nects the Island with me inconveniences must

wa Sun we read that at of the Board of Cathoes of the city of Ottawa, n was received from Mr. , resigning his position as or under the Board and health compelled him to The chairman expressed t Mr. O'Reilly's action, ly in view of the reason for it. His retirement at loss to the Board, as his en always diligently and erformed. He suggested ation should be referred ment committee, and an induce Mr. O'Reilly to

on at any rate. It was
Smith, seconded by Mr.
the resignation of Mr.
t now accepted, but that
composed of the chairman,
and the mover, be appoinhim to withdraw it until
The resolution was carried The resolution was carried several members previously eir regret at Mr. O'Rielly ed, and expressing hope

OBITUARY.

v. T. D. O'KEEFE. Globe-Democrat, Feb 12. again the Lazarist Fathers e oldest and most widely r members by death. This T. D. O'Keefe, C. M., Proin and Greek and Moral St. Vincent's Theological College, Cape Girardeau, ordained in the year 1849, suffering from pneumonia ne, and was last week re-ne Sisters' Hospital in this med to be improving, and notice made of his presence ght cause uneasiness to some es. Suddenly his condition I he died at 3 o'clock yester-He was of nearly the same est about three years before ent nearly all his life as a

he Cape, and has taught her priests who are now in He was considered one of sical scholars in the coun-

sed clergyman was a brother is McCarthy, of this city .-

London will learn with regret of Mrs. Alicia Cashin, which took place at the resi-her son-in-law, Mr. J. J. in Sarnia, on the morning of st., in her 69th year. The dy was widely known in and ford, being one of its earliest bing there over fifty-three nd settling in the Township When Mrs. Cashin first came there were only two wooden be found for miles, one of g that of the government nen the subject of this married she and the rest o valked to Guelph, no priest er than at that place. Her law, Ambrose Cashin, was the ic who died in Stratford, Mrs. ried when she was five years ntry and was the mother of ren, only two of whom are J. J. Skeffington, of Sarnia, O'Rourke, of Shakespeare. been a widow for thirty-five e was buried in East Saginaw the 7th. Feb. May she rest in

IR. THOMAS FARRELL. gret we announce the death concession of London Town the 15th instant, in the 60th is age. The deceased gentle-luring his lifetime a most ferolic. His many friends in and ndon will deeply mourn his one and all will join in saying from amongst them. May he

MR. E. O'REILLY.

th deep regret we have to an-e death of Mr. E. O'Reilly, of hich sad event took place on a native of the Co. Cavan, nd had for forty-six years lived a. He died as he had lived, a Christian death. His last more consoled by the presence and ons of the Rev. Father Whelan, St. Patrick's, Ottawa. May he ace.

AS SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

stees of the Separate School, Dundas.

EMEN,—In accordance with the
as of the Education Departave the honor to report upon
ools in the following particu-

s to school house, state of repairs ling.—Its windows, walls and and cleanliness? All in excele of repair and very clean. (2.) a of desks, seats, blackboards, heating and ventilation? All in ndition. (3.) State of school ces, closets or privies, outhouses, other water supply, drainage, ting, and other incidentals? All ly in good state, but will reme attention in spring. (4.) the extent of the accommodaadequate for the number of Abundantly adequate. -(1.) Standing of pupils ex-In general satisfactory. (2.) discipline, order, and managen school? Very good. the school is making satis gress or not? On the whole, yes.

Your obedient servant, LIUS DONOVAN, M. A., Inspector. -I am pleased to notice that estions previously made have tried out. Books for teachers C. Donovan. as, Feb. 10, 1885.

Favor of the Apostolic See, Bishop of Kingston. To the Reverend Clergy, Religious Com-munities, and Faithful Laity of Our

Diocese. The Lenten Regulations for the Diocese of Kingston this year are as follows:

I. All days within the Lent, Sundays

excepted, are Fasting days, on which only one full meal is allowed, with a partial

refection, or collation, in the evening.

