and King Mwange, who led the Catholics, by his timely arrival at the scene of carnage and his display of the German flag.