MONSIGNORE PARRELLY.

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Ranquet Tendered to Him by the Citizens and Clergy at the City Hotel.

A LARGE AND SELECT GATHERING-ALL CLASSES OF THE COMMUNITY REPRE-SENTED-ABLE AND ENTERTAINING SPEECHES -ADMIXTURE OF SONG AND SENTIMENT.

The Kingston Whig.

The banquet tendered to Mgr. Farrelly and intended to do him additional honor, took place in the City Hotel last evening, and was one of the most successful festive events which has taken place in Kingston for a long time. The assemblage num-bered over one hundred and fifty, and embraced the leading representatives of all classes of society. Dr. Sullivan pre-sided in a most regrecable manner. On his sided in a most "greeable manner. On his right were seated the guest of the evening, Mgr. Farrelly, and Mayor Pense; on his, left the Bi-hop of Hong Kong and the Bi-hop of Kingston. The vice-chairs were occupied by Messrs. W. Power and Jere-miah Meagher. All the members of the company we cannot name. Very noticeable, however, amongst those pre-sent were the delegates from Belleville. noticeable, however, amongst those present were the delegates from Belleville, Messrs. A. Robertson, M. P. P., E. McMahon, M. A., Prof. Denys, Ex-Ald. John Doyle, Thomas Boyeur, Ald. R. Costello, P. O'Brien, T. O'Hagan, B. L. and P. P. Lynch. These were seated near to Mgr. Farrelly, their devoted pastor. The clergy present were, besides the bishops named, Fathers Stanton, Westport; Donoghue, Erinsville; Lonergan, Montreal, Spratt, Wolfe Island; Walsh, Toledo: O'Connell, —; and Twohey, Fogan and Kelly, of the city. Three of these priests studied classics at the Lindray schools during the time the Monsignore was stationed there, time the Monsignore was stationed there, and they had a particular delight in seeing their old spiritual adviser so highly honored by the Pope and Churc's and people. The leading laymen in attendance were: Messrs. A. Gunn, M. P. P., Judge Price, Sleriff Ferguson, John Creighton, Col. Twitchell, T. H. McGuire, W. Harty

M. Fianagan, James and Joseph Swift, C. Bermingham, John McNaughton, Dr. Hickey, J. Noble, Dr. Phelan, A. H. nlan, W. M. Drennan, Bros. Howard and Jerome, Geo. Creeggan, J. MacManus, J. F. McDermott, J. S. Wood, O. Tierney, J. Halligan, Z. Prevost, D. Donohue, E. Steacy, P. Walsh, E. Hickey, M. Haddi-gan, J. O'Brien, Pierce Browne, James Browne, T. Ronan, H. Harbe k. J. Kelly, R. Waldron R. W. Rigney, M. Morrison, R. Waldron R. Gardiner, T. Gardiner, W. Sullivan (Deputy Warden Kingston Penitentiary), M. Dolan, James Hickey, B. McCallum, W. McMeberger, 1988. McMahon, et al. ROOM'S APPEARANCE AND MUSIC.

The dining room was enlarged for the occasion, and had two rows of tables running the entire length. The spread was of superior quality and it was served in excellent style. The adornments of the festive boards were very noticeable. "Ceade Mille Failthe" was displayed at the north end of the hall. The room was decorated with bunting, which was boped up in an attractive way. In the portion of the building usually devoted to the office the band of "B" B stery was stationed, and (the tolding doors being opened) during the night it rendered a

selection of popular airs.

APOLOGIES FROM ABSENT ONES. relly, and hoped he would long enjoy the distinguished honor and dignity condistinguished honor and dignity con-ferred upon Him by His Holiness the

TOARTING THE SUPREME PONTIFF. The Chairman said there had been a great many successors of the Fisherman, but none occupied a deeper place in the affections of the Canadian people than the present Supreme Pontiff. By Catholies he was regarded as the next seconds. was regarded as the most sacred personage in the world, the living representa-tive of the founder of the Church. Those present would not fail to accord reverence to one who had been elected ruler of millions of souls of various nationalities. He occupied the throne, not as the result of an political intrigue, but by reason of the purity of his life, the dignity of his character, and the profundity of his learn-ing. The toast was highly honored, the the band playing a suitable selection.