Young persons who have not completed their twenty-first year of age, and those who have reached the period of life when old age itself is an infirmity; likewhen old age steer is an infilmity; like-wise the sick, nursing women, and all who are employed at hard labor, are free from the law of Fasting, and may therefore take their usual number of meals every

II. The law of Abstinence, which forms part of the penitential discipline of Lent, prohibits certain kinds of food, and all are bound by it who have completed their seventh year of age, unless they be actually sick or may have obtained a dispensa-

By the common law of the Church, delivered down from the first age of Christianity, flesh meat, eggs, milk, butter and cheese have been excluded from the food of the faithful throughout the entire Lenten season. This law is still in force, except it be dispensed; and no one but the Supreme Head of the Church has power to give a general dispensation from it. This power Pope Leo XIII. has graciously exercised in our favor, through consideration of the severity of our cli-mate, by a special Indult renewed to this Province last year, and made available for

ten years.

III. In virtue of this Apostolic Indult, the use of flesh meat is permitted on all Sundays at every meal; also at the one principal meal on all Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, except Saturday in Ember week (25th February) and Holy Saturday.

IV. Young persons between seven and twenty-one years of age, likewise the others exempted or excused (as above) from the law of Fasting, are prohibited the use of flesh meat at more than one meal on any day in Lent, Sundays excepted.

V. No one is permitted to use fish and V. No one is permitted to use fish and flesh meat at any one meal, whether on Sundays or week days, within the Lent. The use of flesh meat at dinner does not however prevent the use of a little fish at the evening collation.
VI. Eggs, milk, butter and cheese are

allowed on all days at both the principal of her meal and the collation, to those who come under the law of Fasting. Young persons under twenty-one years of age, and others not bound to fast, may use them at every meal.

VII. Dripping, or lard, may be used in the preparation of food on, all days, ex

Church, the mystic spouse of Jesus Christ, with Him in His fasting and prayer offered to His heavenly Father in atonement for our sins during His forty days' solitude in the desert. It is not an arbitrary restriction of Christian liberty, but a salutary penitential discipline imposed on all the faithful, because all are sinners in the sight of God, and the obligation of doing penance lies upon all, according to the word of the Redeemer, "unless ye do penance, ye shall all likewise perish." (Luke.

"The Kingdom of heaven suffereth of the control of the redeemer, "and the observance of bodily austerities has become little more than a name.

"The Kingdom of heaven suffereth or the control of the redeemer in the control of the redeeme ing of the sufferings of Christ in our flesh." (Col. i.)

near, to commemorate reverently and worthily the mysteries of the passion and death and resurrection of the Son of God for the salvation of the world. We should pender well who He is that suffered, and the extreme torments He underwent, and why He voluntarily endured them all, and we should firmly believe, and practically realize in our thoughts, the consoling truth that He laid down His life not merely for the sins of men in general, but for the sins of each of us individually, having had each of us before His mind and in the embrace of His Heart when He accepted the chalice of bitterest sorrow from His Father's hand in the garden of Olives. By this consideration the Apostle St. Paul enkindled the fire of Divine love within himself and prepared his thin; for red which carry and selfhis spirit for redoubled energy and selfrom every bears, they are then and there sacrifice in the cause of Jesus Christ sembled in Christs Name, and most assuredly He will be in the midst of them. We confidently expect that this, with the nailed to the Cross. And I live, now not I; but Christ liveth in me." (Gal. ii.) From the contemplation of these sorrows of the Saviour, and the part we have had in filling up the chalice of His Passion, we should draw practical lessons of compunc-tion for sin and salutary fear of the divine justice, which punished our sinfulness so in the Person of the Innocent Jesus, and thus we should lay the founda-tion of renewed spiritual life in love and devotion to Jesus Christ, our God and our Redeemer, who died for us that we may live for Him. The pious discipline of Lent is therefore a preparation for newness of life, that, dying with Christ Cru

