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THE ANTI-CHRISTIAN SPIRIT OF THE

THE IMPRISONMENT OF THE HOLY FATHER

The Bad Condition of Modern Society.

SERMON BY CARDINAL MANRING.

The following is a rummary of the uplendid sermon which caused such comment in the French press, recently preached by His Eminence Cardinal Manning in his Cathedral, on the words-"Little cheldren, it is the last bour, and as you know that Antichrist cometh, even so there are many Amichrists, whereby we know it is the last hour." Having made a tew prefatory remarks, His

Eminence said :--Our Holy Father has said that the condition of the world and of the Church was deplorable. Let us try to understand his Europe and even to our own land, where meaning. St. John told the Unristians of those seneturies is which our Bivine Master his day that it was the last hour. What did he mean? That the last time of grace was where He once lay and where He no longer given to the world, that Our Divine Master would come egain, and that when He would come that hour of grace would be over. We have again and again the prophecies of Our Lord, and the prophecies of St. Paul of the Az ichrist. That Antichrist, without doubt, will be a person, not a mere spirit, not, as some men would have it, a state of a multitude of men, but a person who will lead and head that multitude of men who are cetting them-selves against God and His Church. I do not pretend to teach you anything that I have not first learned of the Church, and as the Church has not by any authoritative declartion taught us what Antichrist will be, I do not undertake to tell you. But this, I think, is clear to all who have reason, ilkuminated by faith-if they look upon the state of the Christian world, they will see that already there are many antichrists There are three points which i wish to bring before you today. The first is the declension of the Christian world. The second is the dethronement of the Head of the Christian world, and the third and the last will be the warfare Now where are these things? Already the against the Obristian faith itself. Now we for great majority of nations that once belonged against the Christian faith itself. Now an for the first, bear in mind the impassable distinct to the Church, I am sorry to say, have ceased tion between the Uhristian world and the Christian church. The Christian church is Christ. They deny his right to those patrithe Body of Jesus Christ, and its Divine monies which God has given him. A Catho-head sits at the right hand of his Father, and lie nation has seized on the last remaining the life of that church is the Holy Ghost. patrimony which God had given to the Vicar The body of that church is indissoluble; its of H's Son on carth. Well, this I take to be unity is supernatural; the mind is illumi- another sign of the declension of the Chrisnated with the whole of the day of Pentecost; tian world. But be not alarmed. Five and Also, on All Saints' Day. 2. Next comes red, its voice is infallible in every age. Against the Church the gates of Hell shall not prevail, and, therefore, when we speak of the Christian world we are not speaking of the Christian Church. From the beginning there were always those who fell away from the faith, but there was a time when the nations that were gathered into the unity of the faith were all of them within the unity of the one fold? How is it now? Three fourths of the nations that once were within the unity of the faith nave now departed from it. They and their governments, and their princes, and their laws, are outside the unity of the one fold of Jesus Christ. Our Lord foretold that because iniquity abounds the charity of many should grow cold. Let us apply that to the state of the Christian world. Well, it never would have committed schism, if it had the love of God reigned in the hearts and conspiousness of men. . I will not speak of wars will take only the sins of the tongue, and the Divine certainty of faith, to dethrone its head, sins of the heart, for the sins of the tongue are and is it not true that the condition of the also the sins of the heart. What do we Christian world, and the Church living in the whole state of Christian society. Is it not true that there are violations of charity in even the heathen world never had-atheism. The heather world was so pervaded with a belief in the existence of God that saw God in everything. It coiled all the Jesus Christ. We are round to do that also works of God's hands !! multiplied gods; so for the sake of posterity. If our forefathers far from not believing in Him, it could not believe enough in the presence of God; it invested with Divinity the works that God had made. And when a more cultured in-tellect rejected the grosser forms of idolatry men became pantheists; they believed that tor the intentions of the Holy Father for the God was the soul of all things, so that every particle of the earth and every mote in the sunbeam was a manifestation of the presence of God. In the Christian world there