TRIBUTE TO OUR QUEEN.

In doing "The Queen" honor the Chairman took occasion to sa that in loyalty to Her Majesty no people exceeded the Canadians, no people were more de voted, no people were more anxious to maintain monarchical institutions. They felt proud of the Queen because of her upright life and court. She had discharged her duties as Queen, wife and mother well, and therefore her health was cordially received. Having honored the spiritual power, he now called upon those present to honor the temporal power on

rth. (Applause)
Band and chorus—"God Save the Queen.

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. The Chairman, in giving this sentiment, said when the American people were in distress the Canadian were profuse with their sympathy. Canadians were conwith the Americans by several ties, particularly by consanguinity and affinity. They were the same people after all, and they desired to live on terms of

the greatest friendship and affection. (Cheers and 'Yankee Doodle.'')
Col. Twitchell said it would be more in accordance with his feelings to simply thank them and sit down, but unfortunately when he came to Kingston he com-menced to talk and he had never found the proper time to correct that error. He said he had been raised in a section of the United States so remote from a Cathhurch that he had almost became a man before he had seen a priest. As a result of his early reading he had become impressed with the idea that a priest was a very dangerous man. (Laughter.) Of course further reading and study and experience had modified this opinion, although he still clung to the belief that in loyalty the Protestant was superior to the

Rome upon their flag its people did not exhibit the same veneration for it that Protestants did. Well, the national troubles came. Stars were fading from the banner, states were rising from rebellion, the authority of the seal of lion, the authority of the general Govern-ment was disputed by nearly one-half the population, in fact the very existence of the Union was in danger. All good citizens who loved human freedom as against human slavery, all who loved a common country against one dismembered, all who loved legal authority as against authority acquired by rebellion, were called upon to assist the Government in keeping the Union together. To accomplish this purpose there had to be a sacrifice of the blood of some of the best citizens. They all furnished that cement; the Catholics furnished their quota, and to-day the American flag floats over a country united, American flag floats over a country united, happy and prosperous, leaving no bar to political preferment, no church which claimed a monopoly of loyalty. (Applause) Speaking of the late President Garfield he said the country could never know what a great loss it had suffered by his death, but in consequence of it, and by the sympathy extended by the nations of the world, men within a few days had been brought nearer together. brought nearer together in a common brotherhood and friend-hip than ordinary means could have accomplished in a cen tury. (Applause.) It was especially gra-tifying to observe the Protestant court of England and the Catholic court of Spain joining to do honor to their lost President. He hoped this was an indication that the advanced men of all Gov ernments, all peoples, all societies and churches, were determined to unite upon one common platform in sustaining legal authority whether it came from the King

or the people. (prolonged applause)
GOVERNOR-GENERAL—ARMY AND NAVY.
The Chairman gave the Governor-General, who had a great anxiety to become acquainted with Canadian affairs and whose recent trip across the continent had been of great benefit in an immigration

or the

sense.
Band—"Campbells are coming."
The Chairman then proposed the Army,
Navy, and Volunteers. He knew little of
military matters. He had once been ap-Navy, and Volunteers. He knew little of military matters. He had once been appointed surgeon of a militia corps, but there was talk of trouble at the time and a disbandment followed. (Laughter) Their wives were willing that they should go to the front but all had their lives insured, and the companies refused to pay the policies if fatality happened them. (Renewed laughter.) As for the militin now the men were a pacific lot so far as he could judge. The navy was in Great Britain, and they felt happy as long as the country would be protected by it free of cost.

Band-"Red, White and Blue." Mr. Creeggan sang—"Rule Brittania."
Sheriff Ferguson, being called upon, leclined to answer for either the army or navy. He belonged to a set of old fog ies known as the Sedentary Force.
RECEPTION OF MGR. PARRELLY.