James Vincent, by the Grace of God, and

James Vincent, by the Grace of God, and rament of Penance, and clothing themselves with the nuptial garment of charity, that they may assist worthily at the festivities of the Lamb, and derive strength from the five wounds of the Saviour's flesh, the flowing fountains of Saviour's flesh, the flowing fountains of all grace, for the accomplishment of their good resolutions. Let pastors warn their flocks against the neglect of this primary duty of Christian life, of which the Lord Himself has said, "unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man, and drink His blood, you shall not have life in savi' (laby, with and in reference to you" (John, vi) and in reference to which the Apostle St. Paul, writing to the faithful of Corinth (1 Cor., xi), gives this solemn admonition: "Whosoever shall eat this bread, or drink the chalice of the Lord unworthily, shall be guilty of the Body and of the Blood of the Lord; but let a man prove himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of the chalice." Wherefore, Wherefore, Brethren, let no one dare to despise the heavenly gift. Let no one fail to "prove himself" by an honest examination of his conscience and sincere, compunctious confession of his sinfulness, that he may approach the adorable Person of the Lord Jesus Christ worthily under the mystic species of bread in the Blessed Sacrament of the Eucharist. If we had the sanctity of St. John the Baptist and the purity of an angel, we would still be unworthy to present ourselves at the Table of the Lord. But he came "to save sinners" and He bids us purify our souls first in the Sacramental bath of Penance, and then come to Him and make ourselves tabernacles of His flesh and be sanctified ever more. The princes of this world do not invite all to come to their table; but now the King of kings and Lord of lords has issued His invitation to every member of the Catholic Church to gather around His banquet-table and eat the Bread of Angels, the food of immortality, His own very flesh and blood, united to His human soul and His Divinity. The man who dares to contemn the honor and the gift proffered him by Jesus and the gift prohered him by Jesus out shall the savious a stolerant avail.

Christ at this holy season is sure to aught for him, as he goes forth from the draw down upon himself and his family, Church to the tavern to drown the memdraw down upon himself and his family, sooner or later, the anger of heaven.

Sooner or later, the anger of heaven.

Let the clergy frequently repeat this warning to their congregations.

Although the Paschal Precept does not absolutely demand fulfilment in this Province before Trinity Sunday, it is Province before Trinity Sunday, it is province before Trinity Sunday, it is self-atonement and the abandonment of the absolute of the self-atonement and the abandonment of the self-atonement and the self-atoneme more proper and more safe not to defer it beyond the Octave of Easter, especially because the pious discipline of Lent is in-tended by the Church as a preparation of her children's souls and bodies cometh down from heaven and giveth life to the world." (John VI.) To this end we hereby grant, in the name of the we hereby grant, in the name of the Sovereign Pontiff, a Plenary Indulgence to all who, having made a good Confession, shall receive the Blessed Eucharist on any cept Good Friday.

Should any further relaxation of the day from Ash-Wednesday to Low Sunday Should any further relaxation of the Fast or Abstinence be required by particular persons, they may obtain it from their respective pastors, who are hereby authorized to grant it to them, provided true and sufficient cause be assigned.

We beg of our Reverend Clergy to instruct their flocks upon the nature and holy purpose of the Apostolic discipline of Lent. It is the union of the Universal Church, the mystic spouse of Jesus Christ. We ask Our Reverend Clergy to give penitential works, and public devotions facilities to their flocks for Sacramental Confession a day or two previous to St. ingly, day and night, from every quarter

Contession a day or two previous to St.
Patrick's Day.

It is incumbent on us all to compensate for the relaxation of the Fast and Abstinence by more abundant and more fervent prayer and works of charity, that we may prayer and works of charity, that we may keep alive in our souls the spirit that governs the law of Lent even now, when its rigors may be said to have passed away, and the observance of bodily aus-It is not enough that the Great violence, and the violent bear it away'

> of Kingston from Ash Wednesday to Easter Sunday. If we cannot go into the desert with our Divine Master and Saviour, let us invite Him to come in spirit each evening and be the centre of the household at the time of prayer. He has promised to come if He be asked: "Where there are two or three gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." (Matt. 18 ch.) Where parents and children, masters and servants, assemble together in their peaceful homes to close the day with adoration and hanksgiving to God, and supplication for pardon of their offences, and petition for continuance of heaven's favors, through the Saviour's merits and the Virgin Mother's intercession, with the blessed beads in every hand and the cross pendent from every beads, they are then and there Confraternity of the Holy Family throughout all the missions of this diocese, shall be encouraged warmly by our zealous clergy in their exhortations to the people during Lent; and we are no less confident that our faithful laity, of whose readiness to accept Our advice we have had ample proof, shall listen with docility to their ocal pastors and their Bishop, and earnestly fulfil our hopes by compliance with the rules of pious life recommended by

Is for their sanctification. We would in conclusion impress upon such members of Our flock as may have

Lent is one of the times of copious mercy, as the Church proclaims at its opening, in the words of the Apostle St. Paul, "Brethren we exhort you not to receive in vain the grace of God: for he saith, in the acceptable time have I graciously heard thee, and in the day of salvation have I helped thee.' Behold, now is the acceptable time; behold, now is the acceptable time have I graciously of salvation" (if Cor. vi.): and she does not cease to repeat from day to day throughout the Lent, the divine assurance: "By this means a great deal of trouble and annoyance would be avoided; and to Cor. will an our leaves to the corgans, the other a veritable anti-catholic, the other a ve

the unjust man his thoughts, and let him return to the Lord, and then he will have mercy upon him" (Is. lv.) Renunciation of all sinful habits that withdraw the soul Clergy, the Religious Communities and the Laity of Our Diocese, and pray that from God, is the purpose of penance, and the end and aim of the Lenten fast; and the Fathers of the Church designate it the vain. vaia.

