#### NEWS FROM IRELAND. Kildare

At a meeting of the Nass Board of Geardians, on Wednesday, January 10th, on the motion of Mr J. J. Hefferman, seconded by Mr. L. T. Moran, a resolution was adopted pledging the Board to use every legitimate means in their power to put a stop at once to "the continued cutrage—namely, bunting against our will over the lands in our possession"

Wexford Wexferd

The eviction work at Ballykerogue is it appears, about to be resumed. All the tenants on the Tottenham estate, in Ballykerogue and Dunganstown, have been served with ejectments (some for the recovery of rent and some for possession on the title). The matter on behalf of the tenants has been handed over to Mr. W. F. Browne, solicitor, of New Ross, and the cases are to be heard in Wexford at the next sessions.

Carlew.

The tenantry of the Duke of Leinster, between Carlow and Atny, having asked an abstement of 20 per cent., and being effored only 12 per cent., have resolved to hold out until their demand receives a more favorable consideration.

Leuth.

On January 20th, Drogheda was visited by four influential memoers of the East London Deputation to Ireland—the Rev. Fleming Williams and three of his colleagues in the important mission on which they are engaged. They came in order that, by personal observations and inquiries instituted on the spot, they might accertain the true state of facts as regards the evils of the present system of Government in Ireland (especially as regards the tilliers of the svil.) which enables a Clan ricarde or a Masserene to make havoc of the homesteads of the people and depopulate a district. They aim by bringing these facts home to the English people, to enlist, not alone their sympathies, but attr them to effectual action in what is essentially the cause of the two peoples, and to draw closer the bonds of amity between them.

Cork.

At the Fermoy Land Commission, on January 14th, there were some remarkable case. In the case of John Shinnick, ten ant, Charles H. Phibbs, M. nkstown, land lord, the valuation was £81, and the rent £160. The tenant stated that he had paid £100 in costs on writs during the last few years. Several cases on the Cooke-Collis estate showed rents averaging from 60 to 100 per cent over the valuation.

valuation.

In the London Evening Star, of Jan. 18,
(T. P. O Connor's paper), Mr Healv asks
the pertinent question whether the Queen
would be more dishonored by having men
like John Dillon and Justin McCarthy to advise her in Dublin than she would be by such men as French and Cornwall. While Mr. Healy was speaking in Dublin, Mr. Lane was being prosecuted in Cork. Mr. Lane is accused of having intimidated Mr. Lane is accused of naving intimitated a landlord, but his real offence is that he intimidated Captain Roberts. Not a step was taken sgainst Mr. Lane in connection with the Watergrass hill speech until he had accused a Government official of a loathsome crime, and had dared the Government to presente him. No sane ernment to prosecute him. No sane man will believe that these two events are unconnected. The Government of Dublin Castle is a secret government which works in the dark because its deeds

which works in the dark because its deeds are evil. Publicity is its death warrant. The Coercion Act prisoners confined in Cork jail are visited daily by the Mayor. They are subjected to the usual Mayor. They are subjected to the usual penalties of forty-eight hours' confine ment on bread and water for refusing to associate with the other prisoner or to do menial offices. Dr. Magner wrote to the Prisons Board asking to be allowed to wear his own clothes, and pointed out that in the case of other political convert and a priest of the servent prayers of her brother, himself a convert and a priest of the servent prayers. that in the case of other political pri-oners such a favor had been conceded. The Prison Board replied that it was not a fact that any such concession had been made. Notwithstanding that Dr. Magner is suffering from scute neuralgia his bed and bedding are removed every morning by warders, because on the first day of his incarceration he was found resting on the head dayling the day. the bed during the day.

Clare.

In Kildysart, on January 16th, ten persons were served with summonses, under the Coercion Act, at the suit of District Inspector Carey on a charge of having intimidated turf dealers with a view of boycotting the police. The cases will be heard at a special court, and will be of much interest from the fact that some of the defendants are young ladies, who are charged with having assisted the who are charg d with having assisted the turf dealers to boycott the police.

The Kilmurry tenants have been offered an abatement of 90 cms.

