## The Franciscan Order.

(By an Old Subscriber.)

THE THIRD ORDER OF PENANCE AND ORIGIN.

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The simplicity characteristic of all works of the Almighty was seldom shown more clearly than by the circumstances leading to the foundation of the Third Order. Saint Francis, in one of his tours through Tuscany, had the pleasure of meeting an old friend of his youthful days, the merchant, Luchesius. This man,formerly known for his avarice and passionate, uncontrollable attachment to a society, in his vicinity, distinguished for its mockery of all things holy, and whose teachings tended towards the extinction of religious faith,-this man, becoming con verted; henceforth, proved himself the edification and good example his fellow-citizens by his untiring practice of the Christian virtues. He gave abundantly to the poor, took care of the sick in hospitals;- his home was open to the stranger and all pilgrims, to whom he gave proof the greatest and most touching hospitality. His worthy spouse, Bonna Donna,-also, experiencing a change of heart,-from being opposed to all these works of mercy, came animated with a desire to emulate, even to outdo her companion in his good and noble undertakings At this juncture, after consultation; they requested Saint Francis, whose fame and renown was well known to both, to trace out a rule of life, ap propriate to their condition. Shortly afterwards Francis, arriving in thi house, already sanctified by its many charities, said to these new disciple which Heaven had sent him: "I have for some time thought of instituting a Third Order, wherein married per sons could serve God in a perfect manner; and I believe you could not do better than enter it." Determining to follow the advice of the saint, Luchesius and Bonna Donna begged to be admitted into the new institu tion. Francis made them adopt; for costume a modest and simple brown habit with a cord, containing several knots, to encircle their waist; also enjoining on them the practice of different exercises of piety, until the was completed. He initiated several others around. Florence also in the same mode of living. The next year saw the rule of the Third Order completed, and in use by these good people; who, confiding in the greatness, ability and wisdom of its holy founder, had already placed themselves under his spiritual guid

In this way the holy rule of the Third Order of St. Francis, applying o men and women living in the world, was first put into practice In A. D. 1221, the first congrega tions were convened and established by that, great and saintly philosoph er the Seraphic Patriarch of the Friars Minor. All honor to the Seraphic Francis! If a tree be known by its fruit, where can the equal of this sublime institution and its great good and immense work be found!!! This Order instituted for living amid the difficulties and tials world, continually exposed to sin and temptation: this Order goualby no other organization in the Church: either in its methods which have proved so very successful promoting Gdd's greater glory the closer observance of His la ing more canonizations secured by Oh! what a consolation it must have been to its holy founder, to know before he died, that this Third Or-der was commended and approved by Popes Honorius III., Innocent III., Popes Honorius III., Innocent III., and Gregory, IX. From its very foundation Saint Francis was zealous for the development and prosperous future of this grand work, attending the meetings, uniting and presiding at the assemblies, devoting his time and attention to its success, equally

ance.

Orders. During his long sufferings and excruciating agonies, St. Francis continually recommended to Our Lord not alone contemporary Tertians, but also those to follow them to the end of time. And at the hour of death, he called down God's blessings on them; then, calculating with prophetic vision the treasure grace, the immense resources of salvation provided to coming genera-tions, he gave thanks to his Divine Master for having made him the instrument by which such incalculable good was to be done. What a grand, inspiring sight? How productive of happiness to the dying martyr, midst his dreadful sufferings? If the experience of the past be any criteand we think it should be that institution began by very few small town in Tuscany, nearly 700 years ago, now developed into several millions, situated all over the world, under all climes, speaking all languages, men and women, poor and rich, in all conditions, who are continually endeavoring to serve mighty God, under the rule of the Third Order of Penance, with their whole hearts, whole soul, whole minds and whole strength, must have been a source of the greatest consolation to St. Francis about to appear before His maker.

as to that of the First and

Having developed so rapidly up to the present, how many more millions will it number and what the corresponding, inestimable benefits to be derived therefrom before the Archangel sounds the final trumpet call?