Given from Our Palace at Kingston "perfect fast" in accordance with the word spoken by God Himself, "Is not this, saith the Lord, the fast that I have

chosen? Loose the bands of wickedness and break asunder every burden."

burdens that oppress the soul, none is more directly repugnant to the law of Lent, its letter and its spirit, than the drunkard's indulgence of his evil passion.

Is it not a mockery of religion on his part

the Redeemer's humiliations and suffer ings; and all the while to pursue un-changed his habitual way of sensual grati-

ory of Calvary's sufferings in the fumes of

from Gethsemane to Calvary, and dwell

We moreover warn them of the unsparin

morning, and shall not find me." (Prov. I.) Jesus was meek and humble of heart;

But of all the forms of wickedness and

† James Vincent Cleary, S. T. D., Bishop of Kingston.

Churches and Chapels of the Diocese on Quinquagesima Sunday or the first Sunday in Lent.

to approach the altar and receive the Blessed Ashes upon his forehead in the sign of the cross at the inauguration of To the Editor of the Catholic Record. the Lenten fast, for the dedication of himself to the forty days discipline of self-chastisement and prayer, and the humiliation of his rebellious spirit and mortification of his flesh, in union with fication, leading occasionally to the depths of drunkenness? He may or may not observe the Church's law as regards the restriction upon food; but what will it avail him to lessen the number of his meals, if he steeps his flesh and his spirit in soul-killing liquor? He may go through the outward form of kneeling before the image of his crucified Saviour and reciting some prayers with his lips; but shall the Saviour's atonement avail

Mr. Meredith, a gentleman of very decided ability and breadth of view. His sin and its occasions as the indispensable condition without which "the drunkard

estimation, for all interests concerned.

condition without which "the drunkard shall not possess the Kingdom of God." (1 Cor. 6 ch) He may eloquently depict the agonies of the innocent Son of the Virgin and Only-begotten of the Father, on whom "the Lord hath laid the iniquities of us all, and who was recorded for our linearity and whom we have the correct than correct the correct the correct the correct the correct expression. the local legislature of Quebec, brought prominently into notice the question of I felt, untenable ground, against rights of the clergy. To state that an individual clergyman may abuse his position through political partisanship one thing; to deny the clergy, in citizen, quite another. When it does happen that an individual priest in any way abuses his position he has his he allows this season of special grace to begin and to run its course without making a serious effort to rid himself once and forever of the tyranny of his evil habit. We speak this word of earnest exhortation to our faithful people at this opportune time, because, notwithstanding the satisfactory accounts We have received from the pastors in the course of Our Visitaseverity with which God threatens to deal with those who despise His special invita tions to penance and pardon. "Because called," says He, "and you refused; stretched out my hand, and there was none that regarded : you have despised all my counsel, and have neglected my reprehen sions: l also will laugh in your destruc-tion, and will mock when that shall fall upon you which you feared. When sudden calamity shall fall on you, and destruction, as a tempest, shall be at hand:

He bore patiently with contradictions, till there seemed to be no bounds to his longanimity; yet it is He who uttered the following terrible sentence against those who pertinaciously resisted His Grace: will seek me, and you shall not find me, and you shall die in your sin." (John We request all our Rev. Clergy to inculcate frequently the virtue of temperance in their instructions to the Confraternity of the Holy Family. It is one of the principal domestic virtues for the cultivation of which the Confraternity has been established by Us in their several

(Prov.

devotions, which we hope will be observed, wherever possible, on the week days of Lent, we implore God's blessing upon the

on this Twelfth day of February, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

By order of His Lordship.

THOMAS KELLY, Secretary.

This Pastoral shall be read in all the

HICKORY CATHOLICS:

To the Editor of the Catholic Record.

