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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1888.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Specially reported for and taken from THE MONTREAL DAILY POST.)

SLUNDON, Aug. 14.—The exciting question of the day and one whose dramatic interest in-creases daily is, who forged the Parnell letters? Since Parnell declared them forgeries and the Times, by its attitude in purplement, evinced an evident less of confidence in them, the disinter-ated cancel unblic has come to the construested general public has come to the conclusion that somebody has been signing Parnell's name as well as other peoples, and is naturally very curions to know who it is.

There was a rumor to-day that the forger had There was a rumor to-day that the forger had been diacovered and that the discovery had much to do with the Educourg suit. Parnel could not be found. He never can be found except when he is in the House of Commons. But anothe. Irish leader gave me the deviced information. He is a participant in all the information. He is a participate in all the coussels of the party, and there is no question whatever as to the accuracy of his statement. He said: --" Letters and papers sent over here by Patrick Egan have thrown startling light on the mystery. They have furnished informa-tion on a lot of points which were before hidden, and will prove the newled missing links in the and will prove the needed missing links in the chain, which, without them, was very incom-plete. You can say Parnell has male up hi mind as to the author of the letters, and can lay his hands on him when he wishes. This is ay his hands on him when he walles. Life is the reason of his confined action lately. He has not only permitted but insisted that the commission bill should go through, and be has done this against the advice of all his collections and the loaders of the Liberal party. The question then why he has brought suit against the Times is answered. The suit has nothing to do with the commission. The case before the commission is to be pushed to the bitter end. George Lewis, the best solicitor of members of Parliament against the Times which have not yet been made public were be-gun here last week." The question

WHO IS THE FORGER. WHO IS THE FORCER. I am not now at liberty to answer. It must be proved you know. 'Is he in this country? Yes, our only fear is that he will leave. He is gentleman smiling. "It would be a bad place for him. I cannot

say whether he was or is a member of the Irish party. I have said more to you than has been said to anybody size. Egan will understand

tricts like Kerry, where the League could not obtain a footing. From the first to the last the Land League and the National League, and all those exercising influence over these associations, set their faces against acts of violence I venture to think I know a good deal more about the action of Irish Parliamentary leaders than the editor of the Times, and this he will discover when he has expended a good many thousand pounds before the commission and course of law, Probably he has already discovered it, and this is why, under the guidance of his old triend, Smith, and his counsel, the Attorney-General, the "Times protection" act has included other persons, in the hope, of running in two or three obscure, silly criminal fools, such as always hang on the outskirss of every great national move

ment. LONDON, Aug. 16-The statement that the Times would try to thwart Parnell by legal technicali ties is so far merely rumor, which was given ex-pression to in the intense Tory sympathizer, the Dublin Express. No lawyer has given the ru-mor the benefit of his reputation. If the Times about put in the claim that the Scottish court has no invisidiation is will be classify has has no jurisdiction, it will be already beaten be-fore the public of the United Kingdom and the whole world, for the whole world is interested iu the disputed letters, and will not let the Times rest easy until it is settled beyond controversy whather the Parneil letters are genuine or for-geries. The Scottish tribunal is confessedly the most independent and the nearest neutral that can be found in the United Kingdom. If the Times evades a trial before such a tribunal, it is guilty in the eyes of the public of publishing forgeries. There is trouble shead for the "Thunderer" in T. B. Comparise libely and the transfer T. P. O'Connor's libel with. In the "Parnell-ism and Crime" articles, the Timus charged O'Connor at the time of the Burke-Cavendish murder with having participated in a meeting in Chicago at which O'Donovan Rossa and John Finerty were the leading spirits and made commission is to be pushed to the John Finerby were the leading spirits and made bitter end. George Lewis, the best solicitor in London, is our attorney, and he gives up his whole vacation to prepare for it. His funily are now in Switzerland, where he wanted otherwise to be. The counsel for the Irish leaders includes Sir Charles Russel, M.: Lockwood, member of Barliament and other gautlement leas eminent. In April, 1883. He did not then sue for libel Sir Coaries Russel, AL: Lockwood, member of Parliament, and other gentlemen less eminent, but very able, Parneli had a consultation with betwery able, Parneli had a consultation with the no-day and left for his place in Ireland this afternoon for three weeks shooting. You the bill a clause in demnifying not only the *Times*, but everybody who testifies before the commission from any criminal or sivil prosuit reiterated in g neral terms the old charge and the editions of the "Parnellism and Crime" commission from any criminal or civil pro-codure. This legalized sateby for the Times and the editions of the "Parnellisus and Crime" articles now on sale, show no correction of the statement. O'Connor has, therefore, brought why, not only that the Parnell Suit was brought to Edinburgh, but that two more suits doing all its can to burt the Irish party, the Irish doing all its can to burt the Irish party, the Irish leaders can do no less than reciprocate to the full extent of their power. His case is a good one and should bring him heavy damages.

