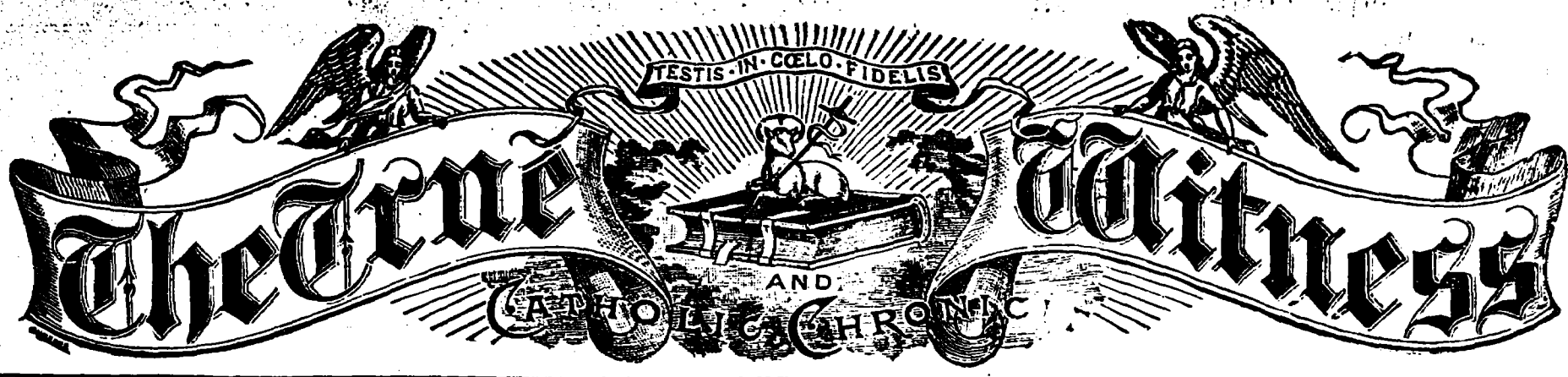


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THE PASSION PLAY.

WHAT THE CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY IS DOING IN WINNIPEG.

A SPLENDID LECTURE BY REV. FATHER KAVANAGH, S.J.—THE REV. FATHERS CHERRIER AND DRUMMOND DELIVER SOME ABLE AND PERTINENT REMARKS—EXTRACTS FROM A REPORT IN THE NORTH-WEST REVIEW.

As we predicted would be the case, the lecture by Rev. Father Kavanagh, S.J., on "The Passion Play at Oberammergau" in aid of the funds of the Catholic Truth Society attracted an immense audience to St. Mary's Church on Thursday evening last, in fact, the number of those present was so great that the large staff of ushers found it no easy matter to accommodate their patrons.

commenced his lecture, and for upwards of an hour and a half he held the attention of the large audience whilst he described in a most entertaining manner the various scenes which were thrown from a lantern fixed in the choir loft onto a sheet stretched across the sanctuary. The first scene was a bird's-eye view of the little village of Oberammergau, showing the cluster of houses, with the church prominent in the centre, nestling in the village, with tall mountains looking down upon it from all sides.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. AND B. SOCIETY. REV. FATHER M'CALLLEN'S TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SENATOR MURPHY.

roan and stated the circumstances under which he went to see the play in 1890 at the suggestion of Father Langevin, now their beloved archbishop. He admitted that before going he had not been at all favorably impressed as to the desirability of plays of this kind, but like everyone else he found a wonderful revelation, which moved all the beholders to tears and could not fail to have a beneficial effect to the end of their lives upon all who witnessed it.

and pathetic scenes represented by the humble villagers of Oberammergau. He concluded by moving a vote of thanks to Father Kavanagh.

seconded it, and in doing so said he did not intend to keep the audience long, but there were a few thoughts that suggested themselves to him while perusing beforehand the structure of this wonderful play, and he would briefly submit them to the audience.

These lines the preacher traced the noble life of the late Senator, proving by the mere recital of his many good deeds that, though dead, he yet speaketh. Though total abstinence was not the only virtue, yet it was the guide, guardian and protector of most of them.

THE DEATH OF SENATOR MURPHY. The regular monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society, which was held on Sunday afternoon, was largely attended.