The Chairman said his next toast was one to which all other were preliminary one to which all other-were preliminary and all following it subsidiary. It was that of "Our Guest." (Applause.) The people of Kingston have upon several oc casions given Mgr. Farrelly ample evidence of the kindly feeling entertained towards him and of their appreciation of the services rendered by him. During the 30 years which that gentleman had officient descriptions of the services in the services of the se APOLOGIES FROM ABSENT ONES.

Mr. T. H. McGuire, who acted as Secretary read apologies for absentees from Mr. G. A. Kirkpatrick, M. P., Dr. Grant, Mayor Patterson, Mr. T. Holden, Police Magistrate, and Ald. D. Holden of Bellewille, and Mr. Calvin, M. P. P. All wille, and Mr. Calvin, M. P. P. All willed the people testified their regard for him, and when he returned the death first of Bishop Horan and again of the lamented Bishop O'Brien, his former yellow will be a sentiment, the scene was extraordinary. He observed that the occasion was really a Catholic and ecclesiastical one, the honouring of a priest who had been Elevated Bishop O'Brien, his former yellow will be a catholic and ecclesiastical one, the honouring of a priest who had been Elevated Bishop O'Brien, his former yellow will be a catholic and ecclesiastical one, the honouring of a priest who had been Elevated Bishop O'Brien, his former yellow will be a catholic and ecclesiastical one, the honouring of a priest who had been Elevated Bishop O'Brien, his former yellow will be a catholic and ecclesiastical one, the honouring of a priest will be a catholic and ecclesiastical one, the honouring of a priest will be a catholic and ecclesiastical one, the honouring of a priest will be a catholic and ecclesiastical one, the honouring of a priest will be the lamented Bishop O'Brien, his former parishoners were delighted to welcome him and receive the benefit of his ministrations. He said it was particularly within the province of the clergy to promote harmony among the people, for religious differences were the most serious of all dissensions. Mgr. Farrelly had always acted with a view to preserve harmony, and he performed his duty not only to the satisfaction of is own people, but with the approbation and cordial endorsement of those differing from him in reli-gion. All denominations rejoiced that Mgr. Farrelly had been honored by the Pope through their beloved Bi-hop. He (Mgr. F.) had worn the soutene for 30 years worthily; he hoped he would live long to wear the purple with equal credit. Chairman said he hoped further honors were in store for their

Chorus-"For He's a Jolly Good Fel-

REPLY OF THE GUEST OF THE EVENING Mgr. Farrelly said, in reply, that the position which he occupied that evening position which he occupied that evening was one of giest honour, but it was also embarrassing to him. He found himself surrounded by all grades and classes of men of the good old city, his first love of a young priest. Here he beheld the most cultured in literature of Kingston as well as of his own beautiful little City of the Bay. (Applause.) The bench as well as the bar were represented, the Senate and the forum, the Local Legislature and the House of Commons, the pulpit and press all assembled through the kindness o friends to do him honour. (Applause.) He saw sitting side by side the statesman. the scholar, the litterateur, the educated mechanic, and the hard toiling, prosperous, artisan, united in paying tribute to an humble citizen. Above all and before all he saw present a prince of the church far away Hong Kong, and near him his own immediate superior, the most Right Rev. Dr. Cleary. (Loud applause.) All these circumstances tended to embar rass him greatly and make it impossible rass him greatly and make it impossible for him to deliver such a speech as was expected from him. If he had the oratorical ability of some gentlemen he might essay to till them of how much he felt the honor that had been conferred upon him. (Applause.) Why had they thus assembled? Was it because of any merit of his? Was it because of any thing does by him as a hundle gentlement. thing done by him as a humble ecclesias tic? Was it because of any distinction won by his pen or voice? Was it because of any benefit he had conferred upon the No, but simply and solely because id been selected for elevation by the city? Holy Father, and the honour he conferred was appreciated equally as much as if it came from Her Gracious Majesty the came from Her

him a prelate of his household. He was without merit himself, being simply a poor humble priest, pledged to save his people, but while doing so he was interested in creating and spreading a good feeling among the people and making them love one another. He thanked all for the compliment paid him, especially the chairman and committee, and his the chairman, and committee, and his Bishop, who joined with the citizens in extending him their congratulations. (Loud cheers.) Song—Mr. Fitzsimmons, "God Bless

You, Kathleen." You, Kathleen."