LONDON, August 17 .- Since the first meeting of the Parnell commission the Times has pre-served silence having announced that is intend-Yes, our only fear is that he will leave. He is ed to refrain for further comments. Regarding not likely to go to America, however," said the the Parnell libel suit, it says: We did not propose the commission but we have accepted it and since the tribunal has been constituted by the authority of Parliament, it has become in our view morally, if not legally, impossible to carry the case, or some specially aelected parts of the case, elsewhere. We shall defand our chial ac

CATHOLIC NEWS NOTES. Mgr. Hasley, Archbishop of Cambrai, is

The archdiocese of St. Louis has 196 churches and about 100 parochial schools.

The Franciscans have recently purchased \$10,500 worth of property at Little Neck, L.I. The German Catholics of Bayonne, N.J., are moving in the matter of erecting a church.

St. Gabriel's schools, New York, Mgr. Farley, pastor, are attended by 1,700 schulars. The new St. Louis University was formally

pleased on the Feast of St. Ignatius, the 31st of July. ".he Revd. F. J. Kennedy, a young priest of Philadelphia, is the new vice-rector of the American college in Rome:

Rev. James Quinn, formerly of the archdiocese of Tuam, Ireland, is now affiliated with the Cleveland, (U.) See, and located at the Cathedral.

A number of volunteer Sisters of Charity from Syracuse, N. Y., will soon go to the Island of Molokai, to take charge of the female lepers.

The Rev. J. F. Figge, S.J., one of the pro-fessors at Creighton College, Umaha, Neb., is the guest of the Josuit Fathers at Boston College.

Rev. Father Fusseder, an old and respected priest of the diocese of Milwaukee, died on Tuesday, the 17th ult., at Beaver Dam.

Father Benjamin Schmittdiel, the pastor of St. Michael's Church, Mouroe, on Thursday, the 19th ult, completed his quarter century of service in the Priesthood.

The vice-rectorship of the American Catho lic University has been offered to Rev. P. J. Garrigan, Fitchburg, Mass. He bas the subject under consideration.

The work on St. Joseph's new church, Washington, D.C., is progressing very satisfactorily, and it is expected that the building will be root-ed by the 1st of November.

Rev. B. Kroeger, the beloved pastor of St. Bridge's congregation, Legansport, Ind., celebrated the 25th anniversary of his ordina-tion last Thursday, August 2nd.

The smallest church in the world is on the Isle of Wight. It is of Saxon architecture, 24 feet ling, 12 feet wide, and barely high enough for a tall man to stand upright.

The Rev. Charles Peborbe, D.D., Professor of theology at St. Viateur's College, near Kankakee, Ill., died after several weeks illness at St. Joseph's Hospital, Lafayette, Ind.

Evansville, Ind., has five large Catholic churches, but the rapid growth of the Catholic population necessitates the erection of another which will be known as St. Anthony's.

Cardinal Moran says it is not likely he will visit Ireland on his present trip, as official busi-ness calls bim to Belgium, and he hopes to sail for Sydney as soon as that is completed.

Bishop O'Farrel, of Trenton, recently dedicat ed the new church of St. Nicholas which the Augustiniaus have built at Atlantic City, N.J., and preached an appropriate sermon on the oc-

Between 700 and 800 children attend the paro-chial schools of St. Mary's, Glens Falls, N.Y.,

faculty will consist of Rev. Paul Maue, S.J., Novice Master; Revs. J. J. Conningham, S.J., D. Ja. obi, S.J., and A. Tardella, S.J., teachers. Rev. J. Masura, S.J., will be pastor of the parish church, which is located near the Novitate. and Catholic Governors in Malta, New Zealand, and Mauritius; while the Turkish Ambassador to her Majesty, Rustem Pacha, is a Catholio, as le also her Majesty's Minister at Constanticople, Sir William White. Catholio names in position and of position meet us daily and at every turn. In science :

A NEW CANADIAN BISHOP.

