Branch No. 4, London, cets on the 2nd and 4th Thursd ry menth, at 8 o'clock, at their tion Block, Bichmond street. P tie, President; Wm. Corcoran,

C. M. B. A.

We have received a detailed statement from Supreme Recorder Hickey for publication, but too late for this issue. It will appear next week.

THE WEEKLY.

We are surprised beyond measure to notice that our contemporary, the C. M. B. A. Weekly, has thrown truth and prudence to the winds and launches out into fits of ill natured criticism of brother members who do not see eve to brother members who do not see eye to eye with him in C. M. B. A matters. It will be remembered that a few weeks ago he gave publicity to a cooked state ment as to Canada's financial standing. ago he gave publicity to a cooked state ment as to Canada's financial standing. True, he may not have been the author, but having been assured it was erroneous, we think he should have had the good taste to make strict investigation, with a view to stand on firm ground. This he did not do, but is endeavoring to evade responsibility by raising clouds of dust on other matters. In the last number of the Weekly the following sentence occurs: "The tome of Grand President McCabe's address does not suit the editor of the London Catholic Record." In referring to Brother McCabe's pronouncement we used the following language:

"The document which appears in this issue of the Record from the pen of our worthy Grand President will be read with interest by all the members. Since his assumption of that important office, it may with truth be said that Brother McCabe's every act has been guided by a desire to do what he conceives to be best for the good of the association.

best for the good of the association. The document is written in a calm and judicial style, every point raised by the contestants being spread out fairly and

fully before the membership,"

Again, referring to the editor of the
RECORD, our Michigan contemporary

RECORD, our Midwights asys:

"He is not willing to wait until 1892 to find out what the Supreme Council will do, but says: Let us start house-keeping ourselves."

The complete paragraph, as it appeared in the RECORD, read as follows:

"It would be better, we think, were the branches permitted to take definite cation. If the great bulk of the mem-

action. It the great bulk of the mem-bership decide in favor of separation, in case separate beneficiary is refused, let us start housekeeping ourselves. If the majority be the other way, then there should be an end to all further discus-

Our readers will thus be enabled to see

Our readers will thus be enabled to see that fair dealing is not embodied in the Weekly's mode of warfare. As a rare sample of its good taste and charitable disposition we submit the following:

"In looking over some of our exchanges that pose as cflicial organs we cannot help but notice how meagre the supply of C. M. B. A. articles are, and how little information their readers re how little information their readers receive about the association in their columns, after being led to believe that all that is necessary is to support the

This is somewhat revere on the other This is somewhat revere on the other official organs, but not at all brotherly. The editor must surely be a lineal descendant of the late lamented Artemus Ward, whom we had the pleasure of knowing well. Finding that no one else rises to exclaim that the Weekly is the greatest society paper in the world, the editor is forced to perform the task himself. We doubt not he believes what he says, but the proper judges in these matters are the not he believes what he says, but the proper judges in these matters are the readers, not the editor, of a newspaper. Our good brother may be pardoned, how-ever, for this little bit of glorification, as he is of an enthusiastic and poetical turn of mind, similar to the cordwainer who

Blow O blow ye heavenly breezes, All among the leaves and treeses. Sing, O sirg, ye heavenly muses, While I mend your boots and shoes

The editor of the C. M B. A. Weekly, of Detroit, on April 15th published a statement of the beneficiary transactions between the Supreme Council and the Grand Council of Canada, saying, "It is a correct statement." "It is a copy of the efficial accounts kept in the effice of the Supreme Recorder and is absolutely con-Supreme Recorder and is absolutely cor-We knew said statement was wrong

We knew said statement was wrong. Our reporter interviewed the Grand Secretary of Canada, and said official asserted that the statement published in the Weekly was not correct; that it was nearly \$5000 wrong in the first item alone, and about \$8000 wrong in another item. Still the editor of the Weekly insisted that his published state ment was correct. "When the Weekly assures its readers that its figures are absolutely correct, it knows they are." absolutely correct, it knows they are."
"It may not suit the Grand Secretary's to admit to the members in Canada that said statement is correct "The facts we publish do not suit the purposes of the Canadian office - seeker's and their friends." "Seneible people will very soon see which statements appear the mo which statements appear the more reason able." "Westill, May 21st, maintain that the figures published by us were correct; we expect to be able to verify them in the most positive manner in due time!" ch was the language of the editor of

The Grand Secretary of Canada showe us a letter to day, dated May 22 ad, which he received from Supreme Recorder Hickey, in which the Supreme Recorder The beneficiary statement published in the C. M. B. A. Weekly was not correct, but "it was not furnished for the purpose of deceiving any body."