THE BISHOP OF KINGSTON.

The Chairman toasted the Bishop of Kingston. He spoke of the intense satisfaction which the appointment of the present occupant of the Episcopal throne had given. Of course his future was yet before him but since course to be given. before him, but since coming to the city he had shown a desire to promote har-mony among the people, and the general welfare of the city. He was sure to continue to do so, to the advancement of the material as well as spiritual interests of the city. Here the Chairman intimated that the clergy lectured the laity some-times, and so he felt justified in giving times, and so he felt justified in giving them a hint to the effect that though the salvation of the soul was their chief concern, sometimes it was not a bad idea to pay a little attention to he condition of the body. What he had done was an au-gury of what he might be expected to do in the future. One thing he was glad to see—that the Bishop was acquiring a knowledge of the spiritual, social, and political status of the nearly in order to political status of the political status of the people in order to exercise a more luminous judgment on matters coming officially before him. (The toast was en husia-tically received.)

A VERY ELOQUENT SPEECH.

His Lordship Bi-hop Cleary was exceedingly thankful for the eloquent way in which his health had been proposed, and for the warm manner in which the toast had been received. He thanked them for the appreciation expressed for the little things he had done for the public good since coming among them. These things were accepted as an augury for the future, and he hoped their expectations would not be disap Nothing could exceed the warmth disappointed. reception given him on his arrival at Kingston, Protestants as well as Catholics, not only of this city, but of the surround ing cities and towns, testifying by their ning cities and towns, testifying by their public acts, private visits, and various kindnesses, that he was welcomed to a home among them, and that he had a warm place in their hearts. Everything to make him feel that he was not He referred to the recent public meeting in the City Hall, called for the purpose of allowing the citizens to give an expres-sion of their sympathy for the American nation in the bereavement which it suf fered by the sad, untimely death of President Garfield. On that occasion when he and his clergy entered the hall the assemblage rose, and business was suspended until they became seated; and he remarked that in a part of the country the majority of whose population was Protestants, such a reception was an evidence of a civilization which he did not expect to find. (Applause.) He regarded that occasion as remarkable, as affording a manifestation of the peace and genuine Christian feeling which prevailed among the citizens. When they considered the peculiarity of the assemblage before him

yet notwithstanding this fact the various professions, the mercantile community and all grades of society, were represented, the gathering being such as would adorn any table. And all were delighted and glad to pay homage to one who had for-merly lived and labored in Kingston. This was testimony of a high degree of civilization. This amity, existing among the people, was a benefit to society and the city; it was a treasure, a social treasure, "which," said he, "God preserve long among you." (Cheers.) He referred to the influence which a bishop and his clergy had among the people, and for himself and his priests he would say, or rather promise—and he hoped they would never be disappointed—th tas long as he had breath and held office he would be in favor of peace and good will, and would not be one to cast the brand of disse. sion among men. (Appleuse.) They lived in a free country, and they should recognize it as such. No man should quarrel with his neighbor because he expressed a different and free opinion on public matters.

If one wished to deny a statement he should sustain it by argument and in a constitutional way. If he had a crievance he had as much right to express his sore ness of soul as a sick man had to express the soreness of his body. In a free country, however, the honest man should be open to ergument. In any occurring dif ferences it should be opinion against opinion, argument against argument, and nind against mind. Therefore he should never quarrel with any man because he believed he had a grievance; if necessary he would meet him with argument, noth ing more. Such was the rule of a free The expression of good will country. towards the ecclesiastical body to which he belonged, and of which he was the head in this Diocese he regarded as a testimony to the course of conduct observed by him and his predecessors. They had, he thought, been good citizens, loval to the constitu