are now men who, in the cold intellect of

their nature, in the perversences of their will,

tell us that there is no God, Lastly, you remember those words—"We will not have

this king to reign over us." Is it not true

that men are trying to drive the recognition

of God out of solence, as if solence could not

be pure unless it were absolutely independent

this. There was a time when the Christian esciety of the world was higher than the individuals that composed Individuals might become unchristian in their lives, or even sceptical, nevertheless Christian society sustained them and hold and society pulls down the individual. Men have to swim against the torrent to keep up their Christian life and their Catholic Faith. I think the words that I have ap-

plied to the condition of the nations are not too strong, and I am sorry to say that in Manometanism, and all over the West and North, in what is called the Reformation this spirit whereby the sanctuaries of the East, where Our Divine Lord in the Blessed Sacrament always dwelt are now in desolu tion, and after spreading to the north of those senctuaries in which our Bivine Master is this spirit after spreading from nation to nation, at last entering into Catholic nations, took the form of a great revolution, and that revolution having desolated Catholic France, has penetrated into Catholic Italy, the head of the Christian world, as even those who are not Catholic will not deny: the first paster and the first Bishop of the Christian world, the Vicar of Jesus Christ, as we believe and know, is shut up under his own roof, and so far as the hand and will of man can, he is dethraned. When Faith reigned in the world, the head of the Christian Caurch was believed to be the Vicar of Jesus Christ. He was recognized as having a civil princedom and a temporal power, because the Vicar of Jesus Christ can be subject to no human sovereignty; he is the one person in the world over whom no king or prince can, without sacrifege, claim jurisdiction; he was, therefore, sovereign himself, and what he possessed was protected by the universal re cognition of justice amongst men, and it was guarded by the salutary fear of sacrilege. to believe that the Pope is the Vicar of Jesus forty Popes have either never set foot in the color of fire and of blood; both signify line of Pontifis who represent the supreme power and authority of the Son of God cannot be broken; it will never be broken until comes Our Divine Master, to Whom will be given up the keys that Peter received at the sea of Tiberias. Lastly, there is the warfare Apostles in firsy tangues; it is used on days against the Christian Faith. There is of martyrs as they shed their blood for Christ. only one alternative before the reason of man. We must either receive our faith as disciples from a Divine teacher or we must take that

reason of man but one of these-he must be either a disciple of a Divine teacher, or a critic using the documents of Christianity, and ultimately forming his own religious opinions. love of God reigning in it, for the The Catholic Church being ever guided by th unity of the church is the inward and Holy Choet, the Spirit of Truth, cannot swerre visible sign of the inward Divine charity, from the discipleship of Jesus Christ, and and schism is a mortal sin, because it is her teachers cannot swerve from the faith of a sin against the charity of God and our the Church. That great revolt which came neighbor. Next, there are controversies some three hundred years ago desolated Geragainst every article of the faith. These many and the North of Europe, and alas! I things could not be it the love of God reigned | must add, our own land. Men now say that in the heart, because the truth would make there is no infallibility, no infallible teacher; men to be of one mind. Thirdly, there are they form their own religious opinions; they sine against justice that could not be if the have no certainty of what they believe. And what is more, their opinions are not definite, and those indefinite religious opinnor of outrages and violence, I will speak of ions are the beginning of scepticism. The those things which come home to ourselves. I Christian world has striven to undermine the

faith as critics by the formation of our own religious opinious. There is no intermediate

path. There is no other alternative before the

Christian world, and the Church living in the find I Evil speaking, mutual accusation, deworld, is deplorable? And if the Vicar of traction, active and passive. Look at the Our Lord is, so far as the band of man can dethrone him, without his crown, is there not reason to spend this mouth, and more than this one point on every side? Once more this month, in continual prayer for the inour Lord asked:—"When the Son of Man tentions of the Holy Father? Preserve your cometh, shall He find, think you, faith on the faith inviolate for your children; do earth?" If he were to come now, what would not, for the sake of any worldly suc-He find? He would find a monster which case, take your children from the formathe the heathen world never had—atheism. tion and guidance of the faith, and confide them to those who cannot form them in the

light of that faill, and after the example of had not suffered even death we should not be Outholics; if your fidelity fail now, posterity will have just cause to rise up to condemn us for our infidelity. Let us persevere then, and let us, during this month at least, pray

peace of the world and of the Church, and for the liberty of the Sovereign Pontiff.