It is now a well known axiom accepted by all; that organization, method is the great secret of success in all enterprises, religious or otherwise; such being the case, where can practical Catholics, living in the world, procure the practical means and, aids of living up to their religion and its requirements better than by belonging to the Third Order of Penance, the Third Order of Saint Francis. That Order which has called forth the praise and commendation of so many Popes, 200 bulls being issued in its favor. That Order, whose gfory is increased by the canonization of many thousands of its, beloved members. That Order, destined for the regeneration of Catholicity, according to opinion of our Holy Father, the present Pope. That Order, of which Leo XIII. himself is and has been a member for many years; and, whose great and numberless advantages he has an intimate knowledge. That Order, whose glory is increased advises all Catholics to belong to, as furnishing a safe and certain means of ensuring salvation. What better or greater authority is needed to counsel, to commend than Christ's Vicar on earth, the venerable and eloved successor of Saint Peter?

It is unnecessary to add anything more, knowing that your readers principally, are descendants of that race, who, persecuted and from their loved Emerald Isle, carried the Faith and planted its seed in foreign lands all over the globe It is sufficient they should know the advantage offered to members of the Third Order to appreciate them, and become a part of that glorious army, whose aim is the Glory of God and the salvation of souls

(To be continued.)

### NOTES OF INTEREST

Monsignor Merry del Val, whose member, and who went to London to tion, is descended from John Merry. a member of an old Waterford fam ily, who settled in Spain in the early part of the last century.

Sir Nicholas O'Connor, G.C.B., British Ambassador at Constantino-ble, has entered on his fifty-hinth year. Sir Nicholas claims descent from Roderic, last Milesian King of Ireland. He had been Minister Peking and Ambassador in Russis before having his present important appointment.

The vacancy caused in the governing body of the Catholic University Medical School, Dublin, by the death of Dr. More-Madden, has been filled up by the appointment of Dr. Mi-chael F. Cor, F.R.C.P.I., Senator of the Royal University and Physician to St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin.

late Archbishop Eyre of Glasgow, Scotland, as shown by the inventory lodged with the Sheriff Clerk of Len-arkshire, is slightly over a million dollars.

## ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI'S LETTER

Previous to His Departure for Rome.

clergy, with a request that they should communicate its contents to the faithful of their parishes, was read in all the churches of the diocese on Sunday last:-

dear co-workers:-At the close of this month I shall undertake the journey which I have already an-nounced to you. I shall start for Rome to present the homage of veneration and filial piety to our Holy Father the Pope in this glorious year of his jubilee.

The profound impression which, five years ago, the interview the beloved Pontiff deigned to grant me, not been effaced. It seems ne that I see him sayto me with fatherly tenderness "Montreal, come, come, Monta Every from his lips during the time that I was near his august person have remained engraved in my heart. It was almost on the morrow of my consecration, and I was desirous of placing my episcopate under his protechis precious counsels. But when I left him it appeared to me as if I was bidding him a last good-bye, and if I would never behold him a gain here below, Leo XII(. is still that I shall present him. living, astonishing the world by his wonderful activity, so much so that ther this marvellous prolongation of be our humble jubilee gift. his life is not due to the supernatural agencies.

He has entered the twenty-fifth year of his reign; and from all parts of the Catholic universe pilgrims are flocking towards the Vatican. Leo XIII. receives them in his palace or the basilica of St. Peter; he blesses them and receives their homage with smiles: he mingles his thanksgiving with their songs of joy. For a venerable aged man in captivity this is a triumph such as Rome never peraps witnessed before. We admire in Leo XIII. that firmness of priniple which never flinches or bends; that spirit of conciliation and of sweetness which induces him to go to the furthest limits when it is a matter of preserving peace, and winning hearts; that tender piety and that lively faith which in these trouplesome times through which we are

The following is a translation of a passing, lead him to seek, in devoircular letter addressed by His tion to the Eucharist and the per-Grace Archbishop Bruchesi to his severing recitation of the Rosaly, the means of healing social ills; that love of letters, of poetry, and of art, which makes him encourage everywhere the talents and the efforts of genius. It can be said without fear of contradiction that Leo XIII. is the grandest figure of our time, as he is one of the mos illustrious popes that have occupied the Chair of St. Peter.

He invites us, bishops, whom he honors by giving them the title of friends, to go to him, and we well know with what a cordial welcome we will be received.