tion, and they were desirous of PRESERVING AND MAINTAINING PEACE. He trusted that he would preserve the dignity of his office so long as he lived, and he would also defend it, and he hoped no one would seek to deprive him of those rights and liberties which all men should have in a free country. All men were equal so far as good conduct in life and good reason in argument were concerned. He esteemed the expressions of good will towards him on several occasions as a compliment not to him personally but to the office which he held, and nothing would please him better as he went to the grave than to have the conviction that he left a monument of good works performed for the benefit of the city. That would be his aim, and with the blessing of God, he

he had thought the typical priest a dangerous man, that study and experience had modified his early opinions, and that during the war he had found that the Catholic was as willing as the Protestant to contribute his quota of blood to cement the Union. He was glad to hear these admissions as a way in the position of the missions, as a man in the position of the Consul did not speak by random; and he Consul did not speak by random; and he further took the utterances of Colonel Twitchell to be the feelings of the people of the country he represented in Canada. He went on to illustrate the position of the Catholics in so f r as they recognized authority, whether monarchical or republican. He said the feeling had animated some men that be ause the Catholic Church was by divine constitution monarchical was by divine constitution monarchical therefore it was in favor of such governments and institutions rather than those of a republic. There never was a greater error. Any honest historian would tell them that. The Catholic Church supported those who held the sceptre of authority, whether obtained by hereditary means or vote of the people. Once this authority was constitutionally established it was obeyed and respected by the Church, because, he said, "all power is from God, and the person legitimately vested with it is the delegate of God, who alone can give to man authority to bind the conscienof his fellowmen. The power resides radically in the people, as an essential attribute of social existence; but since life must be organized, the subject of this divinely ordained power must be some one or more persons selected by the community to whom Cal he left the absolute whom God has left the choice in the present Dispensation. The person or persons thus selected hold authority directly from God, and must exercise it as a trust from God for the benefit of the ommunity; to God it reverts again should community; to God it reverts again should he | er-ist in employing it for the detriment of society. He alluded to the monarchical opinion that was formerly entertained in respect to the divine right of kings and queens to rule—and by divine right (hate ful, odious word) it was meant that be cause a man or woman was born in a palace, and rocked in a silver cradle, by

virtue of his or her inheritance could CLAIM ABSOLUTE, IRRESPONSIBLE DOMINION OVER THE PEOPLE

The Catholic Church never said yes to the assertion; on the contrary, during the reign of El zabeth, when that doctrine prevailed in England, the one who was foremost in arguing against it was a car dinal who said that it was contrary to the law of God, and laid down the principle that no man could assume authority unles it came through the people. He cited the case of King James, that royal pedant, that robber of Ulster, who laid down the doctrine of Kingship by divine right, and held that the people should not remon-strate nor resist any of his royal behests. He wrote a book setting forth his views. Who took up the right of the people? A Jesuit named Francis Suarez, of Portugal, one of the most learned men of the day, whose many works were in their libraries. He wrote from his cell against James, and although bimself under an absolute monarchy declared that no king on earth ever had any power to rule over the people except that power came through the people as a trust to him. King James could not silence the Jesuit's argument, and what happened? He sentenced the latter's book to be hung in the square of London by the common hangman. (Laughter.) He proceeded to note what Cardinal Laughton did in demanding the charter from King John, and the assistance rendered by Louis XVI, and Catholic conce to America when the liberty of the Republic was threatened in the time of Washington. The speaker referred to the republics of Venice and Genoa, fostered and controlled in the ages of faith by the was it not the spirit of commercial enter-prise and national glory, developed to the highest degree in the Catholic republic of Genoa that fired the soul of her noble son, Christopher Columbus, with the grand idea and grander achievement of the task that gave this Western Continent to society of nations. In conclusion, after having shown that the Catholics were always de sirous of freedom, of observing the right, whether of a monarchy or republic, when fixed by society and sanctioned by God, he said he would be surprised if ever it was said that a Catholic priest was not as loyal to the United States as any Protestant clergyman. In the neighboring republic as in France, the Church was loyal to xisting authority. He asked which did the think the late Pope liked best, the French republic under Thi rs or the empire under Napoleon? Whatever Government, by proper means, was adopted by the people, to it allegance would be paid by the spiritual power. He resumed his seat amic applause, but not before he joined with the assembly in offering his congratu-