Sir,—I have lately noticed in certain quarters a desire to belittle the influence of the clergy in politics, and to depy them those rights which both as priests and as citizens every Catholic worthy the name knows to be theirs. I am a Conservative in politics; have never yet given a vote in the Liberal interest and never expect to do so. I have supported Sir John Macdonald since first I took part in politics, and look on that great statesman as the man amongst all our public men to whom Canada must ever feel grateful for the building up and consolidation of this new country with its immense resources and incalculable possibilities. I felt as a Canadian proud to see the whole country join in the late celebration of a Canadian proud to see the whole country join in the late celebration of other than an open vote. It is all very the fortieth anniversary of Sir John's entry into public ife. This demonstration was but a fitting tribute to a long life of disinterestedness and patriotic Tatholic school of the whole the fortieth anniversary of Sir John's entry into public ife. This demonstration was but a fitting tribute to a long life of disinterestedness and patriotic Tatholic school of the chalice of our Divine Lord well to cry out against "undue influence and intimudation." Let it be first shown life of disinterestedness and patriotic Tatholic school of the chalice of our Divine Lord Himself. We shall try to imitate His most holy precept, and pray for those that we make expect to distinte the chalice of our Divine Lord Himself. We shall try to imitate His most holy precept, and pray for those that we make expect to distinte the chalice of our Divine Lord Himself. We shall try to imitate His most holy precept, and pray for those that we have expected to the chalice of our Divine Lord Himself. We shall try to imitate His most holy precept, and pray for those that we have expected to the control of the chalice of our Divine Lord Himself. We shall try to imitate His most holy precept, and pray for those the chalice of our Divine Lord Himself. We shall try to imitate His most holy precept, and pray for those that the chalice of our Divine Lord Himself. We shall try to imitate His most holy precept, and pray for the chalice of our Divine Lord Himself.

turn to guide the destinies of this Province is, I would fain believe, at hand. The sooner it comes the better, in my

In this view you, sir, may not concur, but this being my honest opinion, you will, I know, permit and applaud its free The general election of 1874 for the House of Commons, and that of 1875 for undue clerical influence in elections. The Liberal party then took strong and,

ecclesiastical superiors to deal with him as best they may see fit, but there is not any reason why laymen should, when a priest offends against ecclesiastical law or discipline, pronounce anathema on him. Those who do so are generally men whose own course and whose own lives are far from honest or exemplary. They are, in fact, of that class of religionists known among our American brethren as "hickory Catho vii). It is not enough that the Great High Priest and Victim of the New Covenant has suffered and done penance for our sins. He has humbled Himself or our sins. He has humbled Himself of human beings who are eternally lost. In order that His merits may be applied to our souls for our forgiveness, we must co-operate with His penance by compunction of heart and so "fill up those things of the sufferings of Christ in our feels," (Col. i.)

The sum of the New Covenant has suffered and done penance for our sins. He has humbled Himself and died the death of the cross for millions of human beings who are eternally lost. In order that His merits may be applied to our souls for our forgiveness, we must co-operate with His penance by compunction of heart and self-denial and so "fill up those things that are wanting of the sufferings of Christ in our feels," (Col. i.)

The sum of the New Covenant has suffered and done penance for our sins. He has humbled Himself and died the death of the cross for millions of human beings who are eternally lost. In order that His merits may be applied to the pastors, in the course of Our Visitatite party for its action in 1874-5.6, in this party for its action in 1874-5.6, in the pastors, in the course of Our Visitations, respecting the sobriety and orderly social demeanor and christian piety of the diocese of Kingston, We have good reason to believe that in some districts there are unhapply and the flesh is no less weak to the pastors, in the course of Our Visitative party for its action in 1874-5.6, in this party for its action in 1874-5.6, in this party for its action in 1874-5.6, in this party for its action in 1874-5.6, in the pastors, in the course of Our Visitative party for its action in 1874-5.6, in this party for its action in 1874-5.6, in this party for its action in 1874-5.6, in the pastors, in the course of Our Visitative for the devil less cunning of the diocese of Kingston, We have good reason to believe that in some districts there are unhappile of the conservation in 1874 ing of the sufferings of Christ in our flesh." (Col. i.)

