

which had been built by Mr. Carlyon, and devoted herself with such assiduity and skill to nursing all the sick of the colony that prejudice and opposition crumbled away before her. Her chief characteristic seems to have been a sweet cheerfulness, which nothing could exhaust; and for years past she has been looked up to as a sort of mother of the whole community. She has had the joy of seeing the saintliness and hidden gifts of her son acknowledged by learned and simple; and of building a church, where our Lord is truly worshipped. Father Christopher's special gift is in the confessional, and people come from distant settlements to open their hearts to him.

The three remaining founders always treated my aunt with the greatest respect; and one, M. de Verac, said of her that he had never before seen a woman of such power, such sweetness, and such indomitable courage. Perhaps one of the greatest joys of her life was the conversion of this old friend of her husband's to the Catholic faith.

We had letters from her written two months before her death, speaking of her happiness and the peaceful life which, after so many storms, she was leading under the shadow of her priestly son's ministry. She died quite suddenly in the midst of her work, at the age of seventy-two, in full possession of all her faculties, the remains of her youthful beauty still lingering on her venerable countenance. The grateful people are having a memorial window painted for their church, in which the names of Edward and Margaret Carlyon will be united, as authors of the prosperity of the settlement.

After taking advice of those qualified to give it, I feel justified in presenting this history to the public, though Father Christopher is still alive. He moves in a sphere far out of reach of seeing or hearing this narrative, veiled as it is with disguised names. I can not but think that there are powerful motives both for fear and hope in this true story of Mary's rescue of a soul.

THE END.

Local.

A Special Blessing.

Our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. was recently pleased to bestow a special Apostolic blessing on all those who in any way assist the Carmelite Fathers in the erection of the Hospice of Mount Carmel at Niagara Falls. This should be a new incentive for our readers to help along the good work.

St. Mary's Church, Toronto.

His Grace the Archbishop administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 120 candidates at St. Mary's Church on Sunday last. His Grace availed himself of this occasion to express the pleasure he felt in re-visiting St. Mary's and to announce the elevation of very Rev. Vicar General Rooney to the rank of Monsignor. We have a copy of the official document elsewhere.

SEEMS UNNECESSARILY HEATED!

On the establishment of Manitoba as an integral portion of the Dominion of Canada, the Canadian Parliament passed a Bill of Rights known as the Manitoba Act. One clause of that Act, dealing with the power of the local legislature of the new province to enact laws relative to educational matters, is to the effect that:

"Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons have by law or practice in the Province at the Union."

At the time of the union of Manitoba to Canada, Catholics and Protestants had separate schools, and received for their support a *pro rata* portion of the school fund. Some time ago the provincial legislature of Manitoba passed school acts, abolishing separate, and establishing secular schools. The Catholics contended that the Constitution was violated, as this action was subversive of the "practice" mentioned in the clause quoted. The supreme court of Manitoba maintained the acts; the supreme court of the Dominion, on appeal decided that the Manitoba legislature had exceeded its powers; and now the privy council of England has reversed this decision, and upholds the constitutionality of the Secular School Acts. The end is not yet; and in the meantime the Catholics of Manitoba will have none of these secular schools. Their Catholic schools will be maintained; at an additional expense, it may be, but maintained in any case. The matter is exciting considerable discussion in Canada,—discussion that may seem unnecessarily heated to people in this country: since, at the worst, the Manitoba Catholics will be placed in precisely the same condition as their brethren in this much-lauded free and liberal Republic of ours, where we enjoy the privilege of contributing to the support of Godless schools that we can not conscientiously patronize, and of supporting in addition parochial schools at our own great expense. But we have shown how highly we value the privilege.—*Boston Pilot*.

BLAKE'S RECEPTION continued

Senator Sullivan was well received. He had the honor to come from Kingston, which was frequently called the Derry of Canada. He had attended the meeting at the request of a large number of sympathizers in and about Kingston to express their gratitude and their appreciation of what Edward Blake was doing for Ireland. Though many Irishmen had transferred their household goods from Ireland to Canada their love of the old land was not diminished. He recognized the great sacrifice Edward Blake was making, and also that gentleman's great ability. This meeting would be memorable, and would undoubtedly be a factor in bringing about the happy fulfilment of their cherished hopes. He had come to the meeting with alacrity, for he felt that it was the duty of every loyal man to show his sympathy with the cause which one of Canada's greatest sons was fighting for. It was the vilest calumny to say that Protestants would be oppressed. Could Catholics forget what Burke and Grattan and other patriots had done for their country? Senator Sullivan concluded a thoughtful address by again expressing his gratitude to Edward Blake.

Hon. Peter Mitchell thanked Mr. Blake for the very lucid explanation he had given of the situation. As for himself he was a home ruler from away back. He had opposed the first home rule resolution in the Canadian Parliament because it did not go far enough. Ireland wanted the home rule which confederation had conferred on the Canadian provinces and which made Canadians so free and happy. If this was not granted Ireland was not getting justice.

Mr. Charles R. Devlin, M. P. for Ottawa County, said Mr. Blake's intellect was the greatest in Canada, and his heart the warmest which the country contained. He claimed he was as loyal as any speaker who would appear at the Auditorium on Tuesday night.

Mr. Joseph Tait, M.L.A., at once stated that he was a Scotchman, and that he drove with Mr. G. B. Smith from a meeting in East York to see if the Empire needed defence. He had come to the conclusion that it did not. He hoped there would not only be home rule for Ireland, but for Scotland and Wales as well.

A vote of thanks to the chairman was briefly responded to by Hon. Mr. Smith and with "God Save the Queen" and cheers for Mr. Blake as successful a meeting dispersed as has ever been held in Canada in the interest of the Irish National cause.

BEFORE ALL THINGS, CHARITY.

The little that I have seen of the world and know of the history of mankind teaches me to look upon their errors with sorrow, not in anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represent to myself the struggles and temptations it passed through—the brief pulsations of joy, the tears of regret, the feebleness of purpose, the scorn of the world—that has little charity—the desolation of the soul's sanctuary, and threatening words within, health gone, happiness gone—I would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow man with Him from whose hands it came.—*Dr. Chalmers*.

The man who thinks only of No. 1 forgets how many millions and millions there are between that and infinity.

MONTREAL, 21st June, 1892.

MR. LACHANCE,

Dear Sir:—I hereby certify that I am using your *Capilline* since last year with entire satisfaction. It is the most agreeable preparation I have ever used, being highly perfumed and perfectly limpid. Its effects in restoring *Gray Hair to natural color* are simply marvellous. I will certainly consider it my duty to recommend your *Capilline* to all those in need of a good Hair Restorer. Yours etc.,

J. E. A. CHAMBERLAND, 115 St. Rose Street.

A sudden lie may be sometimes only manslaughter upon the truth; but, by a carefully constructed equivocation, truth always is with malice aforethought deliberately murdered.—*Morley*.

An appetizer.—Those who are in the habit of taking an appetizer before meals cannot do better with regard to economy and effect than use the *Indigenous Bitters*. Sold by all druggists, 25c.

SUDDENLY PROSTRATED.

GENTLEMEN,—I was suddenly prostrated while at work by a severe attack of cholera morbus. We sent at once for a doctor, but he seemed unable to help. An evacuation about every forty minutes was fast wearing me out, when we sent for a bottle of Wild Strawberry, which saved my life.