The Canadian Freeman, July 25th anys: Archbishop Gross, of Portland, has received 's Papal Bull announcin; the appointment of Rev.

The following is a sketch of the new dignitary. The following is a sketch of the new dignitary. The Right Rev. John Nicholas Lemmens was born on June 3rd, 1850, at Schimmert, in the province of Limburg, Holland. Feeling him-relf called to a missionary life, he entered the American college of Louvain, Belgium, in Octo-ber, 1872, where he completed his theological studies with brilliant success. He was orclaused a priest on March 30 1007

He was ordained a priest on March 29, 1875, at Brussels, by the Papal Nuncio, Mgr. Catani, who has since been raised to the high dignity of a Cardinal. Before he completed his theological studies Mgr. Lemmens had selected for his por-tion the arduous missions of the diccess of Vanconver Island, and shortly after his ordination was preparing to star: out for his future field of labor, but was stricken down with hemorrhage of the luege and compelled to postpone his de-parture until the following year, 1876, when, in company with the Rev. Father Nicelaye, now also a devoted missionary among the Indians of the west coast of Vancouver Island, he landed

at Victoria on August 21. He was first appointed at Nausime, visiting at the same time the various Indian tribes up to the north of the island. In 1882 he was

appointed rector of the Cathedral in Victoria, and in 1883 was sent with Father Nicelaye to the north of the west coast of Vancouve Island, to engage in missionary work among the Indiana.

When the painful necessity arose for choosing office as chief architect and demolished the a successor to the lamented Archbishop Se-ghers, the diergy of the diocese were unanimous in their option for Father Lemmens. Arch-bishop Seghers binnelf on more than one occastructure. Cathedral have actually erected a rood screen sion said that Father Lemmens should be his and a statue of the Blessed Virgin. Their successor. The Bishop-elect is a profound theo-logian, upon whose decisions the clergy know action, as was to be expected, has elloited a storm of indignant denunciation from the they can rely; he is a splendid scholar; being acquainted with many of the ancient and mod-Protestants of England. But to that the authorities of St. Paul's Cathedral pay no ern languages, he is well qualified as an adminis-trator, and is thoroughly conversant with the attention, and the strange spectacle is prerequirements of the Indian missions which form the greater part of this disocese. He is sented of two of the most significant emblems of the Catholic religion being introduced into familiar with the languages of the various In-dian tribes of Vancouver Island, and is well aca Cathedral which was erected as a protest against that religion.

quainted with their customs and practices. He is an elequent speaker. A remarkable coincidence in connection with the receipt of the Papal document is that two years ago exactly the late Archbishop Seghers left Victoria city to meet his death in Alaska at the Mississippi river : A young man remem-bering his pious mother's teachings, and perthe hands of the miscreant Fuller.

A RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.

Virgin, keeps her statue in the room in The following ladies have just joined the Ful which he sleeps when at home. Acting as pilot on a boat, he found himself one night compelled, although nearly exhausted with Ine following laches have just joined the Fal-lum Street Providence Convent, and have pro-nounced their vows: The Misses Marie L. A. Labarre, 10 religion Sister Denis of Three Rivers; Marie Paquin, in religion Sister Adilie of Louisville; Marie M. Dazé, Sister Bouyet, of St. Vincent do Paul; Marrie E. Perrault, fatigue and want of sleep, to take the second watch. Standing with his hands on the

PRICE. -- FIVE CENTS

read and write, to keep books and be quick at figures, but are you sure they know their case-chism as well? Where are they on Sundays? Where are they when confession day comes around? Oh, there are vital questions, if you want them to be full of grace and wisdom. Some boys and girls of our day have lost a great deal of their freshness. There is no fa-nocenice about them. They are revolting ane

