JANUARY 13, 1894.

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LED FROM THE OLD YEAR. S. Butler, Burin, Nfid., Rheur

Wasson, Sheffield, N. B., Lockjaw, IcMullen, Chatham, Ont., Goitre. W. W. Johnson, Walsh, Ont., In-H. Baily, Parkdale, Ont., Neural-

Lague, Sydney, C. B., La Grippe. ery case unsolicited and authenti-They attest to the merits of D'S LINIMENT.

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MAIL CONTRACT.

ED TENDERS, addre sed to the stmaster General, will be received at

iday, 2nd February, 1894.

conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, roposed Contract for four years, six er week each way, between Granton doo, from the 1st April next. ed notices contaialing further infor-as to conditions of promosed contract seen and blank forms of Tender may und at the Post Undees of Granton neon and at this office. R. W. BAKKER, Post Cfrice Inspector. den Inspector's Office, 3 200, 224 Dec., 1883. 523

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VOLUME XVI.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1894.

A New Year's Revery. REV. PATRICK CRONIN. Why grieve for the years that are vanished? Why mourn their beautifui dead? They dwell in the heart haunted valley Where young visioned glory hath fied.

Neath skies that are radiant and tender, 'Mid flowers of immortal perfume And harps that breathe angelic music By waters that ever give bloom,

There dwell in that heart haunted valley Our years, and the dreams they enfold No sorrow can ever more touch them. Nor tears tell the secrets they hold.

Pale ghosts rise to night from that valley ; And flit through the mists of long 'go ; Bu: what they so tenderly whisper No mortal heart ever shall know. Buffalo, New Year's Eve, 1893.

THE CARDINAL ON LABOR. th

Authoritative Statement from Archbishop of Baitimore.

We give below an authoritative We give below an authoritative statement from Cardinal Gibbons on the labor question. The Cardinal was recently interviewed by a correspond-ent of the London *Chronicle* and cheerfully gave his views on the question of the hour. A brief and misleading abstract of the interview was cabled to the United States, and the Cardinal's position was entirely was capled to the United States, and the Cardinal's position was entirely misrepresented. The interview as it appears in the Chronicle is as follows: "I am deeply interested in the labor question," said the Cardinal, "and have always been so, since it is the fundamental question of our time the fundamental question of our time, next to the deeper problems of relig ion. I would support any and every reasonable demand of labor, short of reasonable demand of labor, short of actually attacking in any form prop-erty that has been legally acquired. You know that the Catholic Church has always respected the inviolable social wight of present."

rights of property." "But how about certain forms of property believed to be immorally ac-quired. For instance, Your Eminence is aware that not a few of your countrymen regard such a capitalistic organization as the Standard Oil Trust as having secured its position by abominable means." " I fear we cannot generally go back

on what is done ; we must be content to frame laws which will prevent their unjust acquisition in the future. If there has been injustice here, at least the people have acquiesced in it. We shall not benefit the laborers by despoiling any class.' "Do you favor the immediate prac-

tical programme of labor organization in England and America ?'

"I am strongly in favor of labor combination, the denial of which to the workingmen while the capitalists are ORGANIZED INTO GREAT CORPORA-

tis monstrous. So far as I know their programme, I favor it, but give me some definite points." "Well, there is, for example, the eight-hour question."

I don't profess to be able to discuss the economies of that question, for I am, so to speak a layman in these things. But I am strongly for greater leisure for the people. I grieve that men should live to toil, instead of toiling to live. The idea of men grind ing away their lives, gobbling down ing away their lives, gobbing down their food, seeing nothing of their families, especially while other men are unemployed, is monstrous. Let every man have leisure for et joy-ment, domestic life, reflection and cul-ture. You recollect King Alfred's division of his time — eight hours for

workers. If the family cannot be decently maintained, the State itself, which is based on an honest family life, must be irreparably injured that is sound Catholic doctrine." "The Catholic Church in the United

are old Catholic families here reaching lengthy and elegant article on the back to the foundation of the city and Most Rev. Dr. Cleary's remarkable the State of Maryland — old English Catholic families. I am glad to say, too, that here and in Washington the Catholic families is a marked by the state of the s Catholis Church takes in a considerable

subjects. I said :

reform as well as in religious duty. Rome Several of our Archbishops and studies. ishops, for instance, are deeply iterested in the temperance cause." Under the guidance of Dr. Cullen, subsequently Cardinal - Archbishop of "Is your Church favorable, as a Dublin, then rector of the Irish College, Bishops, for instance, are deeply interested in the temperance cause."

removal of such places from the neigh-borhood of Public schools and churches and the strict responsibility of the drink seller for any case of drunken-ness. I do not see how we can, as a community, go further than that. If any particular district wishes to go his return to his native land, he for his return to his native land, he for removal of such places from the neigh-

ARCHBISHOP CLEARY. W., in the Owl.