The Kilmurry transts have been offered an abatement of 20 per cent, in their rents due last November. The Scott tenantry of Raffenageen, Shanahea, and Ballinarragga have been notified of a reduction of 20 per cent, on non-judicial rents. The tenants of Mr. T. Rice Henn, in the tion of 25 per cent, in their rents.

Tipperary:
At a special Coercion court, held in Clonmel, on January 19th, presided over by Colonel Carew, R. M., and Mr. Meldon, R. M., a cattle-dealer named Mandeville was charged with riot and unlawful as-sembly on the occasion of the removal of Mr. John Callinaue from Cahir to Cion-Mr. John Callinane from Canir to Cionmel. The defendant was bound over to
keep the peace. A solicitor's clerk,
Michael Power, charged with the same
offence, did not appear, and a warrant was
issued for his apprehension.

Down.

The tenants on the Cabra estate, near Rathfriland, have been refused a reduction of twenty per cent, and have resolved to pay only at that figure. The agent on the preperty of the Messrs, McCartan, of Newry, having refused to allow the fitteen per cent, abatement, under the recent schedule, to be allow the fitteen per cent. abatement, under the recent schedule, to be extended to the whole year's rent, the tenants have refused to pay. The tenants of Mr. Rice, Newry, have declined to sign judicial agreements at thirty five per cent. reductions. The tenants of Lord Edwin Hill Trevor, near Drumgooland, met the agent recently. The nonjudicial tenants got a reduction of fitteen per cent, but the judicial tenants, though importune, would not be allowed more than the ten per cent, specified in the schedule of the Commissioners.

Galway.

Father Killeon, the Rev. Parish Priest of Kilehanny, diocese of Kilfenora, died on Jan. 10th. He had been on the Dunboyne establishment of Maynooth before his ordination, and was a sound scholar, and a most scalous missionary. Father Killeon was 50 years of age.

The tenantry on the Tallon estate, at Lismagh, have been allowed an abatement of 50 per cent on rents due. The tenants have paid. Last year the same tenants were allowed a reduction of 37½ per cent St. George Caulfield's tenantry have paid their rents, having been allowed 5s. 6d in the pound.

#### A CHAPTER OF CONVERSIONS.

From the Messenger of the Sacred Heart. I — FROM A SISTER OF CHARITY.

A few months ago the League of the
Sacred Heart was established in our
midst and all the adult inmates of the

midst and all the adult inmates of the Asylum, numbering more than two hundred, were enrolled as members.

A public novens has since been made in preparation for each First Friday, on which day there is a general Communion of Reparation and exposition of the Blessed Sacrament. Many fervent petitions and aspirations, many acts of zeal, charity and mortification have been offered lovingly to the Sacred Heart, and surely we may claim to have seen some fruit of this devotion in a touching ceremony which took place in our chapel on mony which took place in our chapel on Nov 20—the eve of our Lady's Presen-

Nov 20—the eve of our Lady's Presentation.

When the beautiful altar was lighted for Benediction and a large congregation assembled, three persons approached the sanctuary to ask the Holy Mother Courch the gift of Faith. Strangely enough they represented three of the bitter opponents of Catholicity—Judaism, Lutheranism, and Anglicanism.

Two of the candidates, the Jewess and the Lutheran, had been for some time inmates of the Asylum, and by degrees, although no influence was used but good example, divine truths touched their hearts and they began to long for the countless privileges of the children of the Church.

A probation of many months proved them worthy, and then the young Jewess asked as a special favor that she might receive baptism on this feast of our Lady and in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament—the Sacred Heart of Jesus—to Whose pleadings she was yearning to respond

to respond Such conversions are not unco Such conversions are not uncommon in our experience, and it is one of the great consolations of our difficult work that we can often see how souls, which Almighty God had sought in vain to draw to Himself, are permitted to wander for a while in the devious ways of sin, until, at last, in humiliation and suffering they turn to Him and learn how good He is to those who seek Him.

to those who seek Him.