I am going to visit our common father; and I will be glad, dear fellow-workers, to offer him your sen timents of deep respect and unlimited submission: I shall tell him of the consolation which your devotedword that fell ness and zeal have brought to my soul since the Lord placed me your head, and I shall ask him to bless you and the faithful confided to your charge. He will also bless our seminary, our university, our col-leges, our schools, our charitable intion, and of inspiring myself' with stitutions, our religious communities, all the families in our diocese for it will be the whole diocese that I shall represent at his feet, it will he the homage of the whole diocese same time I shall present to, togephysical and moral strength, by his ther with Peter's Pence, the money taken up at the recent collection people are asking themselves whe- made in all our parishes; it will

> The two pastoral retreats will take place on the dates fixed in the Ordo, and will be presided over by Vicar-General, Mgr. Racicot, who during my absence will be the administra tor of the diocese.

My travelling companion will be Capon Davita We shall leave Montreal on the evening of July 27th to take the steamer to New York on the 29th.

I commend myself to your prayers and to those of all the faithful, and I ask you to be so kind as to recite sometimes for my intentions the prayers of the "Itinerary."

Accept the reiterated assurance of my most affectionate and devoted sentiment in Our Lord.

> PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

## Death of Mr. Terence P. Quinn. | MILLIONAIRE MACKAY DEAD

The death is announced of Mr.

John W. MacKay, the celebrated

millionaire, in London. It is stated

that he has bequathed large sums of

career is very interesting. John W.

Mackay was born in Dublin on Nov.

28, 1831. He moved with his family to New York in 1840, and learn-

ed the shipbuilding trade. In 1851

he went to California, where he at

once entered a mine, working with pick and shovel. In 1863 Mr. Mac-

Flood, O'Brien and Fair. In 1871

this famous mining quartette pur-

chased the site of the Bonanza ter-

ful source of ridicule in mining cir-

cles, nothing but financial disaster

fornia and Nevada can be made, but

A close frined and former private

secretary of his, said in an inter-

I don't suppose Mr. Mackay him

what he was worth.

self knew within \$20,000,000 of

was in such order and his arrange

ments were so carefully made that

everything will go on just as though

he were still alive. He was presi

dent of the Mackay-Bennett Cable

Company, president of the Postal

Telegraph Company, and president of the prospective Pacific Commer-

cial Cable Company, vice-president of the new \$7,000,000 sugar refinery

of Yonkers, N.Y., of which Mr. Gus

Spreckles is president, director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, di-

it will run up into the millions.

The enterprise was a fruit-

kay formed a partnership

ritory.

noney to Catholic institutions. His



St. Anicet, July 21.

ish of St. Anicet has sustained a severe loss in the death of Mr. Terence P. Quinn, who died at his residence in "Newfoundout," on 15th inst., after an illness of ten which he bore with Christian patience. Mr. Quinn was 54 years He was greatly beloved by all who had the happiness of being acquainted with him. He was truly a man of sterling integrity and Cath olic principles, as was well evidenced on the 18th inst. by the large con-course of neighbors and friends who accompanied his remains to the par-ish Church and to the cefficiery at St. Anicet, where they now feet, awaiting the resurrection of the just Mr. Quinn was one of the churchwardens of the parish Church, and true to that spirit so characteristic of the Irish race evinced a deep and of the Irish race evinced a deep and enthusiastic interest in the parish of which is he was such an esteemed and worthy member. He leaves a wife and eight children to mourn his loss, besides five brothers and four sisters, one of the latter being a nun, and known as Sister St. Aniest in religion.—R.I.P.

The "True Witness" offers to the numbers of the bereaved family its nost sincere sympathy in their hour

County, the Coleman tract of about 1,500 acres in and adjacent to the sity of San Rafael, and 3,000 acres of timber land in Mendocino County He owned several thousand acres woodland in Nevada between Rend owned the Postal Telegraph building, a sixteen-story structure, he was the largest owner of Commercial Cable Company's building, a 21-story structure, and the property adjacent to it. He owner "Territorial Enterprise," a news paper at Virginia, Nevada. Mackay owns the palatial house in vhich he died in London.