Father Perry, S.J., Admiral Sabine and Mr. Prostor; in law: Judges Shea (R.I.P.), Day and Matthew, with Mr. Aspinali, Q.C., (late Recorder of Liverpool), Sir Charles Russel, nocence about them. They are revolting spec-tacles to men and angels. Wisdom, forsouth I They have none. Grace of God ! It is destroy-ed. Their childhood is more like the childhood of an incarnate devil than of an incarnate God. Look, then, carefully to your children. Look to thelittle ones; correct them when they are babies. Don't wait till a child is in its beens; then it Don't wait till a child is in its teens; then it will be too late. Set them a good example. You know the story of the old crab, who said to her little ones. "Why do you walk sideways?" "Suppose, mother," they said, "you show us how to walk straight." Yes, if you are wicked, foolish, and sinful, your children will be like you, "Like father, like son." asy the proverb. Oh i then, you parents, be pure as Mary; be industrious, modest, patient like St. Joseph; then your children, like Jesus, will grow and wax strong, full of wisdom and of the grace of God. cian, and was subsequently obsirman of the Boundary Commission. Sir Arthur Herbert, K.C.B., General Dormer, Col. Butler, and others, represent us in the Army; and in literature as in Parliament we have had Mr. Frederick Luces (brother-in-law of John God. Bright), and for years editor of The Tablet ; Miss Braddon, Adelaide Proctor, Father

TRUE TO THE TORIES.

Bridgett, W. Maziere Brady, Lady Herbert of Lea, Lady Follerton, Lord Arundel of Wardour, Mr. St. Goorge Mivart, Mr. Bur-THE QUEEN SUBSURIBES TO THE IRISH CONSTABULARY.

> Home Rulers in England Brand the Gift an a Fatal Mistake Because It Commits the Crown to Organized Oppression,

LONDON, August 17 .- Many are the comments that have followed the Queen's act of thing in it, a storm of rage on the part of contributing £50 to the Irish constabulary

fund. The Liberal journals deprecate the gift and consider that it will have a bad effect upon the Irish in general, as it accentuates in a disagreeable manner where the Queen's sympathles are placed.

It also contrasts in an unpleasant manner her feelings toward a people who would be loyal to her if they could, and the very different feelings she entertains for the men who hound the Irish peasants from their homes and livinge.

The Irish Nationalist journals take up the subject and comment upon it with extreme bitterness. One says that the fact in itself would be as insignificant as the sup, were it not for the unmistakable indication that the gift affords of the amount of affection with which the Queen regards her Irish subjects.

special protection, occurred not long since on "Her good woman's heart that has been so loudly vanted," continues this paper, "has not been touched by the poverty, the want and the pleeous struggle of the Irish severing in his devotion to the Blessed who have been driven from their homes by English landlords. The misery of thousands of a nation which has largely contributed to her security and greatness has not impelled her to turn in compassion and sympathy toward them or seek their relief by so much

when he learns his letters clue."

"Is it Callan or Finegan ?"

Neither of them. They are exonerated.

"Neither of them. They are exonerated. You must excuse me from eaying any more." Parnelt sets his damages at 250,000. The complaint contains 10 pages of quotations from the Times' columns, including a fac simile of his letter and all other letters purporting to have been written by him. The answer of the Times will not be filed for a month yet. The promised reply of Joseph Chamberlain to Parnel's challenge, which was printed in the

asuteness could have made so egregious an pay reat, and therefore forced into existence error. He flatly declared in the Commons that the Plan of Campaign, which they afterward he could prove by Parnell's own handwriting that Parnell prepared a scheme for the govern ment of Ireland which excluded an Irish parliament. Mr. Parnell challenged him to a proof, and in his publication he admits that he was partly mistaken, and brings forward the outline of government by O'Shea which, he says, was corrected by Parnell. 'Lhere is nothing to prove the latter statement, however, and it would not amount to anything if there was. He produces no writing at all from Parnell.