The Lenten observance has been most opportunely ordained by the Apostles in immediate connection with the Paschal celebration, which is the annual summons of the Church to her children, far and especially appropriate to the forty of the Church to her children, far and especially in all the homes of the Diocese onverted to the Lord, and put it not off punctually in all the homes of the Diocese converted to the Lord, and put it not off single self-denial and obloquy. Let them not despise the warn-ops and priests of Quebec for undue ing of their Bishop who speaks to them in the name and by the authority of God.

We entreat them, in the language of latter written by him in 1875 to the inspiration, that they "delay not to be punctually in all the homes of the Diocese converted to the Lord, and put it not off simple for warn-ops and priests of Quebec for undue in fluence, they, at the same time, beliaved Archbishop Lynch of Toronto for inspiration, that they "delay not to be punctually in all the homes of the Diocese for undue in fluence, they, at the same time, beliaved Archbishop Lynch of Toronto for inspiration, that they "delay not to be punctually in all the homes of the Diocese for undue in god their Bishop who speaks to them observed the warn-ops and priests of Quebec for undue in god their Bishop who speaks to them observed the name and by the authority of God.

We entreat them, in the language of inspiration, that they "delay not to be formed and obloquy."

We entreat them not despise the warn-ops and priests of Quebec for undue in god their Bishop who speaks to them only and priests of Quebec for undue in god their Bishop who speaks to them observed the warn-ops and priests of Quebec for undue in god their Bishop who speaks to them observed the warn-ops and priests of Quebec for undue in god their Bishop who speaks to them observed the warn-ops and priests of Quebec for undue in god their Bishop who speaks to them observed the warn-ops and priests of stituted as much of undue influence as any act of the clergy of Lower Canada. That letter of His Grace the Archbishop, which you, sir, will no doubt remember, did grievous injury to the Conservative party in this Province, but though I felt as a politician, that His Grace had done better never to pen such a document, I felt as a Catholic that it was a matter entirely within his own judgment and competence. I felt, too, that the Liberal party, in enlisting in their favor the influence of His Grace, were singularly inconsistent in condemning, just at the same time, the legiti-mate intervention of the hierarchy and clergy of Quebec in Dominion and when tribulation and distress shall come local politics. It then occurred to me, upon you; then shall they call upon me, and I am since convinced by experience and I will not hear; they shall rise in the of the truth of the opinion, that when politicians have a priest or bishop on their side, they care very little for the consequences, to himself or his position, of his intervention on their behalf. They of his intervention on their behalf. They look to the momentary triumph, and care not for those who serve their intercare not for those who serve their interests. I have said that the time is coming when Mr. Meredith will rule the destinies of this Province. But it is well, before any such a revolution in politics takes place, that the Catholics of Ontario should understand the important issues in Provincial politics in which they are

districts. What part could Jesus, Mary shown how we are to obtain it. The and Joseph have in the home where Catholic school system of Ontario has drunkenness and its concomitant vices prevail? How could such a family pretend, in any way, to be modeled upon the apparently set themselves to the task of

anti-Catholic, the other a veritable anti- in the face, he said :

ence and intimidation reports which, whether true or false, now regale the public ear; and this would be an immense gain to all concerned-to the unity and harmony of those anxious for the success of our educational system. Should the Hon. Mr. Ross be instrumental in effecting this important change, he will be entitled to the highest praise; and Catholics, particularly, will be grateful to him for an act that will make of their school election squabbles a thing of the

past.'
"This sounds like a repetition of what "This sounds like a repetition of what the Telegram and the Sentinel said about the election in St. James' Ward. We do not know what the Irish Canadian regards as 'undue influence' at the regards as 'undue influence' at the election of the members of the Separate School Board, but it would be an evil day for Catholicity should men be elected under any system to that position who

life of disinterestedness and patriotic self-sacrifice.

In local politics I am a supporter of bound, their flocks to oppose the election of certain men to Separate School Boards. But I defy any man in this Province to adduce an instance wherein priest ever advised such opposition except for reasons of moral unfitness or

incompetency.

This new attack on the Separate Schools of Toronto voiced by the anticlerical organ, does not surprise me. In 1877 His Grace the Archbishop felt bound, on account of the calumny and bound, on account of the calumny and injustice then heaped on him by this journal, to address a letter to the Bishop of Kingston, a copy of which I have fortunately preserved. His Grace then said .