The third candidate for Holy Baptism had been for twenty years consecrated to the service of Almighty God as a member of an Anglican sisterbood, and now, as often happens, He rewards her fidelity by calling her to leave all—the work she loved—the community of which she was an honored, useful member—to follow Him in darkness and loneliness, follow Him in darkness and loneliness, not knowing what the future might have in store for her. Unhesitatingly "Sister Eather" obeyed the call and prepared humbly and simply to make her profession oi faith; and one could see that the restless longings of all those years were more than satisfied when the happy moment came that she could say "Now I am really a Catholic."

We cannot doubt that her conversion was enecially the work of the Sacred

himself a convert and a priest of the Society of Jesus.

How wonderful is God in all His ways — He calls unto Himself whom He will and they come to Him.

II.—FROM A TEXAN RANGER.

My Dear Rev. Father:—A friend of mine — a Protestant—was last October living on a ranch a few miles from mine. In the East I had known him well; but here I had been too occupied to see him frequently, until he was suddenly attacked with typhoid fever and sent for me to nurse him. When I reached him he was already very ill, and had given up all hope of recovery.

I hated to see him lying in that miserable house belonging to one of the cowboys; butit was then too late for him to be moved, and so I tended him there as

be moved, and so I tended him there as best I could. He scarcely spoke, except occasionally to ask me to say with him

Two nights before he died he evidently wished to talk with me, and everyone was sent from the room. Stooping down, I could just distinguish the word "confession." When I asked if he wished me to hear his confession, he pressed my hand, and then made it as well as he

could.

I prayed with him and gave him what omfort I, as a layman, was able, and then said; "My dear boy, I would not influence you unduly, but I should feel far happier were you of the same religion as myself."

as myself."

On his expressing his wish to become a Catholic, I asked if he understood the obligation he was taking upon himself, and tried to explain what would be his duty should he recover. He assented to all I said, repeated after me the Act of Contrition, and I baptized him conditionally. He died in my arms while I was holding to his lips an indulgenced crucifix.

As he had wished me to take charge of his burial, and had died a Catholic, I insisted upon carrying his body to the nearest town to have Mass said over nim. The town was eighty miles away and we were obliged to drive all night, only to find on our arrival that the priest was on a mission. Happily the Sisters had a hospital there, and I could have him buried in consecrated ground and be assured that Masses would be said for

him.

I wondered why he should have sold large quantities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil: it is used for colds, sore throat, oroup, &c., and in fact for any affection of the throat it works like magic. It is a sure cure for burns, wounds, and bruises."

DR. Low's Worm Syraur will remove Worms and Cause, quicker than any other Medicine.

III.—FROM A CAMADIAN COLLEGE.

I remember a Protestant boy of Scotch parentage who was entered here as a student, probably on account of the excellent reputation of the school for discipline. He was of an usually strong character, and very reserved for his age—about fitteen. He was, of course, not required to take part in religious exercises, but simply to be present respectfully on public occasions. He neverspoke of religion, except during his first year to protest venemently against a chance remark of a fellow student.

The second year he was present with the others at the instructions of the three days retreat, none of which had any controversial bearing, but were on matters of simple piety. Shortly after, he fell ill of diphtheria. To the surprise of all, he asked to die a Catholic. His poor mother brought in the Protestant dean, who for an hour tried in vain to shake his resolution. She then allowed him to make his confession, be baptized conditionally, and receive Communion. So he died.

oring men salvation, came her office of guardian and comforter of the poor and forlorn and those who are in suffering of

aind or body.

By a threefold illustration the lecturer By a threefold illustration the lecturer proceeded to show how those who were the nearest and dearest to God always were made to feel the chastening pain of sorrow and the withdrawal of those earthly possessions which render the illustration of life more tolerable. He instanced in the first place the case of Job, the holy and patient patriarch of old, whose praise is written in the book of God's inspiration, and put before the audience the trials and afflictions of this man, who nevertheless and put before the audience the trials and afflictions of this man, who nevertheless was in all and through all the faithful servant of God. He took Ireland, as the example of a nation whose history and as it is from the world's standpoint, yet presents a noble and singular record of fidelity to the true faith implanted in her soil by the great St. Patrick. And finally the eloquent preacher set forth in fervid language the sorrows and untold suffering of Carist himself the Son of Godwhose bitter pains give merit and glory to all who suffer as Caristians the trials and disappointments of life. Thus, there-

and disappointments of life. Thus, therefore, poverty and sufferings, although
uncared for by the world, will always
have the highest place in the Caurch's
heart, for she is God's representative and
God has chosen and blessed the poor and
the sflicted from first to last.