We would now advise the Weekly to publish no more "editorials" regarding C. M. B. A. affairs in Canada. Further comment is unnecessary.

Letter from Stratford. Stratford, May 18, 1891.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record : To the Edutor of the Catholic Record:
The circular issued on 5th instant by our
worthy Grand President will certainly excite a deep interest among the members of
the C. M. B. A. For the last four years or
more the vexed question of a separate beneficiary for Canada has been the topic of
debate in all branches of our association and
in the journals voicing or purporting to

voice the opinions of the Canadian members of the association. Never until the issue of the circular have the arguments for and against a separate benefinary been so clearly and concisely placed before the members of the C. M. S. A. Not only are these arguments recited, and the present position of our Grand Council in Canada, in relation to the rapreme Council, made clear, but also four courses are pointed out to lead to a satisfactory solution of the questions in dispute between our Canadian members and our American brethren.

The first course pointed out by our worthy Grand President—' Fo go on as we now are

the Fupreme Council, made clear, but also four courses are pointed out to leak to a satisfactory solution of the questions in dispute between our Canadian members and our American brethren.

The first course pointed out by our worthy Grand President—'Fo go on as we now are without a separate beneficiary of any "kind."—will not be likely taken by many of our Canadian members When the greater number of our numbers made application to become members of the C. M. B. A., and to partake of its benefits, they did so in the belief that a separate beneficiary would some time. Eof far distant, be granted to Canada. This they looked upon as a right given them by the constitution of the case clatton, and not a meaningless collection of words, imposing no obligation upon the Supreme Council. Twice have the members of the association in Canada demanded this constitutional right and twice has the Canadian members by refusing what was pledged in the constitution. Besides refusing to grant a constitution. Besides refusing to grant a constitution. Besides refusing to grant a constitution al right the Supreme Council has also endeavored to deprive our Canadian members of hepower of petitioning for such right. Were there no other reasons for a separate beneficiary and fully enjoying a right given in the constitution should be a sufficient argument for Canadian members our present system teaches us more truly the disadvantage of pursuing such a course, During the last ten years or more of experience under our present system teaches us more truly the disadvantage of pursuing such a course, During the last ten years or more for a supprise a sufficient argument for Canadian members not to take this course of the council than we have received from it, and are now paying on almost every assessment more than we received in return—expendence on the Grand Council of Canada nearly \$3100 more into the treasury of the mount lost on drafts, exchange, etc.—a sum too large for the avantage and other sentimental currency devoid of the least intri

deter us from still pursating a course which has brought our association into its present unhappy position. The second course pointed out in the circular of our Grand President—that of renewing our application for a complete separate beneficiary—would be without doub; the best practical colution of the problem and the one wish would meet with the approval of nearly all our Casadian members. Fine hope or prospect of having a complete separate beneficiary has been a potent factor in bringing the C. M.B. A. to its present members beneficiary has been a potent factor in bringing the C. M.B. A. to its present members and its members by the had it, tend to sent numbers. But is there any reasonable prospect of our securing this long, wished for end even if separate beneficiary were again applies for? If our Grand Council officers were again to humiliate themselvess as far as to pray for our constitutional right, have we any reasonable assurance that their request would not be as indivinantly denied? The artion of the Supreme Council attracts of the Supreme Council officers airce then appear to indicate that such a petition would not be favorably entertained and that it is the intention of the Supreme Council never to grant a separate beneficiary. With such an obstacle before us, such a course does not seem a proper one to take.

tention of the Supreme Council never to grant a separate beneficiary. With such an obstacle before us, such a course does not seem a proper one to take.