LONDON, August 15. — The Times is worried, surprised and greatly vexed by Parnell's bringing the suit in the Scotch courts, which was done on the advice of George Lewis. The form in which he sues gives him a great advantage. He sues on the letters and the Times articles relating to them. The litels he complains of are, first, the Times' assertion that he said Burke, when murdered in Phœnix Park, got no more than his descripts; second, that he urged Egan to murder Foster; third, that he gave Frank Byrne money to escape to France. The reason why Parnell brings his action for libel is most simple. He had treated the *l'imes* for-genes with contempt, merely telling the Com-mons that if it deemed its honor was infected by this charge against one of its members, he was prepared to prove his innocence before a cummittee composed of his colleagues. This Winnittee composed of his colleagues. This offer the Government declined. An act was then passed for a general inquiry. The entire Liberal party protested agains the selection of judges by Salisbury, against the mode of procedure adopted and against the scope of the enquiry. They particularly pro-tested against the refusal to instruct the commission to inquire immediately into the genuine ness of the letters and against the clause which deprived Parneli of any right to claim damages from the Times for the publication of the forged letters, should it be proved they were forged. Parnell therefore determined that if there were an inquiry there should be a real one, and that the Times should not be protected from

THE PECUNIARY CONSEQUENCE OF ITS LIBEL.

The verdict of a Scotch jury is by a majority. There is, therefore, no fear of the trial ending in a disagreement. If the Times can prove the letters were written by Parnell, his character will be blasted. If it cannot prove this, Walter will have to pay a substantial sum as damages as well as the entire cost of the law proceedings. no association in America connected with such like crimes. How then came it to be that there were outrages? It was thus: Occasionally three or four men in America of some means were so indignant at what was going on in Ire-land that they subscribed \$1,000 or \$2,000 and Bent a man over here to wage war. Occasion-ally, boo, men connected with the old score-together to commit orime. When this occurred it was generally in disber to commit orime. When occurred it was generally in dis-

and the s

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selves in Scoiland, but it is before the commis sion that we have to make good our charges. The plain meaning of this is that the *Times* insauds to set up technical and dilatory defences in Scotlaud and get its whole case before the

commission as speedily as possible. Gladstone's latest letter on Dillon's imprison ment goes a step further than any previous letter or speech. "If Dillon," says the aged statesman, "broke the law he was driven to break it by the gross misconduct of the Gevern. Parneli's challenge, which was printed in the ment and the parliament of 1886, who ob-Times, is considered exceedingly weak. It is stinately refused to make any provision for the surprising that a statesman of Chamberlain's undoubted incapacity of many Irish tenants to stinately refused to make any provision for the undoubled incapacity of many Irish tenants to

make an excuse for cruel coercion." Thomas Somers, tenant of James Byrne, of Colroe, Wexford, made a determined resistance to the police and troops who were sent to evict him. H., with twelve others, entrenched himself in his house and built banks of earth and timber against the walls so that the battering ram used by the police had no effect. The assailants were repulsed twelve times, boiling tar being poured upon them by the inmates. The ladder which the officers exercised in order to scale the roof and break it in was seized from within with grappling hooks and overthrown with all upon it. After struggling for hours the troops were called upon to assist the police at four o'clock in the after-noon, whereup in Canon Doyle, parish priest, to prevent an affueion of blood, advised the brave garrison to surrender, which it did: All were arrested and taken to jail. They went off accompanied by a large and excited crowd, shout ing "God save Ireland !" and singing patriotic songs. Members of parliament were present and took notes of the circumstances.

LONDON, Aug. 20 .- The Times will need the help of the Atturney General and Sir Heury James, The former it is not likely to get, and Sir Henry James is not particularly anxious to accept a retainer ; but if he does take it he will perform the task better than any man in England. He is a man much to he feared by any one who has strong motives for concealing the trath. His scent of bidden secrets is like that of a bloodbound for its prey. What sort of a case the Limes has is known only to its managers and its legal advisers. That is can legally prove every charge it has brought against the Parnellites is simply im-

brought against the Farnellites is simply im-possible. If it fails in establishing the authen-ticity of the famous letters it is done for. Its authority will be completely broken down, and the Government which has apparently sup-ported it will have received a heavy, perhaps fatai low. An eminent Conservative said to me only yesterday: I very much fear the Parnell commission will wreck the Ministry, for Parnell understedy super be paral for Parnell will undoubtedly swear he never wrote the letters in question. The Times must

for Parnell will undoubtedly swear he never wrote the letters in question. The *Times* must then depend upon the evidence of experts, which in all such cases can be had either way. Unless some one looked on while Parnell wrote the letters ascribed to him what is to dis-prove his denial. Considering these and other things it is not surprising that the Ministry an-ticipates with some acxiety the issue of the inquiry, and are heartily sorry they took Cham-berlain's advice in pressing it upon the Parnell-ites. Meanwhile Parnell is in poor health, but is trying to recuperate by shooting partridges in the County Wicklow. He will be promptly on hand when the commission convenes. Mr. Lewis, who is the lawyer for Parnell and the whole Irish party, and is one of the ablest men whole Irish party, and is one of the ablest men in the country, says the scope of the inquiry cannot be determined as yet.