The Archbishop of Kingston's grad ful address in the Academic Hall on that is sound Catholic doctrine." "The Catholic Church in the United States is, I believe, mainly composed of wage-earners?" "Well, yes, in the main, especially "Well, yes, in the main, especially in our great cities. There are excep-tions, however. We have rich men in New York and here in Baltimore, and in other cities East and West. There are old Catholic families here reaching

few lines, however, will show that the subject of this sketch is a model for all

"Is your Church favorable, as a rule, to prohibitory legislation against the drink traffic?" "Not as a rule, I should say. We have some enthusiastic, devoted, total abstinence men who are doing a good service to the cause, but, speaking first and foremost, supported by thatacter, but stopping short of pro-hibition. In fact, pohibition has not been a success. Local option, by which EACH COMMUNITY CAN DETERMINE, is all right and works well, but to EACH COMMUNITY CAN DETERMINE, is all right and works well, but to force the same kind of regime all over a great state like New York or Penn-sylvania is impossible and wrong." "What kind of law do you advo-eate?" "I should say that four conditions are necessary—high license, propor-tion of numbers of shops to population, removal of sudy. He was still too department of study. He was still too young to be admitted to the priest-hood when he finished the course in Maynooth, and returned home, and was later on ordained priest in his native town, the day after he had completed his twenty-third year, which is the prescribed age.

Immediately after his ordination,

community, go further than that. I his return to his native land, he for any particular district wishes to go further, let it have power to do so." "Turning to religion, what did Your Eminence think of the Parliament Soon his health gave way under the of Religions in Chicago, in which you strain of excessive labor, but in 1863

took part?" "Well, we thought it our duty, un-like the Anglican body, to takespart in that in that great gathering, giving it to be distinctly understood that we were not to sink our individuality or definition of excessive labor, but in 1865 he had regained sufficient physical strength to enable him to go through an exceptionally severe ordeal. The authorities of the new Catholic Uni-versity of Ireland, to silence the objections of those who argued that were not to sink our individuality of objections of those who argued that is an compromise of our position. The solution of the solution of the solution of a majority. To the good sense, integrity and justice of such a because it was without graduates and people every worthy political object is to be addressed, and upon these the solution the sense is the solution of the solution conterring th

no voice in the matter; he had not been consulted; twice he remonstrated with the Roman authorities, pleading feebleness of health, the danger of facing a Canadian climate, and his unacquaintance with church affairs in Kingston. The sole reply received by

him was an unconditional mandate to rights belonging to their equal citizenrenounce his benefice in Ireland and go to the See of Kingston. He went straightway to Rome, and was there consecrated Bishop on the 21st Nov., 1990 to the the shop on the 21st Nov., 1880, in the chapel of the Propaganda by His Eminence Cardinal Simeoni.

Kingston is the oldest diocese in the Dominion after Quebec, yet, during the last thirteen years it has made great religious progress : new parishes and missions have been established, the clergy has been multiplied, con-vents, schools and many new churches too, that here and in Washington the Catholit Church takes in a considerable portion of THE COLORED POPULATION. We have 30,000 to 40,000 negro Cath-olics in Maryland and the District of Columbia, and in Baltimore we have two entirely colored churches. In some of our churches black and white meet together, but generally the pre-judices are against it. I regret those prejudices exceedingly, but we cannot ignore this fundamental social fact in the South." The conversation turning to other

e Catholic Record.