THE STAPLE INDUSTRY OF LURGAN IS A particularly flourishing state. The demand for linen goods is now greater than at any previous period for years. Power-loom manufacturers are straining every effort to increase production, and a much-needed stimulus to hand-loom weaving has come at last in the form of a general advance in wages, amounting to about one shilling per web.

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Mr. M. Sharkey presided at the business meeting. Several new members were admitted to the benefit branch, and considerable routine business was transacted.

IRISH NEWS ITEMS.

Councillor Joseph Hutchinson has been chosen High Sheriff of Dublin city.

Dr. Flood, medical officer of the Drum Dispensary District in Coochill Union, was found dead in his bed on Dec. 15. He was about fifty-five years of age.

The Rev. Mark McCashin, V.F., pastor of Lisburn, has accepted the Catholic chaplaincy of a new Lunatic Asylum at Purdy'sburn, near Belfast.

Francis Gogarty, T.C., has been appointed high sheriff of Drogheda. Thos. Byrne had been re-appointed sub-sheriff by the high sheriff, and James Gannon, returning officer.

The Board of National Education has been urged by the people of Athy to purchase the Athy Model School Farm, with the object of starting a school of technical education in the farming interest.

In Coochill Catholic church is to be erected a side altar in Caen stone and different colored marbles. The altar, which is to be dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, is in the Gothic style, in keeping with the church.

Miss H. Ryan, in religion Sister Mary Borgia, for over six years one of the community of the Sisters of Mercy, in Limerick, died on Dec. 15. The deceased, who was the daughter of the late James Ryan, contractor, was for years in failing health.

John McGillicuddy, B.L., treasurer to the Committee of the Technical Schools of Arts and Crafts in Kiltarnay, appeared before the vice-guardians of the Kiltarnay Union on December 18, for the purpose of renewing his application to the vice-guardians for a grant towards those schools.

An influential local committee are making arrangements for holding a Home Industries Exhibition in Longford in July. The exhibition will be open to Longford and the neighboring counties, and the aim of its promoters is the development of the cottage industries of the districts included in their ken.

The Rev. Edward O'Connor, pastor of Crossgar, one of the oldest priests in the diocese of Down and Connor, died recently. The deceased belonged to a highly-respectable family that resided at

Ballymoe, near Downpatrick. He had just completed his seventy-eighth year. He finished his theological studies in the Irish College, Paris, and was ordained priest by Bishop Denver, in Belfast, in 1842.

Among those who disembarked at Queenstown on Dec. 15, from the Seythia, from Boston, were John Connolly, an Irish-American, and his wife Bridget, of Spiddal, County Galway. On searching one of their trunks, 500 rounds of rifle and revolver ammunition were found together with a Winchester repeating rifle. On Mrs. Connolly, a six-chamber revolver was discovered. The couple were remanded in custody. Connolly lived for six or seven years in Georgia.

TEMPERANCE.

BULLETIN OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY, 415 West 59th St., New York, January 1, 1896.

Already the work of the year 1896 has begun, and while wishing for the temperance hosts the greatest possible success during the year into which we are about to enter, it will not be out of place in this first Bulletin to reckon with the past and take a rapid survey of the work that has been done. It is good business enterprise just at this time to take an account of stock, and to measure the successes we have attained.

As we review the past I do not think that any year during the last decade is at all comparable with 1895 for the victories we have gained. The numerical increases in our National organization may be placed at at least ten thousand. But remarkable as this increase has been, in no sense at all is it the measure of the influence that we exert on the community.

The convention of last summer was such a tremendous object-lesson to the American public, and a knowledge of its work has been so widespread, that again and again are there coming back to us echoes of its influence.

There could be no doubt about the official position of the Catholic Church. Thirty years ago, in Plenary Council, she set herself on foot against the saloon, she denounced it as a corruptionist factor in our commonwealth, and after twenty years of vigorous insisting again she repeated her denunciation, asking all her children who may be engaged in the business to get out of it as soon as possible.

Public opinion is now so fixed in this matter that any one calling himself a Catholic who would stand on a public platform and openly declare his sympathies with the corrupt saloon would rather discredit his Catholicity than shift to the saloon any of the weight of the influence of the Church.

But in spite of these difficulties we can take joy in the fact that in public opinion we have got where we belong. FIRST, LAST, AND ALL THE TIME THE CHURCH STANDS OVER AGAINST THE SALOON. First, last, and all the time the Church stands for law and order. The name of Catholic is no longer allied with intemperance, and some of the virtues which characterize a true-hearted Catholic people are sobriety and good citizenship.