lations to Monsignor Farrelly, whom he wished long life and much happiness. A VOICE PROM HONG KONG. The Chairman toasted the Bishop Hong Kong, hoping that he enjoyed the fellowship he had formed, and that what ne had lost in eating he would make up

in drinking. (Laughter and applause and bumpers followed.) The visiting bishop thanked the comthe reception, and said he was delighted to see the amity existing between the different creeds. One idea advanced by the Chairman, he said, was practised in China. When one wanted to know if the other was well, hetenquired, "Did you eat your rice?" because if he fasted he could not feel well. Judged by the same standard he had not felt so well since he left China, he had not for a long time eaten so heartily. (Loud laughter.)

DOMINION AND LOCAL PARLIAMENTS. In response to the toast of the Dominion and Local Parliaments, from Vice-Chair man Meager, Mr. A Gunn spoke of the cares which now fall lightly upon the legislator, thanks to the excellency of church and school training by which all classes were cemented and intelligently and the return of prosperity throughout

the continent.
Mr. Robinson, M. P. P., of Belleville, was equally well received with our own member, and bore witness to the pleasure it gave the Belleville delegation to join in the demonstration to the popular priest whose elevation gave them so much plea-

tial arder of her sons. His speech was A COMPLIMENT TO THE CLERGY.

Mr. Win. Power, from the other Vice-Chair, proposed "The Clergy," speaking of its zeal and self denying efforts from the days of Pere Marquette down. Father Lonergan, of Montreal, made an

affecting reply, feeling deeply moved to respond for his brethren among friends, the memory of whose kindness should never be blotted out from his heart so long as there was a throb in it. He most warmly congratulated his former associate

nere upon his elevation.

Father Stanton briefly acknowledged the toast, and Father Twohy was also called upon and offered the congratula-tions of the priests also. He spoke feelingly and thankfully of the regard shown in Kingston to the priesthood.

PACULTIES OF LAW AND MEDICINE. Mr. R. W Shannon, in a humorous rein, proposed "The Faculties of Law and Medicine"

Judge Price made an eloquent and beautiful response, dwelling upon the efforts of Monsignore Farrelly to promote harmony of creeds, and picturing the gradual rising of the mists of bigotry and prejudice from the people of Canada. He instanced this by the very occasion itself. Thirty years ago he and his Protestant friends could scarcely have joined in peace with their Roman Catholic fellowcitizens. Yet they were fraternizing that evening in a way that looked as distance between the Ritualistic Catholic and the staid Presbyterian was but divided by the narrowest bounds of molern evan-

to hope for. Messrs, En Messrs. Eugene McMahon, of Belleville, and T. H. Maguire, of Kingston, replied for the Bar in the witty way in which lawyers treat the subject.

Dr. Phelan answered for the Medicos.

gelism. From an unsuilied bench and a

oly and earnest clergy Canada had much

MAYOR AND CORPORATION. The Chairman, upon the toast of "Mayor and Corporation," paid tribute to that body and marked the Mayor as having

won much credit for a laborious discharge of his duty and an exceedingly popular and impartial reign.

His worship responded, congratulating the Rt. Rev. Prelate warmly as one of Kingston's sons and thanking him, on behalf of the people generally, for his efforts towards good citizenship, by following the paths trodden by the lameated Father Dollard and Bishops Horan and O'Brien followed up most agreeably by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Cleary. The Council would appreciate the compliment paid them, their only reward was the continued confidence of the people.

CONCLUDING FORMALITIES. "Our Guests" brought forth very happy emarks from Mr. O'Hagan and Ald. Cos

tello, of Belleville.
Mr. John Creighton proposed "The Press," and Mr. Shannon replied, claiming for it a liberal name, though controlled in Kingston by the one religion.