Then comes the third course—that of applying for a limited separate beneficiary agin to that at present in use among the Anotent Order of United Workmen.

This system would no doubt lessen to a considerable extent the burden which we are now bearing, and the paying of relief calls from the accumulated reserve fund would prevent the weight of the additional calls being too keenly felt. But what are our prospects of attaining even this measure of relief from the Supreme Council? It would seem from the uterances of its members that it is not the intention of the supreme Council to give even a limited separate beneficiary. The supreme Council seems determined that if we retain our connection with it we must continue as we are. Even if we did secure a "limited separate beneficiary" would the Grand Council of Canada find it perfectly satisfactory? Such has not been the experience of the Ancient Order of United Workmen During the year 1850 the Grand Lodge of Ontario, A. O. U. W., paid over \$37,000 to assist the lodges in the United states. At their just annual meeting, held in Toronto during March, a resolution for entire separation from the United States was discussed and voted upon. Though the resolution was voted down yet the fact remains that the system of a limited separate beneficiary is not entirely satisfactory to was discussed and voted upon. Though the resolution was voted down yet the fact remains that the system of a limited separate beneficiary is not entirely satisfactory to that association. Such serbaps would be our experience after adopting such a system. On viewing the whole matter it seems that we must eventually be driven to adopt the fourth course mentioned in our Grand President's circular—that of total separation. If we have to take that sourse, the sooner we do so the better, because our loss will be less now than in two years from now, as our reserve fund is rapidly increasing. The best interests of the C M. B. A. demand that there be no delay of over a year to see what the Supreme Council will then do. Let the Grand Council move at once to ascertain the opinions of the various branches on the course to be pursued, and, scting on such opinion, make a final demand for a complete separate beneficiary, and that falling declare our "independence" at one. So doing, the Grand Trustees will be true to the interests of our association and faithful to the trust reposed in them at their election in September last.

F.E. Goodwin.

Preselutions of Condolence.

Resolutions of Condolence.

To Brother Joseph Egan and family:
At regular meeting of Branch 123, Dunuville, held May 14, 1891, It was moved by Brother Jeremlah Barry, seconded by Frother Jeremish Barry, seconded by Brother William Barry
That whereas it has pleased God in His infinite wisdom to remove by death Belia, the amiable and talented daughter of our esteemed Financial Secretary, Brother Jos.

esteemed Financial Secretary, Brother Jos. Egan, bei That this branch extend to Brother Egan, his wife and family, its profound regret and sympathy in their sorrow and affliction.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Brother Egan, and spread upon the minutes of this meeting and a copy forwarded to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

M. J. CLEARY, Rec. Sec.

Peterborough Review

M. J. CLEARY, Rec. Sec. E. B. A.

Peterborough Review.

An entertainment was given last evening by Peterborough Branch No. 21, of the Emeraid Beneficial Association in the lecture hall of the Catholic Association, which the Emeraid's have secured for their meetings. The entertainment marked the taking possession by the Emeraids of their new place of meeting. The hall was handsomely decorated for the occasion with bunting and flags, and several mottoes adorned the walls, including a large one bidding their friends thrice welcome, and "E.B. A. Welcome to our Friends." There was a good attendance of members and friends of the association. Mr. E. O'Neil, President, occupied the chair, and with him on the platform were Rev. Father Scollard, Mr. D. A. Carey, of Toronto, Grand President of the association, and Mr. John McGrath, past President of the branch.