A man's tunny bone enables him to "laugh ' in his sleeve."

Verv Revd. James McDermott, V.G., pastor. Eleven Sisters of St. Joseph are required as teachers.

A gold model of the famous cross of Cong made for the Pope by a Dublin artificer, by order of the O'Connor Dot, is now on view at the Irish Exhibition in London, and is universally admired.

Work on the new tower of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Albany, N.Y., is progressing so rapidly that it will be finished. robably, when Bishop McNerney returns from Europe two months hence.

"Liturgy for the Laity," is the name of a work which Ray. James H. O'Donnell, of the Church of the Immaculate Conceptior, Water-bury, Ot., with the approbation of Bishop Mc-Mahon, is about to publish.

On a recent Sunday Bishop Flasch, of La Crosse, Wis., dedicated the new St. Agnes' Church at Ashland, erected by the Franciscan Fathers. Dean Goldsmith, of Chippewa Falls, preached the dedication sermon.

A despatch from Toronto save that it is probable that Bishop Farrell, of Trenton, N.J., is looked upon as the successor to the late Archbishop Lynch in the event of Bishop Walsh, of London, Ont., declining.

Twenty years ago there was not a priest of any sort or a religious of any Sisterhood in Wyoming, where now there is a bishop, ten priests, two male and two female religious Orders, and a Catholic population of about 10.000.

The rumor current recently in regard to the ppointment of Father Brossard as Vicar General of the diocese of Covington, has since proved to be correct. The reverend gentleman will enter upon the duties of this responsible position on or about the 15th of this month.

The fruit of Lacordaire's genius is the beritage of Christendom. All Catbolics will there-fore be glad to learn that on the 23rd of next month a marble statue of the illustrious minican will be inaugurated on the "Court of Honor" of the College of Sorreze, Taru.

Christian schools should be in no respect inferior to others. Parents who give them the preference on moral and religious grounds should not have occasion to regret that their oblidren do not find therein, all other educa-tional advantages.-Blessed John Baptiste de a Salle.

Rose Lafferty, recently deceased, of Philadel-phia, has bequeathed \$1,000 to the Seminary of Charles Borromeo, \$5,000 to St. John's Orphan Asylum, \$250 to the House of the Good Shepherd, and \$250 each to the Societies of St. Rose at the churches of St. Patrick and St. Charles, Philadelphia.

Father Trinosl, writing from the Madura mission, India, to the illustrated Catholic Missions, says : "From the end of June last year to the end of January this year I baptized 452 converts and founded four entirely new Obsidie converts and founded four entirely new Obristian congregations. I have at present in hand some 800 catechumens to instruct."

The district in Alaska where Archbishop Seghera was murdered and where Rev. Fathers Robart and Tosi, S.J., are now laboring, is inhabited by 15,000 Pagans. The villages in which they live are closely situated to one another, and the missionaries design to establish three or four stations so that easy communica-tion may be had with them.

The new Jesuit Novitiate of the Sacred Hears (Mr. Townly) won the Dorby, a the second with a large number of movies and (Mr. Townly) won the Dorby, a the second with a large number of movies and (Mr. Weld, of Lulworth, whose father's quest (Mr. Weld, of Weld, of Lulworth, whose father's quest (Mr. Weld, of W The new Jesuit Novitiate of the Sacred Heart

Sister Modeste of Lanoraie; Marie Addine Laliberté, Sister Marie Ozanna of St. Etienne des Greis; Maris A. Corbeil, Sister St. Fulgence des Ords; Maris A. Corbell, Sister St. Fulgence cf St. Vincent de Paul; Josephine Larocque, Sister Macaire of St. Joachim; Mathilda La-port, Sister Joseph Alfred of St. Norbert; Marie Rose de Lina Gervais, Sister Joseph Oscar of St. Elizabeth; Marie Abne Charbon-neau, Sister Anna of La Providence, of Yama-binds: E. E. Heliale Sister Avile of St. chiche; F. E. Béliele, Sister Avila of St. Agatha; Marie II. Mayer, Sister Amarine of of Montreal; Marie E. D. Lalande, Sister Marie Josaphat of St. Polycarp; Lucie O. Jutras, Sister Elpluige of Nicolet, and Marie Amanda Richard, Sister de la Compassion of St. Deux

St. Denis.