Among the societies erected within the
Church for the greater and more effective
care of the poor and the sorrow laden the
St Vincent de Paul Society stands preeminent for its wise, practical methods of
distributing ald economically and benefi over the Catholic Church. For the aid of its funds he had come to appeal. He was aure of a ready and generous response. It was the first favor he asked from the people of Kingston since he had been sent to another sphere of priestly labor; therefore he was confident that his sppeal

fore he was confident that his sppeal would meet with a hearty response.

In conclusion, Father Twohey showed the spiritual benefit arising from the exercise of charity to the poor, by calling the attention of his hearers to Christ's account of the last Judgment, when the very exercise of this beneficence would be the cause of the attainment of salvation; and the realist of this sarved observer would exercise of this beneficence would be the cause of the attainment of salvation; and the neglect of this sacred charity would be the reason of everlasting condemnation. "Come, ye blessed of "ay Father, possess the kingdom prepared for you from the beginning of the world. For I was hungry and you gave me to eat: I was thirsty and you gave me to eat: I was thirsty and you gave me to drink: I was a stranger and you took me in: Naked and you clothed me: Sick and you visited me: I was in prison, and you visited me: I was in prison, and you came to me. Then shall the just answer Him, saying: Lord when did we see thee hungry, or thirsty, or a stranger, or naked, or in prison and ministered to thee. And the King answering shall say to them: Amen, I say to you: as long as you did it to the least of my little ones you did it to me." (Matt. xxv. 35 40).

35 40).
This is a brief account of a fine discourse delivered to a splendid congrega-tion, and listened to throughout with wrapt attention. The people of Kings-ton were gratified to hear Father Twobey's familiar and clear voice once more in St.
Mary's Cathedral. The collection for the
Society amounted to \$170, which is one
of the largest ever taken up at any
lecture of the kind since the founding of St. Vincent de Paul Society in Kinget

The best medical writers claim that the successful remedy for masal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action, reach all the remote sor s and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past few years obliges us to admit that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Gream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms quickly yield to it.

N. McRae, Wyebridge, writes: "I have sold large quantities of Dr. Thomas' Eclestric Oil: it is used for colds, sore throat, croup, &c., and in fact for any affection of the throat it works like magic. It is a sure cure for burns, wounds, and bruizes."

#### A PATHETIC INCIDENT.

TRUE STORY OF THE STORM—A BIG-HEARTED CONDUCTOR.

I remember a Protestant boy of Sooteh parentage who was estered here as student, probably on account of the excellent reputation of the school for discipline. He was of an usually strong character, and very reserved for his age—about fitteen. He was, of course, not required to take part in religious exercises, but simply to be present respectivity on public occasions. He never spoke of religion, except during his first year to protest venemently against a chance remark of a fellow student.

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SERMON BY FATHER TWOHEY OF KINGSTON.

Kingston Freeman, Feb. 8.

The sermon delivered by Rev. Father Twohey on Sunday evening last was based upon the verret of the holy Gospel secord ing to St. Matthew recounting the visit of the Magit to the Divine la fant, which read on the Fessat of the Epiphany The rev. preacher explained the mission of the father wise men to Herod in search of information concerning "Him that was born King of the Jews," whom they "came to adore," and showed the mystery of poverty and suffering of which the Saviour's birth and infancy were the proof. He set forth the cherished place which the Providence of God has always given to the poor, and the sorrowing. And as a consequence, the able lectured developed the corresponding objection of the father. Wohey that, after the tundamental office of the Church of God to bring men salvation, came her office of guardian and comforter of the poor and those who are in affering of updardian and comforter of the poor and office of the Church of God to the father, asping that be could only car plained the case to the father, saying that he could only carry it to the next station. They were penniless, and to be put off among strangers in such a climate with the little dead child in their care seemed like a cruel hardship to them. The father looked dazzed and a cry of despair broke from the mother's trembling lips. The conductor was scarcely less affected. Stooping down he said in a low, almost inaudible tone: "I don't know what you have in