Mr. Carey was first called on, and explained the objects of the society. After introductory remarks, he said that the Emeraid Association was a purely Catholic benevolent organization. He was invoduced into America by an Irish priest who, on coming to the Dutch town of Readings, Pa, recognized the desirability of having a social benevolent society in connection when

with the society, ever regrettal that it had been established. He believed it was one of the best organizations affiliated with the Catholic Church, and it was open to good practical Catholics of every nationality. He loved the dear oil sistend, the Emerald fale, but his views were not confined to it slone, and he desired to draw all nationalities into the organization. The society had had its itimes of trais—it upe and downs—but, like their Churca, it rested on a solid foundation and would endure. They-desired go members who were not heartly in accord with the Church. Helm bearwoisnt in its character, they cared for sick members and looked after the widows and orphans of deceased members, and as the organization he came stronger they would be able to do more. It also had the literary feature, which he considered very important, as it aided young men to improve their educations and to develop their natural abilities. He invited all men who were members of the Catholic Church to unite with the society, and referred to the benefits that would accrue. The Archibishop of Otropto and Bishops of the diocese, and, he believed, the sishop of Peterboroush, commended the Emeralds; and they would commended the coming known as active workers in the Church. The time was when almost the Church. The time was when almost the charles work of the Church fell upon the preschood but now they were being more actively assisted by the members, and none were of more assistance than Emeralds who it well up to the teachings of their order. He commended the idea or the members going in a body once a year to receive the holy Communico, and the late Archibishop of the traited and they should continue to concluding a well delivered address, he thanked them for being present, and urged the tanked them for being present, and urged

ety stirred up careless Catholics to their duty. They had made a good record in this regard here and they should continue to do so.

Concluding a well delivered address, he thanked them for being present, and urged the members to go on, to be true to their Church and the principles of their order, and the society would be a success.

As the Grand President concluded, Mies Lauretta Levilin, a little daughter of Mr. W. J. Deviln, Vice President of the society, stepped forward and presented him with a handsome bouquet, saying "Mr. Grand President, allow me to present you." Mr. Careg graciously received the flowers with a bouquet from Branch 21, E. B. A." Will make a mid applause. On motion of Mr. Hogan, seconded by Mr. McGrath, a vote of thanks was tendered the Grand Presiden. Mr. R. M. Ray was then introduced, and with his excelent stereoptican throw on the screen a series of excelent views. Beginning at London, he took the audience through France, Rwitzerian and Italy to Rome, giving views of the chief objects. In the Eternal City views were given of St. Peter's, the Colosieum and of the Vatican. A number of dissolving views and Father McEvay. The views were altexibat, as Father Scollard remarked, made one think that one was looking at the actional and were seen with a distincted and introduced.

Mr. Burdick gave a mouth-organ sole and was several times encored. Rev. Father Scollard closed the entertainment with a few were expected to take part, and expressed the high appreciation of himself and the excellent views given by Mr. Roy, and his pleasure in listening to Mr. Burdick's music.

At the last regular meeting of St. Paul's

At the last regular meeting of St. Paul's Branch, No. 8, Toronto, the following resolution of condolence was adopted:
Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom and goodness to call from our midst our late Brother, R.

Redmond, and whereas by his death this branch has lost a good-standing member and his wife a good and affectionate husband, therefore be it
R solved, while bowing to the will of

Divine Providence, that we the offilers and members of St. Paul's Branch, No. 8, of the Enerald Beneficial Association, in session assembled, do hereby express our heartfelt condolence and sympathy to Mrs. R Redmond for the loss she has

sustained by the death of her late husband; and be it further
Resolved that the charter of the
Branch be draped in mourning for the
space of three months out of respect to his memory and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his grief. resolutions be intwarded to his grief-stricken family and also published in the CATHOLIC RECORD and I rish Canadian. Signed on behalf of the branch, H. P. SKELTON, Rec. Secretary, W. LANE, Grand Secretary.

tion. The presentation was accompanied by the following address which was read by John Farreil:

To Miss Magie Phelan, organist of the R. C. Church, Forest—Dear Friend—We have learned with deep regret of your determination to sever your connection with the Forest choir and congregation. Therefore we have assembled this evening to show you in a small degree the estimation in which you are held by your many friends in Forest and vicinity. You may rest assured that the vacancy caused by you resigning can never be filled by anyone more capable of instrucing and leading our choir may out so that the vacancy caused by you resigning can never be filled by anyone more capable of instrucing and leading our choir may ourself. We cannot but say you will be greatly missed, not only as our organist but also in our social gatherings, where your cheerfulness and merry-making has always been a sources of pleasure. In conclusion we sak you to accept this j-wellery case as a convenir of the many pleasant types as the you will cherish the remarkance. We will not say farewell, believing that we will soon have the pleasure of seeing you again. Bear in mind that you will always have friends here to welcome you back. Signed on behalf of the congregation and choir,