Catholicus vero Cognomen."-(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname.)-St. Pacian, 4th, Century.

a the South." The conversation turning to other "The Catholic Church is maintain-"The Catholic Church is the United future Archbishop was early noted for "The Catholic Church is maintainsubjects, I said: "The Catholic Church is maintain-ing its position through the United States, Your Eminence?" "Oh, yes. We have now eighty-"Oh, yes. We have now eighty-splendidly organized. Our Bishops and priests are all active in social reform as well as in religious duty. In those days than in many colleges of high repute at the present time. The five present time. The the present time. The Cleary has been considered one of the the land. He generally eschews poli-tics, but when the rights of Catholics are structure in social reform as well as in religious duty. In those days than in many colleges of Dutside of his diccese, Archolsnop Cleary has been considered one of the the land. He generally eschews poli-tics, but when the rights of Catholics are structure in social reform as well as in religious duty. In those days than in many colleges of Dutside of his fidices, or the land. He generally eschews poli-tics, but when the rights of Catholics are structure in social reform as well as in religious duty. In those days than in many colleges of Dutside of his mainters the land. He generally eschews poli-tics, but when the rights of Catholics trenchant pen and forcible eloquence. He is, as he should be, a staunch sup-point of the claims of his native counporter of the claims of his native coun-

try to self-government. Long may the distinguished Archbishop bishop of Kingston be spared to cham-pion the noble causes of Old Ireland, of the land of his adoption and of the Church Universal !

HE CONDEMNS THE A. P. A. Senator Vilas of Wisconsin Calls it a

Criminal Conspiracy.

Madison, Jan. 2, 1894.

Editor the Catholic Citizen :-- I have received your request for an expression of opinion concerning the objects and methods of what you designate as "the new Know Nothing society-the A. P. A." If I am truly informed respecting it, my known political association cannot leave the answer doubtful, nor do I hesitate to avow with openness, opinions which are settled convictions on subjects of

public importance. I have no knowledge of this new organization and am limited in speaking of it to what I am credibly told are its methods and objects. IT MERITS SUMMARY CONDEMNATION

First, I understand it to be an oath bound secret society formed to consoli-date and govern by the secret orders of its controlling authorities the political action of its members as citizens of our State and country. As such, its of our State and county. Assumi, its merits only summary and universal condemation. We are a free people, living in republican fraternity, with all our institutions fashioned by the design to secure free and enlightened self-government in accordance with the will of a majority. To the good sense, integrity and justice of such a

A CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY.

Bishop of Kingston, Ontario. He had association. I doubt not it always of duty. Although his diocese was no voice in the matter; he had not will, and with like result. GENERAL INDIGNATION JUSTIFIED.

Next, I understand the prime pur-pose of this new society is to inflict who hold a particular religious belief, A subscription list was s by depriving them of some political the following good examples : If this be true, in whole or in any substantial part, this new society is a conspiracy against our political order

and social happiness which ought to excite general indignation; if it were seriously to extend, even general alarm. The attempt outrages modern civilization, and would turn us back to the tragedies and horrors of ages of civil-religious strife, not to be now read of without a shudder.

If there be a special doctrine of civil liberty that has brought more peace and good will to men than another, that has better given security to religion and freedom to conscience, that ought to be more sacredly main tained, it is that of the absolute and utter separation of Church and State.

But to proscribe one religion is in prin-ciple no less tyranny than to prescribe one, differing merely in the degree of violence upon liberty. To engage the State in a crusade against one, in at-tempts to deprive of any civil rights the professors of a religious faith, is but the "entering wedge" that will rive the constitution from this doctrine,

and leave, as a natural result, union between State and prevailing Church after the conflict ends. Its enemies accuse the Catholic Church of aggression. When they point out an act which crosses the line of separation, they may call for its re-pulsion. But the false charge as the

basis of a crusade ought to deceive no They likewise assert that the Catho lic Church would divide the school fund, or seize a part of the public moneys for their schools. This is a familiar slander in Wisconsin. The like of it deceived no one when vociferated in 1890 with similar purpose and our people have not become dolts in the three years. The school fund of Wisconsin had its origin in Democratic fidelity and foresight and is safe from harm so long as Democratic principles prevail.

No one ought to be led astray by such false assertions regarding another's religion, more than by slanders upon his own. Above all, whatever be his attachments, the good citizen will despise and resist every effort to impair enjoyment of the right of religious liberty, or to deprive his fellow citizen of any right or personal independence, because of fidelity to the dictates of his conscience.

You authorize me by your questions to proffer a suggestion to my Catholic fellow citizens.