> can watch the nowers grow over the little mound in the springtime, and there is one railway conductor whose name will ever be gratefully remembered in a numble St. Paul cottage. Special to the Catholic Record. FROM HULLETT.

soil by the great St. Patrick. And finally the eloquent preacher set forth in fervid language the sorrows and untold suffering of Carlet himself the Son of Godwhose bitter pains give merit and glory to all who suffer as Carletians the trials and disappointments of life. Thus, therefore, poverty and sufferings, although uncared for by the world, will always have the highest place in the Caurch's heart, for she is God's representative and God has chosen and blessed the poor and the afflicted from first to last.

Among the societies erected within the Church for the greater and more effective care of the poor and the sorrow laden the St Vincent de Paul Society stands preminent for its wise, practical methods of distributing ald economically and beneficially. It has been blessed by the Church with richest benedictions. It is spread all over the Catholic Church. For the sid of its funds he had come to appeal. He was Frank Reynolds.

NELLIE MCINTOSH, FRANK REYNOLDS, ALFRED KNUCKLE.

DEAR PUPILS AND FRIENDS.—The scene which I have with research ere to-night makes me feel more keenly than I other wise could the pangs of our separation. I am Indeed grateful to you for your kind address.—Only wish I was less unworthy of it—and for only wish I was less unworthy of it—and for the handsemo present which accom-panies it. It shall be to me a isating testimony of the good will which has existed among teacher, papils and parents, and I as-ure you my dear friends I shall never forget my first school and the kind people of Hullett, whether my lot be cast on stermy seas or on calm, sunny shores.

lot be cast on stermy seas or on calm, sunny shores.

And now, dear pupils, as you have asked me to forgive your thoughtleasness at school, I may say that in the performance of our duties some unpleasantness may arise, for no man is perfect, yet by patience and perseverance this is overcome and all is unity. Then if we try each day to overcome those obstacies we shall find that our work will be honorably and meritoriously accomplished and we shall in some measure be worthy of that grand appellation with which our Creator has been pleased to term us—His noblest work. This presentation, dear friends, reflects more honor on you than on me, inasmuch as it shows that you are earnest men and women, devoted to the welfare of the youth of our land who are to be the pillars of our thurch and our country.

Have You Nasal Catarrh?

Use DR. JAMES' three preparations of EAST INDIA HEMP; they will prevent the Catarrh entering the Bronchist tubes or lungs, thereby warding off CONSUMPTION, and keep the disease located until positively cared. Put yourself fully under the influence of these remedies, and as sure as the sun shines upon you a complete cure will be made of that loathsome disease.

N. B. This remedy speaks for itself. A single boile will acting the most skeptical, and will break up a fresh ould in twenty-four hours.

Ask your draggist for Dr. James 1. Have You Nasal Catarrh?

and will break up a Iresh cold in twenty-four hours.

Ask your druggist for Ds. James' Canna-Bis Indica, and if they fall you, send to us direct. \$4.50 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5.50. Pills and Olutment, \$1.25 each. Ad-dress CRADDOCK & CO., 1882 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Home Hints.

Mrs. Robert Williamson, of Glenils, Parry Sound, Ont., says, "I could not keep house without Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand. I have used it in my family for Croup, Sore Throat and a cut foot, and can highly recommend it to everybody." DESTROY THE WORMS or they may destroy the children. Use Freeman's Worm Powders, they expel all kinds of worms.

Definite Warning.