Signed on behalf of the congregation and choir,
Josie Meloche, Mary Madan, Katie Leonard, Mary Maliey, Susie McAlpine, John Farrell, W. J. McQuade, John O'Donnell. Miss Phalen, who was completely taken by surprise, expressed her appreciation of the kindness shown her and the regret that she must sever the pleasant relationship that had so long existed between herself and the choir and the congregation. Miss Phalen goes to Saraia next week, and will probably remain there all summer.

BUT ONE TRUE RELIGION.

Reason teaches that there is one God, and as God is the Asthor, and the only Author, of His divine religion, creeds which contradict each other cannot all be true. While we are bound in charity to judge no man—not to enter into the supreme tribunal where each one stands alone before God, and will be judged for all his deeds and all his intelligent acts we are bound to judge his errors, and also to condemn them, and this for the love of God and for true charity toward our neighbor. The proposition that every man is free to embrace and profess that religion which, by the light of his own reason, he shall have considered to be the true one, is condemned by the Catholic true one, is condemned by the Catholic

Church.

A man is not free to follow any religion which his reason may teach him to be true. Men cannot obtain eternal salvation and find out the way of life by virtue of any false religion. If they do find are very numerous in salvation through invincible ignorance, or throughout the South.

through any truths that may be taught them, mixed with many errors, they flad their estration by graces which come to them, entirely independent of the system which they follow. Their system of relig-ion, if followed, would lead them astray.

Protestantism, which, as we all know, embraces all kinds of contradictory errors, cannot be held to be a form of the true

caunot be held to be a form of the true
religion in which equally, as in the Cathol c Church, one can please God.
We are not denying here that there are
those out of the visible fold of the Church
who will be saved by virtue of invincible
ignorance or their obedience to the law of
God, as far as they know it. But it is a ory grave error, condemned by the Church, to hold that these outside of the pa's of the Church are in a safe way, and atill more so, that, in some respects, they are better off than Catholics.

We do not believe that this is true Americanism. We know it is not Catholicits.

Americacism. We know it is not Catholicity.

Americans love consistency. They are
generally in esynest, and feel the power
of sincerity. We shall never lead our
erring brethren to a knowledge of the
truth by making light of the differences
which exist between them and ourselves,
or by mitigating the doctrine that out of
the Church there is no salvation. the Church there is no salvation. Almighty God, having instituted a way of salvation, has instituted no other.

HE QUELLED THE PANIC.

"I was in Rochester on Monday even-"I was in Richester on Monday evening," said a traveling man at one of the hotels last night, "and attended one of the theatres. Between the acts some fool in the gallery yelled 'fight,' and another fool in the dress circle at once shouted 'fire.' There was an instant panic, and Inte. There was an instant panic, and had it not been for a dozon cool headed men and the fact that the orchestra kept right along playing, there would have been a terrible scene. As it was, several ladies fainted, and men and women rushed over the backs of the seats to the door as though they were defe though they were daft.

"But there was one incident that I shall

never forget as long as I live. A tall gentleman, about fifty years of age, stepped upon his seat and drew a revolver from his pocket. In a voice that could be heard for some distance around him he

said:
"There is no fire, and I shall be tempted to shoot the first man that tries to rush out of here and possibly trample upon women and children. I mean just what I say, and when the excitement cools down if anybody will point out the mis creant that rated the cry of fire I will give the gentleman \$50 for his treuble and agree to whip the scoundrel who raised agree to whip the scoundrel who raised the false alarm within five minutes or forfelt another \$50.'
"Then he stood there as quietly as if

nothing had disturbed him, and the people who heard him knew by his looks that he who neard him knew yould do just what he said. 'Good for you!' called a half dozen voices, and the people in that sec-tion sat very quietly during the several minutes of terrible excitement that prevailed all over the crowded house. When order had been restored the gentleman resumed his seat and enjoyed the play."