MAKES & SUGGESTION. This is not your special controversy. Natural as it is for you upon whom the first impact of offense falls, to lead re -

sistance or retaliation, you have no greater interest in this invasion of liberty than every one and all your fellows, in the ultimate result. You cannot be deprived of your equal rights as citizens of a free content of the second of the se

they would make one more effort.

NO. 796.

After the Archbishop of Kingston the Hon. Mr. Smith rose, spoke briefly and A subscription list was started with

Hon, F. Smith.... G. W. Kiely, Esq. Hon, Ed. Blake... .\$1.000 . 1.000 . 1.000

Archbishop Walsh suggested that the societies should take the matter in hand-and make a collection through the city. A preliminary meeting is to be held for the purpose of arranging the details of the canvass in St. Vin cent's Hall this evening, the 11th. As for the country the collection will be made through the churches. His Grace promised as liberal a subscrip-tion as his means and many calls would allow.

Let the young men to whom this matter is now entrusted rouse their enthusiasm and show that Toronto Irishmen have sons worthy of their sires. Let every Irishman, and every one in whose veins flows Irish blood, respond to this appeal, made stronger by the example and sacrifice of the Hon. Edward Blake.

FATHER ELLIOT.

Ed CATHOLIC RECORD, London Ont. Dear Sir-So many years have passed since I came knocking at the door of your editorial sanctum, craving a little space in the columns of your most Catholic journal, that I fear I must have become to you a mere memory of the past, if not totally forgotten. However, the subject of my present communication—"The Silver-Tongued Paulist, Father Elliot" — is of such general interest to the whole religious world of Canada and these United States of America, emboldens me to once again request of you a little space in the columns of the RECORD. On Sunday, the 7th inst., I had the pleasure, in Saint Mary's Church, Milford, of, for the first time, hearing this eloquent and fearless defender of our Holy Mother Church, the subject of his discourse being taken from the gospel of the day - "The Adoration of the Magi," the old, though ever new story, the beginning of the great scheme that culminated in the redemption of fallen man. I wish I could tell you of the marvelous pictures his words held up to the gaze of his entranced, spell-bound listeners, while he portrayed the different scenes in the life of the Divine Child — the humble crib, the adoring kings, the mingling of eminence with the most pro-found humility, all the sad, and found humility, all the sad, pathetic scenes in the life of the Divine Child, from the crib in Bethlehem to the cross of Calvary, and the Ascention on Mount Olivet. The almost marvel-ous command of language of the preacher, the modulations of his voice, now low and soft and sweet, like the lower notes of a flute, or the distant murmur of running waters; anon

thunderous as Niagara. Father Elliot is to begin his lectures in Northville to night, lasting the whole week. The following will be cannot be deprived of your equal rights as citizens of a free country, until all citizens also lose theirs in similar de-with the glee of a schoolboy, and answered, "that's good." He is fully supplied with all the external and in ternal requisites necessary to make him-what he is-a very successful and popular lecturer. To a superbly vigorous physique he adds the a dvant age of a commanding stature. Heis eloquent, earnest and painstaking, courtous and affable ; he has marvelous reasoning faculties and a perfect com mand of language, an irresistible logic, and withal a good nature that nothing disturbs, and which will always ensure him a respectful, if not a cordial, hearing in his advocacy of the cause he has so much at heart.



ave published in pamphlet form the Situal of the conspiracy known as the ... The hook was obtained from one of milzers of the association. It cought to ly distributed, as it will be the means of ting many of our well meaning Protes-ends from failing into the trap set for y designing knaves. The book will be any address on receipt of 6 cents in hundred, 3 cents, Address, ThomAs c, CATHOLIC EXECORD Office, London.



fthe most instructive and useful pamph-tant is the lectures of Father Damen. Duprise four of the most celebrated ones d by that renowned Jesuit Father, "The Arivate Interpretation of the "The Catholic Church, the only true of God," "Confession," and "The Real ce." The book will be sent to any ad-n receipt of 15 cents in stamps. Orders sent to Thos. Coffey CATHOLIC RECOND London.

Annon. **IPLE WAY** TO HELP POOR CATH- **C** Missions. Save all cancelled postage of every kind and country and send Rev. P. M. Barral, Hammonton, New U. S. Give at once your address, and i receive with the necessary explanation Souvenir of Hammonton Missions.