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subordinated to the general question of temperance, too, has there been a crystallizing of public sentiment. The question of saving the Sunday for the home and for the toiler has been much discussed, and from unusual quarters have arisen the enemies who would give the Sunday to the saloon. They think to ride to political preferment by yielding to a clamor from a lawless class to open the saloon on Sunday. And seeing the energy of the assent on one of our time-honored and most cherished institutions, the temperance hosts have rallied to its defence. New York sets the pace for the rest of the country, and if the saloon were legally opened on Sunday in New York there is very great danger that other large cities would follow its example, and that is why it seems almost a vital issue here, calling out our best energies to fight and fight again, and, as some one said, if we go down, to go down with our claws up, so that we may be ready to rise again to engage in the most determined contest until we gain the victory. Although a good deal of work has been done to keep the saloon closed in New York during the past year, and although we have gained a moral victory, still not by any means are we sure of the complete success. We look, therefore, to our compatriots-in-arms throughout the country to give us a moral support in this matter, and it would be a wise thing at your conventions to formulate your position against opening the saloon on Sunday.

The successes we are able to record in the past should stir us up to greater endeavor during the year to come. It ought to be our aim during the coming year to enlist in our work the sympathies, if not the actual cooperation, of professional men. There are many intelligent, right-minded men in professional life who think as we do on these questions that have for their object the good of the Church and the welfare of the citizen; but to a large extent they have abstained from practical cooperation with the rank and file of temperance workers. Why this is so it is hard to tell, but it would be a good thing to set before ourselves during the coming year the task of getting young lawyers, doctors, school teachers, and men in other professions to identify themselves with our work and to join the ranks of our societies.

We look forward, then, with a fervent hope that during the year to come we shall be able to record victories as notable and triumphant as glorious as we have during the year that has passed.

Praternally yours, (Rev.) A. P. DOYLE, General Secretary C. T. A. U. of A., 415 West 59th Street, New York.

A THIRD ENCYCLICAL.

IT WILL SHORTLY BE MADE KNOWN—WILL BE ADDRESSED TO ALL CHRISTIANS.

A letter from Rome, published last week, says: "The central object of Pope Leo's policy has always been to bring about, or to prepare, a grand reunion of the Christian churches. The Holy Father has already published two encyclicals devoted to that end. A third encyclical will shortly be made known. It is to be addressed to 'All Christians.' It is really meant as an appeal to Protestants and Schismatics. It will prove to them by theological and historical arguments that from the days of St. Peter onward the Pope has always been the proper Primate of all Christian churches. In support of this thesis, Leo XIII. will quote not only from the Catholic theologians but also from a number of heterodox authorities. The Holy Father is convinced that the future of religion lies in the great Anglo-Saxon countries."

"JAMESON'S RIDE."

THE POET LAUREATE'S FIRST EFFUSION. In our editorial this week on Alfred Austin, we sought to do him justice. We regret, for his sake, that he has gone and perpetrated the following piece. The Sun's London cable thus refers to it:—"It is impossible to overlook, even in this hour of crisis, the crowing disgrace inflicted on this long-suffering country today by its official versifier. The poet laureate's effort in the Times, entitled 'Jameson's Ride,' has broken the spirit of all Englishmen who have seen it, and if Parliament were in session, might easily have caused a vote of no confidence in the government which appointed this successor of Tennyson. Here are three stanzas:—

Wrong? Is it wrong? Well, may be, But I'm going, boys, all the same; Do they think me a Burger's baby To be seized by a scolding dame? They may argue and prate and order; Do tell them to save their breath. Then over the Transatlantic border, And gallop for life or death.

Right sweet is the marksman's rattle, And sweeter the cannon's roar. But 'tis literally hard to battle, Be beleaguered, and one to four. I can tell you it wasn't a trifle To swear over Kreuzer's plier. As they pined us with round and rifle And ploughed us again and again.

I suppose we were wrong—we madmen: Still I think at the judgment day, When God sits the good from the bad men, There'll be something more to say. We were wrong, but we aren't half sorry, And as one of the baffled band, I would rather have had that foray Than the crushings of all the Rand.

SISTERS IN BUSINESS.