TRADING IN APOSTACY.

Fifty Presbyterian ministers now preaching in Canada and the States, says the *Christian Ayc*, were formerly Roman Catholic priests Not only so, but Methodists, Protestant Episcopalians, and even Baptists, have each their quota of "converted" priests serving in their various ministries. One explanation, we fancy, of this ridiculous fable is, that not a few Protestant ministers in America pretend that they once were private, when as a matter of fact, they never said Mass in their lives. They find that the reputation of being a con-vert attracts attention, and seasons lectures wonderfully, In a word, the profession of be-ing a convert page, and therefore, this followed. ing a convert pays, and therefore, it is followed. If any Catholic with spare time finds bimself in the neighbourhood of a professed apostate the neighbourhood of a professed apostate priest acting as a Protestant minister, he would do well to persuade "descons" or other pay-masters of his chapel to ask him for some proofs of his ordination. If there really are in America fifty Presbyterian ministers who pro-fess to have ocen priests, we venture to say not five of them could prove the truth of their statement.—*Catholis Times.*

ME AND GOD.

In a country town not far from Boston there is a man who has been trying long and hard to get into some political office. His neighbors knew that what chiefly stood in his way was his opinionated and overbearing ignorance, but of course this point never dawned upon him. At last, and chiefly through the intervention

of a popular neighbor, he was made a justice of the peace. This was better than nothing, and it set him up accordingly. Still, the days went on, and nothing came in his way to afford him an opportunity to exercise his newly found power.

At last a rough-and-ready neighbor came in one day to testify in regard to something to which he had been a witness. He stalked in in his usual sullen manner, his hat on his head, and stood before the new Justice. "Don't you know you're going to be aworn

sir ?" thundered the new official. The sullen visitor nodded.

"Then off with your hat, sir !" roured the Justice. "Don't you know any better than to ome into the presence of me and God with your at on ?"—Boston Record. Justice.

DISTINGUISHED CATHOLICS.

Having stated that a Uatholic priest sits among the peers (Lord Petre), and that another priest is heir presumptive to a peerage, a writer in the current number of the Dublin Review tells us that "In one year a Catholic

vheel. aleep ove owered him—he lost 0071 scionsness. A touch on the shoulder aroused him; an arm extending before him, holding apparently the same statue he had left in his room. Fally aroused, he looked around. Aghast, he perceived the river bank imme-diately ahead, the bost under full steam rushing to certain destruction. Merely time to sound the signal bell-notice to the engineer to stop the motion of the boat-a few minutes lator it backed into the middle of the river, saving many lives from a sudden and appalling death.

nand, and many others,"

Chapel"

WHAT NEXF?

St. Paul's Protestant Episcopalian Cathe-

and no statue to the honor of the

dral, in London, was erected as a protest against Catholicity. It has no "Lady's

Holy Mother of Ged. Had Sir Christopher

Wren, its builder, dared to place such a

Protestants would have swept him from his

But now the Protestant Episcopalian

uthorities who have charge of St. Faul's

A BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT .- The follownig

incident, pourtraying our Blessed Mother's

THE DUTY OF PARENTS.

A PAULIST FATHER PICTURES THE ORILD JESUS AS THE MODEL OF YOUTH.

"And the Child grew and waxed strong, full of wisdom; and the grace of God was in Him.' -St. Lok ii. 40.

Jesus Christ is our model in all things, and in the verse above quoted we see Him presented as the model of youth. Your children, parents, to have the grace of God in their hewrts. Now, who is to form them after the model of Jeau Ohrist? It is the duty of the parents.