"For a long time we have been much grieved at the scandal which some members of the Toronto Separate School Board have caused, and which a certai newspaper spread through your Lordship's diocese. To do away, as far as possible, with this evil, which tended to lower in the estimation of your people the episcopal and sacerdotal character, we desire to lay before your Lordship a true statement of the Toronto Separate School question, which will completely vindicate both the honesty and honor of the Episcopal corporation of Toronto and of the clergy, who took so meritorious part in establishing and maintaining the separate Schools in this city.

His Grace then shows the advantages and necessity of Catholic education:

"Blessed is the man that hath borne the yoke of the Lord from his youth.' Secular education will make children secular education, mingling with it, and guiding it with the unerring light of faith and morality. No Christian parent can be recognized as such who will sacrifice the eternal happiness of his children to their advance in this life. Our ancestors in the faith, in Ireland especially, preferred a poor secular education in schools behind hedges and in lonely places, out of the reach of English spies and soldiers, to all the worldly advantages of a splendid education in the Protestant University of Trinity College, Dublin, to which honours and preferments were attached, but laden with heresy, which kills the soul. Alas, that that ancestry, so truly noble and religious, should have descendants in this country erring from such illustrious examples, preferring for their children the goods of this world to the happiness of heaven. Their children, when before the judgment seat of God, will not bless them.

After giving a history of the struggles and sacrifices of the clergy and religious to maintain the Catholic Schools of Toronto, His Grace further stated:
"It was hard to bear, in the face of such

their birthright of education. The aid of a part of the Protestant press (its respectable journals refused their co-operation) was solicited and obtained to scatter calumnies day after day, week after week, among the people against us. One paper in particular, which had some thousands of Catholic subscribers, perin Provincial politics in which they are most vitally concerned. You have, sir, done good service by your able and timely articles on the school question. You have shown what we need, and shown how we are to obtain it. The Catholic school system of Ontario has many enemies. There are, at this momentum of the evil he was effecting amongst many enemies. such members of Our flock as may have cified by the mortification of our sinful passions, we may share in His resurrection by a life of grace and the constant of this end our holy mother, the Church, has also ordained that the Paschal Lamb, that is, the Body and Blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ, at this holy time, and she requires all to prepare themselves for the

erence, of obedience, of humility, of mod- both these organs, the one an avowed man's drugs. When St. Paul was struck God will strike thee, thou whited wall. A stroke against the character of a bishop or of his clergy is yet a greater outrage. Nothing but sincere repentance and a retractation to the fullest extent of the many calumnies spread among thousands of persons will save the calumniators, their aiders and abettors, from a stroke of God's judg ment. To try to shake the confidence of a Catholic people in their bishop and clergy is to do tne work of the father of

lies."

After alluding to the approval of the financial management of the schools by a meeting of Catholic citizens of Toronto, at which meeting Bishop Jamot made a full and exhaustive statement of the matter, His Grace states:

"Yet, after these proceedings, the evil-disposed proprietor of the journal spoken of above continued the evil work, and published an article based on facts wrested from their true meaning, still endeavor-ing to sow seeds of discord and disafection amongst the people." The Archbishop

concludes in these impressive terms:
"Had the calumnies against the Episcopal Corporation and clergy been confined to Toronto, we would not have noticed them so much, as the good people of Toronto could not be so easily duped by lying reports; but, being circuiated in Your Lordship's diocese through the were not men of good repute and sincere | medium of that journal, we fear that

that which now assumes the right to speak for the Catholics—and especially the Irish Catholics—of Canada, I cannot, I must confess it, understand how any Catholic, with honor or conscience, can extend support to any bishop-hating, priest-hunting or church-defying papers. Its simulated friendship for the Conservative party has done the latter no good. Neither Sir John A. Macdonald, nor Mr. Meredith has anything to gain, but made to be a second s nor Mr. Mereatth has anything to gain, but much to lose by accepting the support of "hickory" Catholics. These latter would sell their so-called Conservative principles for the "mess of pottage," if offered by the Liberals. They are men without regard for the religion whose min-isters they revile, and whose dictates they vauntingly disobey. The success of the Conservative party in Ontario, as far as the Catholics are concerned, depends upon the support of those of them who are true to their religion, and set its interests over and above those of purely selfish aims. The true Catholic Conservative is known by his manly advocacy of Catholic principles, his respect for ecclesiastical author-ity, and his genuine patriotism. It is by the aid of these, and such as these, that Sir John A. Macdonald is to be kept in power, and Mr. Meredith raised to the Premiership of Ontario.

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