Monsignore Farrelly teasted the Chair-

nan and banquet committee, expressing deep obligation, and Dr. Sullivan a: d Mr. William Harty acknowledged it. were grateful for support given.

REPLYING FOR THE LADIES.

Mr. R. Gardiner replied to the toast as follows:

Mr. Chairman, my Lords and Gentlemen,—I feel highly honored in being
called on to respond to the toast of the
ladies, and surely no more delightful task could be imposed on any man. The only hesitation I have in doing so arises from the consciousness which I feel of my own incompetency to do justice to the subject, and this is increased when I feel how im measurably they are above us in all that elevates and enobles our nature. Burns must have been imbued with this spirit when he wrote the lines

" Her prentice hand she tried on man, And then she made the lassies, oh!"

But though I cannot speak of them with the experience of the gentleman who pro-posed the toast, I have still sufficient to appreciate their exalted virtues, and know how essential they are to our happiness Of woman's worth poets in every clim have written and sung their sweetest lays, and deemed it their highest reward if she but deigned to smile on their efforts. is her fair image which inspires the painter to portray on the cold canvass forms of matchless beauty, faces of angelic sweetness. Angels are painted fair o look like woman. From a like source touches with skilful hands the shapeless marble, and lo! there stands created at it were before us forms of exquisite grace and beauty, exciting our highest admirareal, who is there amongst us who does not at times revert to the home of his happy childhood and gratefully remember nder care of a dear mother, the love and affection of a fond sister. alone in the days of our prosperity tha they are our greatest happiness. misfortune threatens us, when sickness overtakes us and we lay down our weary neads in helpless exhaustion, what hand but woman's can so softly smooth our pillow? What step so light as hers, moving about in earnest anticipation of our every now whilst we are here in health enjoying the pleasures of this happy night, it i nothing else we can at least show her we are grateful for all she has done for us.

quiem service was held in Church, Montreal, on Tuesday, 11th inst. in memory of the late Mrs. O'Rourke, of Port Henry, U. S. The church was heavily draped in black, and the choir sang with fine effect the Dies Ira, the Libera, and other chants appropriate to the sacred ceremony. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Beaubien, of cote St. Paul, deacon, Rev. Father Ducharme as deacon, and Rev. Mr. Donnely as sub-deacon, Rev. Father Salmon and Rev. Father O'Rourke occupied seats in the sanctuary. The church was well filled, and amongst the large number present were many relatives and friends of the deceased lady. The teachers and pupils of St. Gabriel's Academy also assisted in

REQUIEM MASS -An anniversary re

GOD WHO IS RICH IN MERCY.

Father Faber

We want many things of God; we shall never cease to want many things of Him; when we possess Him in the incredible happiness of our grand eternity, though we shall possess Him we shall still want Him. It He were to me now, and, I had to say the one thing, only one, which I most wanted of Him, could I hesitate in my answer for one moment? Father! I want mercy, If I think of the past I want mercy; of the present, mercy; of the future, mercy ; of eternity, mercy. St. Paul, prisoner at Rom-, writes to the Ephesians, and calls God-God who is rich in mercy; this name of God is ex-ceedingly sweet; it sings in my ear like an angel's song: beautiful things came out of that marvelous mind of St. Paul's: none ever more beautiful than this—God

none ever more beautiful than this—God who is rich in mercy.

I. What is it for God to be rich—to be rich is to have superfluiry, more than we want. God more than He wants! What a thought! (1) The immensity of His treasures. (2) The variety of them. (3) Their delightfulness to creatures. Can God possibly create two things more insatiable than the spirit of an angel and the soul of a man? (4) His liberality. (5) But in mercy, St. Paul hints, eminently, unspeakably, unimaginably rich.

II. The inside of the treasury of God. (1) Creation—what a vastness it is, what

1). The finishe of the treasury of God.

(1) Creation—what a vastness it is, what an outpouring it was? (2) Grace, its beauty and abundance. (3) Mary with her sorrows, joys, glories, and dear offices.

(4) Jesus, with His immensities of Bethlehem, Nazareth, and Calvary. (5) The unsearchable magnificence of His own ever blessed self.