THE POPE'S DAILY WORK.

HOW THE PRISONER OF THE VATICAN TIONS.

A writer in L'Independence Be'ge thus aketches the daily routine of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII.: "Instead of rising at 4 o'clock in the morning, as was his wont, the octogenarian ruler of the Vatican now leaves his bed at 6 o'clock. At that hour, in case he does not officiate himself, he attends Mass conducted by the court chaplain. On Thursdays and Sundays Mass is celebrated at 7 o'clock in the presence of specially favored guests. After leaving the chapel he breaks his long fast with a cup of coffee and cream. During his breakfast he reads the clerical papers. cup of coffee and cream. During his breakfast he reads the clerical papers, Fyrest Free Press

On Tuesday evening of last week, at the residence of H. J. Pettypiece, Miss Maggie Phelan, who recently resigned her position as organist in the Catholic church here, was made the recipient of a handsome jewel case by her friends in the choir and congregation. The presentation was accompanied by the following address which was read by John Farrell:

The Missister of the palace, who present their reports regarding the condition of their charges. At 9 o'clock appears Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, who reads the important dispatches to His Holliness, gives a build according to the recipient of the palace, who present their reports regarding the condition of their reports regarding the condit officers of the palace, who present their reports regarding the condition of their charges. At 9 o'clock appears Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, who reads the important dispatches to His Holiness, gives a brief account of the diplomatic situation, and receives instructions as to his actions for the day. At 10 o'clock he receives the remaining cardinals and prelates who are at the head of Roman congregations subject to his directions. At noon he takes a stroll in the garden of the Vatican and then receives the visits of foreign bishops and other distinguished people who happen

to be in Rome. Dinner is eaten at exactly 2 o'clock Although the bill of fare is still simple it is elaborate compared with the meals formerly eaten by the Pope. It consists formerly eaten by the Pope. It consists of a broth with egg, a roast, usually chicken, and fruit. At times, fish forms a course. In place of the light Italian wines which Leo formerly drank exclusively, he now uses old Bordeaux. A siesta lasting until 4 o'clock follows the mid day meal. After his sleep he reads, or has read to him, the foreign papers, and manifests great interest in all international affairs. At 6 o'clock he again receives the Cardinals to listen to their receives and to sign any necessary papers. reports and to sign any necessary papers. The second and last meal for the day is eaten at 9 o'clock, and consists chiefly of two soft boiled eggs, a roast and a cup of Sambaya or Zabaglione, a warm bever-age made of the white of an egg, chamage made of the white of an egg, cham-pange or porter and rum or maraschine. The wine is again old Bordeaux Soon after his supper the Pope goes to bed. Although His Hollness is still a busy

Although His Hollness is still a busy man, as his daily programme proves, he does not do more than half the work which he accomplished a short time aco, and the physicians feel encouraged. The Bologna professor at first ordered him to remain absolutely quiet, and to grant no audiences whatever. Laughing, the Pope replied that it was impossible to obey such an injunction. "That," he added, "would be a declaration that I had vacated the bologue professor at first ordered him to remain absolutely quiet, and to grant no audenose whatever. Laughing, the Pype replied that it was impossible to obey such an injunction. "That," he added, " would be a declaration that I had vacated the Papal chair. In my place it is necessary to reign until the death struggle makes it impossible. Were it only possible to resign! But a Pope mustre main a Pope till the very end."

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER HOTEL has not passed out of the hands of Mr. William Fraser (who has conducted it for a consumed to the helm, and will be pleased to meet all old per head of population, but last year the house has been removed. He is still at the helm, and will be pleased to meet all old per head of population, but last year the amount was fity-six hundredths per nead. During the same period the consumed of the reception of guests. Fine sandy beach, good bathing, shing and driving. Beautiful secundary, sixting and driving. Beautiful secundary, excellent table and the comforts of feet. All modern conveniences.

136 gallons to 13 gallons per head.