The Sisters of the Bon Pasteur have filed a declaration in the Tutelle office attesting their intention of carrying on business in the parish of St. Martin, under the firm name of F. Lavoie & Co., running the saw, grist and baking mill, known as "Moulin du Crochet," and doing a general business in grain, etc. The declaration is signed by Sister M. de St. Alphonse Liguori, Coadjutor, Provincial Superioress.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXPOSITION.

ENDORSED BY A MEETING OF CITIZENS.

DIRECTOR GENERAL STILES SPEAKS—GREAT PROGRESS MADE—BUILDINGS WILL BE ERRECTED IN TIME.

There was a very large attendance at the meeting in the Windsor Hall, on Monday evening, when J. H. Stiles, the director-general of the International Exposition, supported by the directors, to the people what they are doing and propose to do.

L. A. Wilson, who is a member of the Executive Committee, said that the directors had been asked so many questions from day to day as to what was being done they thought it desirable that Mr. Stiles should meet the people. He said that Mr. Stiles had accepted positions on the Executive Committee on behalf of the city of Montreal. Money taken in any way would be placed in their hands in the interest of the shareholders, who would take stocks in the company. That good from the part of Mr. Stiles had been sufficient to induce them to lend their name to an undertaking which promised to be a great and successful exhibition.

Albion Wilson Smith was called upon to take the chair, and in doing so said that it was not his desire to take up a prominent position in connection with the exposition, and he was not in a position to express any opinion regarding it. He knew that in Mr. Stiles they had a gentleman who was sure to instill a lot of enthusiasm into the project, which he trusted would be carried to a successful issue. There were grave considerations in connection with the scheme, but it was shown that it would be supported from outside in a satisfactory manner. It was the duty of the citizens to help make it a success.

Judge Douglas followed with words of praise for Mr. Stiles, and full of confidence in the success of the enterprise.

Hon. J. S. Hall was more than surprised at the growth of the work and when the people of Montreal knew how matters were progressing they would be anxious to support it in every possible way.

Mr. Stiles then delivered an address in the course of which he showed what had already been done. Canada had been represented in other exhibitions and it was now her turn to invite outsiders to come and inspect her beautiful country, and show her great industrial resources. The exposition would undoubtedly be a success if well supported by Canadians. The old Exhibition grounds would be renovated, improved and added to, and the grounds would be laid out, and the grounds illuminated with myriads of fancy lights. They would have exhibits from England, France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, India, Australia, the United States, China and Japan. The people of Canada would have large opportunities of showing the people of other countries the nature of their industries, and opening up increased trade. The exhibition was not only bound to be successful, but it was bound to do an immense amount of good to the trade, and hence the end of the year Canada would have made a more prominent place for herself in the history of the world. He referred to the fact that people were afraid that everything could not be completed in time, and assured them it was quite possible. James Chalmers, of Glasgow, had guaranteed to erect the buildings in the time they had at their command. He had got gentlemen on the platform with him who represented two prominent London firms, and were willing to support the enterprise. All they needed was assistance from Canada itself.

Other addresses were delivered, and it was then proposed by J. A. Gault, president of the Board of Trade, seconded by Hon. James McMinn, and unanimously resolved, "That in view of the work already accomplished, and the promising outlook of the success of the proposed British Empire Exposition to be held in this city from May 24th to October 8th next, the Dominion Government be respectfully requested to accord all possible assistance to this important enterprise by making displays illustrative of the agriculture, fisheries, etc., of the Dominion, and that they also be requested to provide medals and diplomas to be awarded said exposition."

It was next proposed by Dr. Leprohon, seconded by Henry Hogan, and unanimously resolved, "That inasmuch as the proposed British Empire Exposition cannot fail to be of general benefit to the city of Montreal as well as to the Dominion generally, it is hereby resolved that this meeting pledges itself to do all in its power to make the proposed exhibition a success, and hereby calls on the citizens at large and the City Council of Montreal to aid and encourage the exhibition by every means in its power."

CHURCH AND SUNDAY.

As we look back, then, over the year, the vigorous pronouncement that went forth from the Silver Jubilee gathering last summer tells the world emphatically where the Church stands on the general question of the saloon that no one can gainsay it. And on lines

They were talking about the various methods of celebrating the passing of the old year and the coming of the new. "Did you ever dance the old year out and the new year in?" he asked. "Yes, indeed, scores of times," was the reply. "And then she was sorry she spoke."