READING FOR CATHOLICS. The basis of controversy is fast ohranging, and it becomes essential that our young men should obtain a clear view of the reasonableness and beauty of our holy religion from the standpoint of philosophy and diserature. I know of no books better calculated to give this knowledge in popular form than Father of God? Are not men driving God out of His own creation, believing that all things that are either were eternal or had come into existence without a creator. It not true that men are at iving to ought to read.

longer binding; that laws are made by the reading Balmez's great work, "Protestanwill of man and without the sauction of the tism and Catholicity compared in their law of God? Is not God exiled from society? Effects on the Civil zation of Europe," Whoever montious His name? The axioms. Count Murphy's "Chair of Peter" would the maxims, the traditions of society—were give the best practical acquaintance God, and His will, and His law, and His with the histery and controversy concommands recognised in these? It comes to perning the Papacy. And if some young man has sufficient love for the teachings of history to wish a more thorough understanding of her lessons, let him read Schlegol's "Philosophy of History," and he will be sure to be both charmed and benefitted. Catholic scientific works are not as numerous as they them up. Its spirit, its maxim, its influence ought to be. But our young men will sustained them. Now individuals are find most interesting and us-ful read-Christian and Catholic, but society is not, ing in Mollov's "Goology Revelabird most interesting and us-ful read-ing in Mollov's "Goology Revela-tion," and in the works of Professor Mivart, especially his "Lessons from Na-ture." Our young men will find proulier profit in reading the biographies of distinguished Catholics, especially of great Catholic laymen. They should by all means read they have a very large application even the charming "Life and Works of Czanam," to our own land. Secondly, this anti-christian spirit, after sprending all over the East and Father Mathew. Our young readers and Father Mathew. Our young readers can hardly te expected to do altogether without fiction. They cught by all means to have "Fabiola," "Callisia," and "Dion," and the "Sybils. The taste acquired by reading these will be a pratty safe guide in they further selections thereby deguide in any further selections thought desirable. No day ought to be without its spiritual reading, san, therefore, no library without its spiritual block. The Holy Hible first, and the probleming of Christ," are the evident toon at any. Then let our young reader buy, one after another, all the works of dear Father Faber, and he will have nearly all that he will need for years, both for head and heart .- Bishop Keane.

#### SACRED SYMBOLISM.

There is something in the Catholic Church which strik every outsider entering a charch—the vestments the priests use at Die n: services. These vestments are of various colors. There is white, red, greeu, purple, and black. There is a meaning to each of them, and it might be well to explain their different meanings and when hey are nade use of :-- 1. White. Wnite signifies in nature light itself, and in the order of knowing it means knowledge, and the light of faith, of truth; with reference to our affections it signifies joy, happiness, pleasure. This being the case, the Church uses this color on all the Feads of the Blessert Trinity-since God is infinite truth; on all the Feasts of the Lord Jesus Christ, since He is the light that shineth in this world. It is used on the Fessts of the Rome, or have been driven out of it. The hely love. And hence the Church uses this color on feast days wherein the love of God towards mankind or the love of men towards God is made known. This color is used on Pentecost Sunday; then the Holy Chost came down upon the of man tyre, as they shed their blood for Christ; it is also used on feast days of the Cross of Our Lord, because He shed His blood for us on the cross. 3. The third colour used is This colour is used in the Courch from preached on Pentecost Sunday, and was to produce abundant fruit in succeeding centuies, indicated by the Sundays following Pentecest, 4. The fourth color is purple. Purple tion. This color we see during Advent, the time of expectation of the Redeemer; during Lent, as the time specially tarmed the time of penance; on all Ember and Vigil days, because the Christians are then invited to pray and fast and call on Heaven for faithful laborers in the vineyard of the Lord. It is also used in Masses of special potition; as on Rogation days before Ascension Day of Our Lord, St. Mark's Day, etc. 5. Finally, there is black, which is used in Requiem Masses for the dead and also in the ceremonies on Good Friday. In both cases to remind us of death.

# THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

The Moniteur de Rome, in a series of articles upon the Pope's Encyclical to the Portuguese bishops, calls particular attentio 4 to the great importance attached by the floly Father to the mission of the Cath slic press. The Moniteur holds up Cat' dolio Germany as a model in this respect, and writes as follows:
"In 1870 the Germe on Catholic press had only one great organ, the Koelnische Volkszeitun, around which the whole Catholic army was grouped. Since then the Centre has accomplished mi racles of patience and skill; every provincial town, even the smallest, has its of the social ladder a hierarchy of newspapers has been formed-scientific and literary papers. daily journals, weekly papers, political papers, popular papers. This press meets all needs. The farmer, the artisan, This the savant, the politician, all find their place in this organization. Everybody reads in Germany, and as Catholic papers are active, lively, and of inexhaustible energy, the Centre has a solid basis in the country.

Cathelia press is not so widely diffused nor so theap in any other country.—London

NATIONS SHOULD RECOGNIZE THE

TEACHINGS OF THE CHURCH. The voice of His Holiness has been heard n commendation of the Dutch and Belgian Jutholics, who in the midst of much tribulatirn have held fast to the centre of unity. Recently the Sovereign Pontill gave audience in the Vation to a deputation of these faithful children of the Church.

His Holiness was an rounfed on the oc assion by Cardinala Howard, Ledechowski, facotini, Pecci and Schiaffino, and by Monsign as Mucchi, Majordome, and Mousign a John Rykers, Cameriere of his Heliness, read the address, in which he expressed the devotion of the Catholics of Holland to the Holy See and that their visit to Rome would strengthea their faith and their courage,

The Holy F ther in his reply expressed the joy their presence caused and his consolation at the record pilgrimage from Holiand, which would come next year to Rome. "The beaut ful profession of faith which you have just now expressed before Us," said the boly father, "the protest which you have now made of your attachment to the Apostelic See and of your devotion to our person, cause Us satisfaction felt the more as you poclaim it in your own name and that of your fel ow countrymen, as an imperious necessity of your souls, in these troubled times, that of holding sarietly united to the Supreme Head of the Church, and on conforming with decility to the dectrines of his infallable teaching. These sentiments respond well to what We have more than once expressly taught, in our Acrs, from the first days of our Pontificat. Would to God that the nations and the people would recognize the high importance of the teaching of the Church and be more doubly panetrated by them. Would that they always regarded the Church as their Mother, as the foundation and the column of truth, and be persuaded that their real happiness and safety repose solely upon their union with her. You have felt, most dear children, the need of coming to rengthen your souls in this ancient city of Rome, predestined to be the See of the suc cessors of St. Peter, the centre and the hearth of Christian civilization. In the numerous sanctuaries which you will visit there you will receive abundant graces of light and of force, which will aid you in combat-ing with success the enemies of the faith. The profane and religious menuments which you will meet with at each step will tell you at what price the first Christians gained so

sented with large white robes. On the feasts | tune to lay to call this memory to min. tion of the regents, of confessors, virgins and widows, because they have served God in holiness and sanctity.

The Church, as you know well, is in our Parts, Nov. 22.—The Budget committee of they have served God in holiness and sanctity.

The Church, as you know well, is in our Parts, Nov. 22.—The Budget committee of they have served God in holiness and sanctity. the anomies of the Christian name, and it is at Romo itself that the most remerseless of combats are waged against it. Let Us hope, dear children, and let Us always court upon the assistance of Heaven in these supreme struggles. But let the example of the first Christians teach Us to combat and gain the victory with the same weapons as they United heart and soul in the spirit of prayer. We ourselves will have in action, Christian courage, force and virtue. Thus We have made an appeal to the Catholic world to ack it to un to with Us in the fervor of prayer, Green is the colour of hope. A and we have specially desired all the fartaful field gives assurance of good harvest. to recur to the Mother of God by the pious This colour is used in the Church from the Octave Day of Epiphany till September of the Holy Resary. The unhoped for assistance and triumphs which the Church gesima Sunday—since that time may be considered as commemorating the very youth of Jesus Christ. It is, moreover, used on Sundays from Trinty Sunday till the first see for us the certain pledge of what We and reference is made to the fact that Austria and reference is made to the fact that Austria and reference is made to the fact that Austria see for us the certain pledge of what We appeals to reach an understanding with Italy. Sunday of Advent, which is, so to say, the yet expect." His Holmess coucleded by he spring time of the Church, as the Gospel was stowing his Apostolic Benediction on all presched on Pentecost Sunday, and was to those present, on their friends, and on the people of the Notherlands. On the following Thursday the pilgrims from Holiand were admitted to the Mass which the Holy Pather is the color of penance, sadness and company | celebrated in his private chapel, and received ttoly Communion from his hande. Afterwards the Hely Fether received the pilgrims in the Throne Room, and, after having addressed words of naternal benevolence to all of them, he gave to each one a valuable memorial of their pilgrimage. They left Rome on their journey homeward, on the same evening.