W. FRASER, Proprietor.

Colored converts to the Catholic (harch are very numerous in New Orleans and

the said of the property of th

BISHOP BARAGA'S CLOAK.

PRELATE WHO FOR LOVE OF THE POOR BACRIFICED THE NECES-BARIES OF LIFE.

Grace Greenwood, in the Independent, gives the following interesting anecdote of Bishop Baraga of Sault Se. Marie and Marquette: I remember a Catholic priest, a Busop, who spent many years in loving service, and, I believe, died among the Indians in the wild North-West, the very soul and type of appetolic devotion. He indians in the wild North-West, the very soul and type of apostolic devotion. He was an Austrian of noble bitth, a rare scholar and such a favorite with the imperial family that he was sent for to officiate at the wedding of Francis Joseph with the pretty young Princess Elizabeth, afterward the handsome, haughty empress now doubly crowned by misfortune so supreme that she may still be proud, and say, like Constance: "To the state of my great grief, lot kings ascemble." The good Bishop's sister, a stately court lady, whom I once met on Luke Superior, actually endured a winter with him at his old lonely missionary station, in the vain hope of taking him with her in the spring. She told some stories of her brother's self-esscrificing life among his converts, which made me laugh through it tears, so droll yet so pathette.

tears, so droll yet so pathetic were they. The noble missionary really kept himself as poor as were any of the early saints and anchorites. The lady had brought with her from Vienna many thing for his accordance to the contract of the con had brought with her from vienna many things for his comfort, among them a long, far-lined cloak, something greatly needed by the dear old priest in that severe climate. After many of her lesser gift had mysteriously disappeared one after earther to a severe in vision one. git had mysteriously disappeared one after another, to re appear in various parts of the chapel, at Miss, she easy on one intensely cold day, while looking out of the window for her brother, a rheumatic old savage go limping, yet strutting past, wrapped in that "goodly Babylonish garment." A few moments later, the shiver too blaben cares anesking in at the back ing bishop came sneaking in at the back door, afraid to meet her eyes, yet making, in response to her reproaches, such an apostolic apology, that she could not be vexed with him. Yes, this good shepherd truly loved, as well as pitted, his wild fluck. He gave his life for him.

THE DIFFICULTY OF EDUCATING SAVAGES.

THE REV. THOMAS JACKSON'S STORY. The Catholic priests, says the New York Evening Sun, who are at work civilizing the wild man of Borneo have a hard time convincing the older savages of the meaning and the value of education. The Rev. Thomas Jackson, Pre-fect Apostolic of North Borneo, who is

now in this city soliciting aid to carry on the work on the island, tells this story: The priests induced the chief of one of the widees tribes to let them take his son to one of their schools. The boy son to one of their schools. The boy was in the school two months. One day the chief and all his big warriors came sailing down the river in their canoes

sailing down the river in their cances.

They were heavily armed and called loudly for the boy. One of the priests came out and said to the chief: "The boy is all right and in fine health."

"We must see him," said the chief.

The boy came out. The father looked disappointed. "Your skin is not white," he said.

he said.
"()a, my," said the priest, "how can any one get white in this broiling sun?"
"But you said you would make him like yourself," said the chief.

"We did say that," replied the priest, but we mean intelligent like ourselves, not white.' The chief looked puzzled, and then called the boy to him. "When is it going to rain next time?" said the

The young man shook his head. The chief looked displeased.
"What will be the size of the rice crop

next year?" he saked again. Once more the youngster shook his head.

"We have lost our great sword in the wood, we have searched everywhere for it but cannot find it. Where is the sword?" The boy shook his head the third time.

third time.

Turning to the priest, the chief said,
angrily: "You promised lies. The boy
is no more intelligent than he was when you got him." And taking the lad by the shoulder he walked off with him, followed by his warriors.

LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

A mass meeting of Italians was recently held in Boston to form a society for the elevation of the poor and uneducated class of Italians.

The Emperor William of Germany has given strict orders that sermons preached in presence of the Court shall not exceed fitteen minutes in their delivery.