S IF YOU ARE INTELLIGENT and energetic enough to sell goods, lest enough to make prompt returns, ad-J. HAZELTON, Guelph, Ont., and send s for a sample of the fastest selling in Canada. Big Profits.

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WOUDRUFF, No. 185 QUEEN'S AVE. efective vision, impaired hearing, starth and troublesome throats. Eyes



sleep, eight for religious duty and eight for public work. That is rational and right." "Are the working classes here better off than they were; and do you look for a peaceful solution here

of the great labor problems?" "Yes, so far as Baltimore is con-

cerned the condition of the workingmen is far better than. it was; no doubt of that. And I see no reason why, in the main, the labor question should not be peacefully solved here.

There may, and probably will, temporary and sporadic troubles, but there is a growing reason in America which will deal rationally with these difficult problems. I confess I do not like strikes ; they seem to me always dangerous, and they cause disorgani-zation which is not easy to rectify. Strikes are drastic remedies, to be taken like all such medicines, only in

desperate cases." "What would Your Eminence suggest to prevent them? Would you favor compulsory arbitration?" "Yes, I look favorably on that. I

think each one of our states, and in certain instances the federal government, should step in and

COMPEL WARRING FACTIONS to come to terms. And this compul-sory arbitration might be supplement-ed by voluntary arrangements through conciliatory methods, approved by both capitalists and workmen. But the law should also be called in, and the government cannot be better employed than it has been in England in connection with the coal dispute.

"And what of the principle for which the English miners have con tended, that of the 'living wage,' as a

1

We have just received a supply of this very popular annual. It contains the points involved in the great indus-trial war in England. "Well, I must know the specific facts in each case; but, generally speaking, I am quite in favor of the idea that the first thing to be done is to secure a decent life for all honest

likely to get under ordin stances any clear conception of our stances any clear conception of our views. We established a bureau of information, and my judgment is that The professor of dogmatic theology in matter for rejoicing that our his-matter for rejoicing that our his-matter for rejoicing that our histhe Paper charter of what we did was worth doing. Such a St. John's College, Waterford, was chance will scarcely recur in our selected as a candidate for the degree

time. "What do you think of English

"Oh, yes; I note all that is going on, and our papers tell us much ABOUT ENGLISH AFFAIRS. I am sorry to say that your press

scarcely returns the compliment. When we Americans travel in Europe we find so little news in the paper about our great nation of 65,000,000

of men. "Well," I replied, "American politics do not much interest English people, except that bankers and manufacturers are interested in currency and tariff."

"True," said the Cardinal, "but there are other subjects of human interest besides politics. This great complex nation presents some extra ordinary features for mankind to study. But, after all, English affairs are s

But, after all, English altairs are so interesting I do not wonder your people are absorbed in them. I was last in England in 1887, when I stayed with my dear friend, Cardinal Mann-ing. Ab, he was, indeed, a great man, a seer who perceived what must come, and whose keen vision was tem-ined by the condect and most states. pered by the soundest and most states manlike judgment. Yes, I agree with all he did, and I admired his work in connection with the dock strike in 1889. All that he did he did out of his heart.

Benziger's Catholic Home Annual-1894.

We have just received a supply of

tory has established the entire safety of public judgment when it settles to a strong conclusion. To of divinity, and required to pass a "What do you think of English matters; do you interest yourself in them?" I asked the Cardinal. "I be used the cardinal." I asked the Cardinal." I asked the Cardinal.

open, sturdy agitation, discussion and all good forms of education are essenwere invited to attend and controvert These are the healthy and inany thesis. The profoundest interest tial. vigorating methods of civil liberty, in the intellectual was manifested contest; the scholarly candidate suc-cessfully disposed of all objections, and and must be cherished by every man who has sense and honesty fit share in enlightened human society on the third day, in the presence of all the Bishops of Ireland, and amid en-Here lies, in fact, the very foundation of a republican government, and upon plaudits, the Rev. James thusiastic it rests every just hope for its con

Vincent Cleary was decorated with the cap, ring, and other insignia of the tinuing duration, improvement and perfection to the happiest advantage of mankind. To enter a secret politidoctorate in divinity. Seldom or never in our times has a degree been Seldom or cal society, to submit his political onferred with the same severity of freedom to the behest of its authorities.