Neglected coughs and colds so frequently produce serious results as to constitute a definite warning. There is no better, safer or more pleasant remedy for Coughs, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Colds and all throat and lung troubles than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results. Neglected coughs and colds so frequently

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of rickness one of the greatest difficulties is to supply food that can be easily digested, and that will quickly nourish and strengthen. These REQUIREMENTS ARE FULLY SUPPLIED by



It Contains More Concentrated Nourishment

Than any other preparation. There is no food the sick can take that will so quickly and permanently strengthen. It is the most perfect form of concentrated food,

HEALTH FOR ALL.

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitateo Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. Eor Children and the aged they are priceless THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Less Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE (HEOATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS,
Colds, Glandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

nufactured only at Professor HOLLOW . Y'~ Establishmen 78 NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533 OXFORD ST.), LONDON. and are sold at is. 11d., 24, 9d., 4\*, 6d., 11\*,, 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not Oxfore Street, London, they are spurious.

# BELL ORGANS

(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

UNAPPROACHED FOR GENERAL EXCEL. LENCE AND QUALITY OF TONE.

## SPECIAL STYLES MADE FOR CHURCHES

SEND FOR CATALOGUE FREE.

down he said in a low, almost inaudiole tone: "I don't know what you have in that bundle, and I don't want to, either. I have children of my own at home. Guess, we'll get through on time." The baby is sleeping now where its mother can watch the flowers grow over the little mound in the avvingtime. W. BELL & Co., GUELPH, ONT

### MANUAL OF EVERYTHING GARDEN



is this season the grandest ever issued, containing three colored plates and superbillustrations of everything that is new, useful and rare in Seeds and Plants, with plain directions of "How to grow them," by Peter Henderson. This Manual, which is a book of 140 pages, we mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents (in stamps.) To all so remitting 25 cents for the Manual we will, at the same time, send free by mail, in addition, their choice of any one of the following novelties, the price of either of which is 25 cents:—One packet of the new Green and Gold Watermelon, or one packet of new Succession. Cabbage, or one packet of new Succession. Cabbage, or one packet of new Succession. Cabbage, or one packet of new Mammoth Verbena, or one plant of the beautiful Moonflower, (see illustration), on the distinct understanding, however, that those ordering will state in what paper they saw this advertisement.

PETER HENDERSON & CO. 35 & 37 Cortlandt St.,

## IMPERISHABLE MONUMENTS!



THOMAS

-MANUFACTURERS OF-WHITE BRONZE MONUMENTS. CROSSES, CRUCIFIXES.

STATUARY, ETC., ETC.

From PURE METAL, not affected by atmospheric changes.

ONLY FACTORY OF THE KIND IN THE DOMINION.

Push in orders now for spring erection and get the work erected in April, May or June. Mr. W. Scarlett, General Agent, is now on the road. Any parties desiring sgency of section of county should address us to St. Thomas at once, and if practicable we will have Mr. Scarlett meet them. Parties needing a monument, where we have no agent, will please write direct to this Company for designs and prices.

The St. Thomas White Bronze Monument Co.



Canadian Insurance FIRE AND MARINE, BURNETT, AGENT,

w is it the demand is so great hland Lassie Cigar? Why of ers fuse any other Brand? Why

SHORT INSTRUCTIONS FOR LOW

FEB 18, 1888.

N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

[Delivered by the Rev. James Donohoe, rector of the church of St. Thomas Aquinas, Brooklyn, N Y.]

VI.

SUBJECT AND EFFECTS OF THE SACRAMENTS.

By the subjects of a sacrament is meant a person who can lawfully receive it. The first condition for receiving any sacrament is to be living. The dead can receive no sacrament. All can receive the sacrament of Baptism. Indeed, before receiving Baptism no other sacrament can be received, for Baptism makes us members of the Caurch, and the other sacraments were instituted only for children of the Church. Hence Baptism is very properly called the door to the other secraments. Children who have not attained the age of reason cannot receive serements. Children who have not attained the sge of reason cannot receive the sacraments of Penance, Extreme Unction, Huly Orders, or Matrimony. According to the present discipline of the Church, it is not allowed to administer the Holy Eucharist to persons not having the requisite religious instruction or sufficient intelligents. Women cannot receive Holy Order. Extreme Unction can only be received by persons in danger of death from sickness.