# OBITUARY.

Tigo announcement of the death of Margaret C' fey, beloved wife of James Daly, of Raw Aun, Que., at the advanced age of 75 years, was on Thursday, November 11th, received with feelings of sorrow, not only by her chil dren, but all who had the happiness of knowing her. The deceased lady was mother of three sons and three daughters, two of the latter being religiouse in the Community of the Sisters of St. Anne. She was a loving mother, a sincere Catholic, and practiced her religion fervently. Her remains were followed to the parish church by a large number of relatives and friends, where a solemn Bequiem Mass was chanted by the Rev. J. O. Dubois, parish priest, after which the funeral slowly wonded its way to the cemetery, where the remains were interred in the family plot. The chief mourners were her aged husband, her brother, three sons, one daughter and several grandchildren. extend to the family our heartfelt sympathy.

Two black-robed figures, says a New York correspondent, stood patiently waiting near the betting ring at the Sheepshead Bay race course last Tuesday. They never moved except to andress a word to each other occasionally. They were Sisters of a religious order, and as the throng of men, some laughing and carcless, come wild-eyed and bitter The Monitein goes on to point out that ing and carcless, come wild eyed and bitter the German Catholics have accomplished all of face, passed them, dollar after dollar this although they were poor: "Bishops dropped into the reticule which one of the have taken pen in hand, as in days gone by Sisters held open, unobtrusively, before her, the Ornsaders their swords; priests have "I have watched them before as I have to-given their services free—one contributing a day," said a Newarker. "They are always

for the Lord in the devil's abode. That what I call it. The tribute is bigger than you think. The winners give because the money came easy; the losers give to propitiate for tune. I know men who would not date to pass without leaving something with the Sistems."

# THE BULGARIAN CRISIS.

Soria, Nov. 21 .- General Kaulbars and his staff departed from Sona on Saturday. Only twenty persons were at the station to bid him farewell. The tiwn was decorated with flags and illuminated in honor of the first anni versary of the battle of Slivnitzs. All the Russian consula have I f: Bulgaria. The French consul here will protect the Russian subjects, the German consul having refused LU CO BC.

Philippopolis, Nov. 21.—Gen. Kaulbars, while on the way to Constantinople, tried to distribute copies of the note sent by him to the Bulgarian Government, but the police prevented his doing so. Gen. Kaulbars delivered a violent harengue, protesting strongly against this action of the authorities.

Paris, Nov. 20 - Premier de Freyeinet has informed the Cabine that Gen. Kauthars has placed Russian subjects who remain in Bulgaria under the protection of the French diplomatic agent at Sofia and the French consuls in Bulgaria

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20 .- An official statement has been issued by the Russian Government explaining its action in recalling Gen. Kaulbars for Balgaria. The docu-Russian subjects and uso to persons under the protection of Rassis in Bulgaria and Essern Roumelia, Gon. Kaulbars has been compelled to notify M. Nacevics, Bulgarian minister of Foreign sffire, that he and all the Rossiens must leave the country. This is simply a rupture of Russian relations with Bulgaria. Russis does not relinquish her interest on her special international rights in Bulgaria.

Sorta, Nov. 21 -The anniversary of the buttle of Shvaitza was observed with rejoic-ing throughout Bulgasia. Prince Alexander sens a telegram thanking the regents for their congratulations.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 21 .- The Prince of Mingrelia has arrived here. It is rumored that M. Nel'doff, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, has notified the Ports that Russia will not telerate the occupation of

Roamelia by Turkey.