est or solemnity of circumstances. In 1873 Dr. Cleary was appointed President of Waterford College; in that capacity he did much to elevate

the standard of studies in that centre of learning. He had become known throughout Ireland as a ripe scholar and an eloquent preacher, and Bishop of different dioceses not infrequently invited him to fill their pulpits. In 876 he was promoted to the living of Dungarvan and received a most warm welcome from the people who had known him from infancy and were ing. justly proud of him. Whilst a profes sor Dr. Cleary manifested no interest blow which shall do injury to one's in politics, but as a pastor he deeme fellow-men. It is the old method of init his duty to direct his parishioners in the discharge of what he propounded

as a high conscientious obligation been always the honest exercise of the suffrage. In this reference, he published some let-ters anent the grave criminality of

giving or receiving bribes in exchange could not condemn. for the suffrage. His teachings on this subject attracted considerable

attention, and are still well remembered in all parts of Ireland.

always stoutly fought, and fought with An order from the Holy See reached Dr. Cleary in September, 1880, by success, every political machination which he learned that he wasappointed which covered itself under secret

gree. Ours is a government of law, resting upon the intelligent justice of freemen. It impairs a great cause to make it appear as only the interest of some instead of all. When a secret society can make dangerous headway finally in political affairs among us, it will be time, not for your special alarm, but for terror to us all. expand, quicken and

It is not your peculiar duty to deal with this confederation. It is a public cause and a public duty. Leave it to your fellow-citizens. There need be no fear in a State which has given the proofs Wisconsin has that her people understand the great doctrines of civil liberty and know how to maintain WILLIAM F. VILAS. them.

PRACTICAL WORK.

It is pleasant to note that some prominent Irishmen of Toronto have unknown to the laws, means the citizen's surrender of the glory of manhood by self-enslavement. thrown their whole heart into the work of helping on the cause of fatherland. We learn from the Weekly Register that on Friday evening a number of gentlemen were kindly invited by His It proves at once the want of a good Grace the Archbishop to meet Mr. Blake and hear his explanation of the cause, thus to plot in hiding to pro-mote an object which fears the day. It proves want of the manly courage situation. Besides our own venerable and patriotic Archbishop who occupied which, in a just cause, gladly chal the chair, the zealous Archbishop of Kingston, the Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, lenges the encounter of honest, public debate. Even if done with good pur-pose the method is debasing, degradwas present. We noticed amongst the It is the way of the criminal in individual conduct. In political affairs, it seeks to strike an unseen

was present. We noticed almost study of the Hon.
laity the Hon. Frank Smith, the Hon.
T. W. Anglin, Messrs. T. Long, W.
T. Kiely, F. Anglin, C. V. McBrady,
J. Lee, M. J. Ryan and several others from various societies. The clergy of the city were represented by the Rev. iquity and tyranny in governments, Fathers Hand, Teefy and Ryan.

and in the experience of republics has His Grace introduced Mr. Blake and characteristic of plots against the rights of a particular class, the purposes of this meeting in a few well-chosen remarks. After the Most defined by race, by religion, or some other line that justice and humanity Reverend chairman sat down the guest of the evening rose and made an ex-planation, the substance of which is For such reasons, the Democratic contained in the interesting statement now before the public. The Most Rev. party-always guiding its right action by the plain principles of liberty-has

Dr. Cleary followed Mr. Blake with the earnest and well-founded hope that we would all be true to this important call

J. K. F. Highland Station, Mich.,

Jan. 8, 1894.

A GENTLEMAN.

Catholic Citizen

Show me a man who can quit the brilliant society of the young to listen to the kindly voice of age-who can hold cheerful conversation with one whom years has deprived of all charms; show us the man who is willing to help as if the blush of Helen mantled on his cheek ; show us the man who would not sooner look rudely at the poor girl than at the well-dressed lady in the strata of fashionable life ; show us the man who treats unprotected womanhood as he would the heiress, surrounded by the powerful protection of rank. riches and family ; show us that he abhors the artful libertine's insinuate blandishments or power of stealing the affections of innocence and purity to ruin the possessor of them—who shuns him as the blasphemer and traducer of

his mother's sex-who scorns as he would the coward, the ridiculer of a woman's reputation ; show us the man who never forgets for an instant the delicacy and respect that is due to a woman, in any condition or class, and you show us a true gentleman.

In silence and in quiet the devout soul maketh progress and learneth the hidden things of Scripture.—Thomas A'Kempis.