The Catholic papers in Rome have opened a fund to repair the damage caused in the Vatican by the recent ex-plosion. A Frenchman, who refused to reveal his identity, has subscribed \$20,-Enigration from Ireland etill goes on

at the alarming rate which has for years been an irrefragable evidence of the badness of the government of that unfortunate country. During the last week of April 2 201 emigrant left Queenstown for America.

Mrs. Kate O'Connell, widow of the late Charles O'Connell, M. P., of Ballynablown, County Kerry, died last week. The deceased was the Liberator's second daugh ter. His youngest daughter, M s. French, and his youngest son, Mr. Daniel O'Connell, are still living.

The official returns show an alarmir increase in the amount of intoxicating

There will be a grand celebration of There will be a grand celebration of St. John the Bactist's day in Montreal on 24 h June. Grand Mass will be celebrated in Notre Dame, and in the afternoon a public meeting will be held, and addresses delivered by several distinguished French Canadians, including Mr. Lurier and Mr. Chapleau,

A touching occurrence illustrative of the strong faith of the Ostholic Indians is related by the Catholic Ostion. Am Indian tather recently drew the body of his dead child on a bend sled thirty five miles, across the upper end of Lake Michigan, that it migat be buried from the Catholic church.

President Harrison has appointed Very Rev. Dean O Brien, of Kalams 200, Mich., as one of the visitors at West Point Military Academy. It is the first time in the history of the academy that a Catholic has been so honored. Another appointment by the President is that of Rev. Father Reany, of Liberty, Md., as casplain in the U. S. Davy.

Father John Bakker, who recently died among the lepers of Sminam, in Datch Guians, is the third Redemptorist who has didd there. Ten years ago he contracted the lerrosy from which he died at length, like Father Damien. As at Molokal, the Franciscan nums have charge of the women and children at Sarinam.

The Rev. Father Strappint, S. J., rector of St. Aloyelus, Oxford, has received into the Caurch Mr. Johnston Murray, B. A. (Etinburgh University), the principal student of the Spotch E iscopalian Theologial College. It is only a few weeks since that the same learned Jesuit received into the fold the Hon. William Gibson, eldest son of Lord Ashbourne, Lord Chan cellor of Ireland.

Mr. G'adetone has written to Mr. Shee, the Liberal candidate for Whitehaven, ex-pressing the hope that he will be returned for the constituency. Mr. Shee is a Cath-olic, and Mr. Gladstone takes advantage of the opportunity to call attention to the action of the Government in main-taining the barrier which excludes his co-religionists from high offices of State.

The Emperor of Germany hes decided The Emperor of Germany has decided to divide the office of Minister of Worship, placing the Oatholice under a Catholic Under Secretary of State and a number of Catholic assistants. This is justly regarded as a great concession to the German Oatholics and a strong evidence of the sympathy the young Emperor enterties them.

Among the Basilloas which suffered seriously by the explosion at Rome were those of Sr. Martha, St. Mary of Lateran and St. Paul. In the last named several valuable stained glass windows were com-pletely ruined. The Holy Father caused two hundred beds to be set up in his palace for those who were rendered

Owing to the illness of His Emineuce, Cardinal Taschereau, Archbiecop Fabre of Montreal officiated at the Mass in the Basilica of Quebec, celebrated in honor of Mgr. Inval, first Bishop of Quebec, on of Mgr. Laval, and Bisnop of Quebe, on the 13th inst. The vestments used were those presented by Luis XIV, to Mgr. Laval, and the chalice was also the same which Mgr. Laval had used.

The London Universe says : "Father Pendosey, who has died at Okanongou, an Irdian mission in British Columbia, not far from Victoria, was a hero He was a son to General Pendosey and heir to a fortune of 2,500,000 france, but preferred to resign an ex's'ence of affilient ferred to resign an existence of till lent pleasure to become a French Oblate and devote himself to the evangelization of saveges. In the disputes of the Western tribes with the United States from 1860 to 1890 he has acted as arbitrator. He possessed such an intimate knowledge of medicine and effected such extraordinary cures that the red skins looked upon him as almost a supernatural being."

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