VIENNA, Nov. 21 — The statement is made that the Russian Government, before nego-Blessed Virgin Mary, to indicate her purity and holiness; likewise on the Feests atimulate you to walk always in tion, will inest that the powers compel a of the Angels; they are frequently represented by their tracks. Especially is it opportiating a sattlement of the Bulgarian ques-

on the foreign estimales alludes to what it call the univars I disapproval of General Kaulbars arbitrary interference, compared with the wise and molecate attitude of the Bulgarians, Referring to the speeches made by the Emperor Francis Jeseph and Count Kalnoky on Austria's foreign relation, the committee declares that foreign relations, the committee declares that "Austrians are ever ready to make any sacrifice when the honor of the monarchy has to be defended, but are gratified that they enjoy the blessings of peace." The committee further say it rejoices over Count Kalnoky's statement that in foreign affairs the confidence which Austria colors is fortified by the clear and unselfish policy of the Governmen, and that it is grateful that Austria's relations with Germany have been strengthened with which will prove mutually advantageous and it the interest of place. The commutee applieds and approves Count Kalnoky's efforts to amicably settle the questions pending with Russia, and nopes they may succeed, and expresses confidence that Kalucky will properly safeguard the interests of the monarchy.

LONDON, Nov. 22.-In diplomatic circles it was asserted that Austria intends to propos that the powers sanction a settlement of the Bulg rian union and a revision of the eastern Roumelian statutes, in consideration of which Austria will recognize the Prince of Mingrella as candidate for the Bulgarian throne.

VIENNA, Nov. 22.—Austrian diplomats and officials believe that the rupture between Russia and Bulgaria will facilitate the solution of the crisis in the Bulkans. It is thought the Powers will disapprove of any precipitate action in respect to the proposed election of Prince Nicholas of Mingrella to the Bulgarian throne. Soria, Nov. 22 —Gen. Kaulbars before leaving urged the German consul to protect Russian subjects. The consul replied that he was willing to protect genuine Russians, but not Montenegrins or Bulgarians. This implies Germany's censure of Russia's protection of Zandkoff and other conspirators. The Czarthon instructed Gen. Kaulbars to confide Rus-

ian subjects to the care of France.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The fact that the Russians in Bulgaria have been placed under French protection is regarded in European capitals as signifying that the triple alliance is dead.

VIENTA, Nov. 22.—It is believed here that
Count Kalnoky, Prime Minister, will soon be
succeded by Count Andrassy. There will,

lowover, be no change in the attitude of Austria VARNA, Nov. 22.—Only a handful of Zaukoff-ites bade farewell to Gen. Kaulbars at the dif-ferent towns through which he passed.

# A WISE DECISION.

DUBLIN, Nov. 18 .- The Government has decided not to prosecute constables charged with murder in shouting people during the Belfast riots.

# A PRIEST EXONERATED.

Belleville, Nov. 20.—The case of Rev. B. L. Murphy against Monsignor Farrelly and Rev. J. Davis, charging them with slander, has been heard by Bishops Oleary, Carberry and Walsh, and was dismissed, after the evi drive the authority of God out of politics; ing of the politics collected Manning's and that states are beginning to refuse to recognize that men Newman's "Letters to Gladstone on Vatination of the suppression which you see in almost ment took place, Kather Murphy being expressed as any canism," and by all means follow that up by union of all forces has had the result that the

MICHAEL DAVITT'S FIANCE. THE YOUNG LADY WHO CAPTURED THE HEART

The papers of the country have been making very free with the name of Michael Davitt lately, assuming that the great sgitator has determined to add to his present political, a domestic slavery. We have not decread it preper to copy all that has been said, but the Monitor, of California, published near the home of the reputed bride has this to say in its last issue: "The announcement of the engagement of Michael Davitt to a young lady of Oakland, was somewhat in advance of the wishes of Mr. Davitt and the young lady and her friends, but now that it has been publicly announced no further attempts are made to OF THE "FATHER OF THE LEAGUE." her friends, but now that it has been publicly aunounced no further attempts are made to concealit. Miss May Yore, the fiance of Mr. Davitt, has been a resident of Onkland for many years. Her father is living, but when she was very young she was adopted by her aunt, Mrs. James Canang, in the came light as their own daughter. She was educated at the Sacred Heart Convent in Oakland, and was a pupil there when Mr. Davitt first saw her, six years ago. At that time the young lady strongly attracted the visitor, and during his trongly attracted the visitor, and during his absence that attraction did not a ste. Miss Assence that attraction day not a sit. Mass. Yore is now the principal soprano singer in the chore of the Church of St. Francis de Sales in cakland, of which Rev. Father McSweeney is pastor. The assertion that she is an heiress in herown right is a mistake. The young lady is portunites, but her aunt, Mrs. Canning, makes no secret of her intention of leaving her very considerable property in Oakland to her

reice.