First, then, you ought to take care of the First, then, you ought to take care of the bodily wants of your children, in order that they may grow and wax strong. How often parents offend against this duty? There are some who let their children eat just what they please, who pamper their appetites, who give them unwhole-some food. Such children will never be healthy. There are others who spend all their money in drink- who leave their poor little ones at home, moaning and starving with hunger, who, through their imprudence, leave their children without food for a whole day, having squandered their darnings in all sorts of foolish and wicked plea-sures. Then, too, there are those who allow their children to sit up till all hours of the night, who let them go off to heated ball rooms, who dress them either too much or too little, who either coddle them up so that they can hardly stand a whiff of air. or else send them out to shiver and while the state and them out control and shake with the cold. No wonder our city chil-dren are unhealthy; no wonder death sweeps them away as it does. Is it not because par-ents are neglectful! Look to it, then; see to the diet, the clothing, the habits of your children. Do not overtask their feeble strength by send-ing them too soon to work. Never permit them to form luxurious appetites. Watch over their to form luxurious appetites. Watch over their daily lives; see that they take proper exercise; then, like the Child Jesus, they will "grow and wax strong." Neglect the duty of corporal education and we shall have a generation of sickly ohidren and adult invalids.

And if it be so necessary for parents to watch over the bodies of their children, what shall I say of the duty of watching over their minds and souls? Your children should be full of wisdom, and the grace of God should be in their hearts. Oh! when I think of the neglect of and souls? many Catholic parents in this respect I am tempted to take up the Gospel's most awful tone, and cry, 'Woe to you, careless parents ! woe, eternal woe to you guilty fathers and mothers who are letting your little ones run to destruction ! destruction l'

You make your home uncomfortable by your You make your nome uncomfortable by your crossness, your harsh words, your slovenly, un-tidy habits. Your children, from their earliest infancy, take to the streets. They hear im-purity, blasphemy and cursing. They hear words and see sights which are not fit to be mentioned on God's altar. They keep what company they like. They learn infamous and immoral habits that destroy both body and soul. Oh, hears, hears is no you think they will

word of comfort.

" On the contrary, the sovereign has seized an opportunity of insulting the Irish and taunting them in their distress by lending her aid to those who in the pay of her Gov ernment seciet in robbing the Irish."

Other papers declare that the Irish only need the love and sympathy which the Queen has willingly bestowed upon other parts of her kingdom to make them the most loyal of her

subjects. The gift has caused a great deal of teeling, and a more inopportune time, when daily evictions are being carried on and Ireland's distress is increasing, could not have been chosen for such an act.

THE PRICE OF AVARICE IS DEATH.

Once upon a time there lived in Ireland a very covetous man, where note though was gain and where only God was gold. By work-ing hard and almost starving himself he had laid up a little, but by doing so he had earned for himself the title of miser. He lived in a miserable house on a lonely road on which there was very little travel. But one night when the wind was blowing fiercely and the rain fell in torrents, there was a rap at the miser's door. Rising hastily, and hiding the money he had been counting, the miser ran to open the door. At the door stood a man with dripping gar-ments, and in his hand was a heavy satchel.

"Can you give me shelter for the night—I "I have been a shelter for the night—I "The miser cared more about the money than he did about the man, so he answered quickly that he would be very glad to accommodate the man if he were well paid; so the traveller went in, and as he was bired he went to bed. The miser meantime had been watching the

The miser meautime had been watching the man's satchel with a great deal of interest, and hoping there was money in it, for he intended to rob the man after he had gone to sleep. The time soon came; the man was asleep. And the miser took the satchel that was laying beside the bed, and opened it with the key that hung to the handle of the satchel. He unlocked it, and tried to open it but it did not open easily, so he caught hold of the handles and pulled it asunder, as he did so there was a frightin exasunder, as he did so there was a frightful ex-plosion and the traveller leaped from the bed. But the light had gone out, so he groped around in the dark till his foot struck something, and he fall over the dead body of the miser, now mangled almost beyond recognition. Thus the coverious man paid the price of avarice by death.

TO-DAY AND TO MORROW.

To-morrow is only to-day carried forward The future to a man in a middle or mature life will contain very little not now to be found in hissoul. To-morrow is only a point in the river a little nearer the sea. The same water flows there that flowed a hundred miles above. It is there that howed a hindred miles above. It is a sad thing when one must confess for himself, that these passing hours are a photograph of the remainder of life. To morrow will be only to-day rolled on, and when maturity has fully come, this worship of to morrow should be given up, and the full significance of the present should burst pon the intellect and soul.

Old Lady(to street gamin)-You don't chew tobacco, do you, little boy ! Little boy-

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