All the sacraments have the effect of

ger of death from sickness.

All the sacraments have the effect of conferring grace, and three of them imprint a character upon the soul. All the sarraments confer grace, but they do not confer it in the same way Baptism and Penence are called sacraments of the dead, because they give what is called the first grace. They restore the soul, dead in sin, to the life of grace. The remaining five sacraments were instituted in order to increase in us the life of grace. That is, to receive them properly our souls should be free from mortal sin. Our souls should already be living the life of grace. This is why they are called sacraments of the living. There are exceptional cases in which the sacraments of the dead confer the first grace, and vice versa, but this will which the sacraments of the dead confer the first grace, and vice versa, but this will be explained more fully when we are treating of the sacraments in particular. To understand the difference between the sacraments of the dead and the sacraments of the living, represent to yourself-a person in a comatose condition Animation is surpended for the time Animation is suspended for the time being; there is no sign of life, no pulse no respiration. A skillful physician administers some powerful druz, and all at once the heart beats, the blood circulates in the veins, the eyes opens, the members move. This is what Baptism and Penauce do for the soul dead in sin, the only difference being that coma is no really death, but the soul in mortal sin really death, but the soul in mortal sin really death. Baptism and Penauce, the saarsments of the dead, restore it to this for grace. Now, those new, animaling forces must be sustained, repaire increased, otherwise there would be growth, and the soul would have only languishing and precarious existent. This is why Our Saviour instituted the sacraments of the living, which give sacraments of the living, which give increase of grace to the soul and preser

Besides this increase of grace, easacrament, when received with t proper dispositions, confers a specifit, which is called sacramental grace. would ask you to try and get a clear id of what is meant by sacramental grabecause, once you fully realize what is, you will receive the sacraments if quently. Let us try and bring this ho quently. Let us try and bring this ho quently. Let us try and bring this he to you by a familiar example. I heard many persons say that whene they enter this church they impressed with its beauty. Now, impressed with its beauty. Now, bring about this beauty, many works skilled in entirely different kinds work were required. Some built walls, others put on the roof, oil built the altars, others stained the vidows. It is the combination of the middle different kinds of work that dows. It is the combination of the widely different kinds of work that duce the harmonious beauty of the fice. Now, our sanctification is an ed which we wish to construct. Good w are the materials we must employ, it requires all the energy and ind and mathematical precision, and, particularly add, all the comprehen ness of the accomplished arch aided by his skillful bands workmen, to so use these materials produce from them an edifice that weak or unsightly or angular but produce from them an edifice that weak or unsightly or angular, but safe, full orbed, and exquisitely rot Brethren, where shall we obtain various gifts? Do not be slarmed their possession. We see the you leave school and go to work. He is sneered at, and her religious pridicaled by her companions as employers. She is not ashamed employers. She is not ashamed the fees her faith openly. Whence of her this courage? Ah! it is a gift, cious gift of the Holy Ghost. given her on the day of her confirmathe detects in

her this courage? At it is a gift, cours gift of the Holy Ghost. given her on the day of her confirst from time to time she detects in weariness in well doing, but it ilived. Sunday morning a new si a new determination to perseve ome into her soul. Where did tain this gift? At the altar, where ceived Holy Communion.

A suitor comes, and offers heart and hand. New and per duties arise, duties towards her heutes arise, duties towards her heutes towards her children, and inexperienced, it almost see instinct, the perfect manner is she fulfills these duties. But instinct, It is a gift she through the sacrament of Mal And so with the other sacrament confers a special gift, which secramental grace.

Three sacraments, namely, Confirmation, and Holy Orders a character upon the soul. This ter is indelible. It will never be in time or eternity. Hence the ments can only be received on St. Augustine's time some and ill informed people advorrepetition of the sacrament of "Suppose," they said, be guilty of enormous crimes he renounce his faith; should he being received into the Church re-baptized?" "No, no," rangustine, "the seal of his bineffaceable." The Romans in mark on the body of each sold of them were made prisoner, or to the enemy, he was not to anew when he returned, becau mark was sufficient. Remes people, that our souls have re