The wedding ceremony will occur in about two months. The day has not been positively named, but semetime about the latter part of December probably the wedding will occur? The very many friends of Miss Yere have tegra to extend their congratulations, but they succeedy regret that the will live so far away from them. At Mr. Davitt's lecture in Oakland regently. Miss Yore sang twice during the recently, Miss Yore sang twice during the

The young lady is about twenty years of age, rather of the bronette type, lishe and willowy in form, not pretty, but intellectually beautiful. She is an excellent conversationalist, possessing more than a superficial school girl education, and is more matter of fact than remantic, being just of that composition calculated to impure the admiration and rove of both the mind and

### IRISH AFFAIRS.

DUBLIN, Nov. 21 .-- The anniversary of the xecurion of Alien, Larkin and O'Brien at Manchester, in 1867, was observed here today. A procession marched to Glasnovin Cemetery, where wreaths were placed upon the graves of the martyrs. Other Fenian monuments were visited, including that of O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey, the Phonix Park informer.

LONDON, Nov. 21 .- Mr. Gladatone, replying to a resolution of confidence adopted at a meeting at Bradford, writes as follows: "Even the disasters of a party redound in public principles and to conscientions when erroneous conviction. Such are the causes from which we suffer. But patience, quiet. firmness and moderation in demands and conduct on the part of Ireland, the gradual catension of historical information and the progress of reflection on the subject, will in no long time bring about the triumph of the

LONDON, Nov. 20 .- The Irish Nation t newspapers denounce the decision of the Government on the question of the mail ser-The Freeman says: The so-called Unionist Ministry is bent upon destroying, whatever remains of Irish Commerce.

" THE STANDARD ON CHURCHILL " On the text of his speech to the London Corporation, showing Radical tendencies on the question of local coal and wine duties, the dandard bitterly attacks Lord R. Churchill for doing what he can to discredit the Conserva-tives, captually in casting imputation on the property owning classes, distinct from the working classes. It says: "If the unfortunate owners of property are to be bullied by the Conservative Finance Ministers as well as by Radical Ministers, the prospect before them is

gloomy indeed, The Standard fears that Lord R. Churchile "has hitherto been judged with excess of charity," "The impressions created by his litest effusion," it says, "must be undone speedily, and the Conservatives will expect their leader to take the next full step to dissoun in the name of the Cabinet the misching one ideas promulgated by him."

# SERMONS IN PICTURES.

What a Divine gift the art of painting is. What sermons there are in those mute portraits of men and things-sermons that go deep to the heart, that are not forgotten; but by the sweet attribute of memory are reled into life and become as vivid to the moudal eye as the sky is to the material. Pic ures rm, as we know, an important part of the Livurgy. Who does not feel the traths of the Via Crucis as, walking slowly and solemnly round the church, the history of that awful Passion and Death is brought by external aid into the inner-most part of the man's heart; or, if the mind during service becomes distracted, how soon Is it recalled to its duty by the sight of some holy picture? And to descend to mora inundane affairs, what home does not look cheerful as the firelight flickers on the hemely pictures of the poorest of us? All people love the beautiful in a greater or less degree, and though our pictures may be such as the connoisseur might turn his back upon, yet if in their poor way they represent the beautiful and good, they are always sermons that solemnly preach to us the duties and blessings of life.

Customer (to clerk in a hardware store)-Show me a small, low priced shears. Clerk (facetiously)—Perhaps you mean a pair of shears. Customer (severely)-1 mean pre-cleely what I said. Clerk (defautly opening a specimen article)—Are there not two blades here? and don't two make a pair. Quatomer (triumphantly)—You have two logs; does that make you a pair of men? The shears were done up in profound silence.