III. Mercy sweetening life. (1) Are we in trouble about our past life? Hark, how sweet that apostolic voice! Listen! it is an angel singing. Rich in mercy! (2) Trouble about past vileness? The very wild flowers from the earth breathe forth the words, the silence tingles into a sound. and articulates rich in mercy. It is like one of those beams of God which sometimes fall athwart the darkness of our prayer. (3) Trouble about those we love, whom we have long prayed for, and who seem past prayer? Rich in mercy! Blessed be St. Paul for that lucky order, or rather, blessed be the Holy Ghost for that tender inspiration! (4) Trouble about hose faults come pertinaciously our dead w our dead whose faults come pertinaciously to mind? Rich in mercy! (5) A death to die, and a judgment to go through? These are panics such as to be almost infallible. Rich in mercy. Yes! in a torture of believing love, we cry, it is the utterancy of our human faith, rich in mercy. mercy.

IV. We often talk of a thing we know

till it strikes us that we do not know it. Familiarity has a way of making things strange to us. What is mercy? What an unanswerable question! but let us try to answer it. (1) It is all the wants of the creature satisfied in one. (2) It is all this; difficulties answered and turned into God put into one. (4) It is all the sweetness of God put into one. (4) It is the beautifulness of God to us: 1. Power become gentle. 2. Wisdom dissolved into kindness. 3. Magnificence made tender. 4. Justice grown indulgent. 5. Love's de-light in us, fidelity to us, inability to do without us. (5) Oh, no! mercy is for more tender than all this; look up into God, wait awhile till your eyes get accustomed to the blaze, look up to His highest heights, gaze into His deepest depths there now, you see mercy. Oh, how un-utterably beautiful! and you may read name God cave to when He gave it the songs of the angels thundered round the throne as they had never done before—Thou shalt call His name Jesus; for He shall save His people from their sins.

All this is incredible: it is incredible; but faith manages to believe many in-credible things. If all this be true, what credible things. If all this be true, what becomes of the justice and sanctity of God? I do not know, I cannot think, ! must not question. Sin is encouraged; I hope not; but if men take scandal with the justice of God, no wonder they take scandal with the mercy of God; for it is more excessive, more unexpected, more out of place, more unaccountable. Go out of place, more unaccountable. God must see to it. God must provide. I grant it is a difficulty, a miracle, a secret, a mystery; but to fait's one phrase, which St. Peter invented, and which I will put alongside of that word of St. Paul's on which I have been commenting, one phrase unlocks the whole, answers the whole illuminates the whole —the whole whole, illuminates the whole, -the whole church is sounding it to day as through a silver trumpet:—The Precious Blood!

LOCAL NEWS.

The body of Mr. A. J. Watson, a wellknown commercial traveller of this city was found in Niagara River on Wednesday last. He was brought to this city and consigned to his last resting place. His death is a mystery.

A man named West charges Wm. and Robt Donnelly of Biddulph with attempting to burn Stanley, Dight & Co's mills. They were remanded, bail being accepted for their appearance.

Mr. D. Christie, of Kansas City, was driving into this city last Thursday night, when he was stopped on the road by two armed men who rifled his pockets, taking \$325. He does not know the parties and can give no clue to their identity, as the

night was very dark. As Mrs. John Parkinson was crossing the Richmond Street crossing on Monday last she was run over by a passing train, and had both feet cut off. The lady lingered until Wednesday, when death put an end to her sufferings. She was over 75 years of age and was born in the county of Roscommon, Ireland. She resided in this city for upwards of forty years.

FATHERS WALSH AND CARNYN.

Rev. Fathers Walsh and Carnyn, who completed their ecclesiastical studies in Rome some months ago, and were ordained for the diocese of London, arrived in their new home last week. On Sunday Rev. Father Carnyn sang High Mass in St. Peter's Cathedral.

Lady Frances Evelyn Bertie, daughter of Lord Abingdon, has joined the Church of Rome and entered the novitiate of a con-