#### LATE MRS. JOHN O'BRIEN

In San Francisco Mr. Mackay own-

ed half the Nevada block, the Grand Opera House and the big lot at the

south-east corner of Market and Fourth streets. He owned, together

with Mr. Flood, the Buriburi ranch

of about 1,000 acres in San Mateo

Another old resident of Montreal passed away, this week, to her reward at the ripe old age of 73 years, in the person of Mrs. John O'Brien, widow of the late John O'Brien, and mother of Messrs. Charles, Joseph and Hugh O'Brien, of this city, and John O'Brien, of New London, Conn. Deceased was well known in St. Ann's parish, and was noted for her piety and zeal in all that concerned her religion and nationality. Possessed of a gentle and kindly disposition she made many friends during her long residence in this city. The funeral which took place on

Wednesday, to St. Ann's Church, was striking evidence of the esteem in which the deceased was held, and a marked expression of sympathy to her sons, all of whom are earnest and tireless workers in Irish Catholics ranks in Montreal.-R.I.P.

#### Late Miss Flora Cunningham

We regret to announce the death of an admirable and enthusiastic member of St. Patrick's parish, in the person of Miss Flora Cunningham, who had only attained her 22nd year. Miss Cunningham had heen ill only for a brief period of 12 days when the end came. She was well known in the parish, and is mourned by a large circle of friends. The funeral was held on Thursday afternoon from the residence of her mother, on Plateau street, and was

## Rhodes and the Church

A new light has been thrown upon the many sided character of that strange man, the late Cecil Rhodes. In a letter to an English secular pa per a friend of his writes:

"I was sitting next Mr. Rhodes at a large dinner and our conversation turned on religious Rhodes expressed himself in strongly eulogistic terms of the Roman Cath olic Church. He said: 'I have a great admiration for the Roman Catholic Church; it is, in my opinion, struck and over \$110,000,000 were added to the world's stock of precious metals. No accurate estimate of Mr. Mackay's holdings in Caligreat a respect and so keen an miration for them as a body, that I take off my hat to them, each and all. It is not so much what they do, or what they say; it is what they are that has impressed me so

## WHAT THE IRISH CENSUSTELLS!

The Irish census returns have been presented to the Britisl Parliament constitute a forcible con demnation of the grievances from which the Green Isle suffers. They show that during the past half cen tury over 3,000,000 persons have emigrated from Ireland, 80 per cent. having gone to the United States. It having gone to the United States. It is to be earnestly hoped that the flow of emigration from the old land will soon cease, and that better conditions will prevail. The Dominion of Canada would have been benefited it 50 per cent of those exiles had immigrated hither. And perhaps the immigrants would have done better in having state-aided Catholic schools for their children. from Ha vala to Santiago, in Cuba. He was o't o't the largest owners of the Winte 100 Copper Company, of Mackey, Hallo. He was interested with Mr. Charles D. Lane in the Wild Goose Minnig Company at Nome. He was heavily interested in the Spra gue Elevator and Electrical Works of New York.

# Religion in Labors' Ranks.

(By an Occasional Contributor.)

"A Workingman's Church" is the latest product of the "private judgtheory introduced by the disciples of Martin Luther. It is, we are informed by the "Buffalo Express," being organized by labor unions in Marion, Indiana. The report says:-"The men who are interesting themselves in the ment are members of different deno minations, and it was early settled that the new church should be undenominational and the should be along the lines that would eschew doctrine entirely so far as it relates to the dogmas upon which the church is now divided. It will therefore be oren to Baptists. Presbyterians, Methodists, Lutherans and all other religionists, no matter what their beliefs, but it is as. cessary that every member must be member of organized labor or of a family whose head is connected with some union."

It will be interesting to note the progress of this "go-as-you-please" church, without dogma or doctrine, or authority to preach or teach.

One of the prime movers in the scheme says of it:—

"What the laboring men of this country need, and what we hope to have within a few months, is a church erected and supported entire ly by men who earn their bread in the sweat of their faces. The time has come when we feel that we are not welcome in the big churches, no matter of what denomination, and we must work out our salvation in our own way. We realize that the big churches are supported by rich and, consequently, we feel that the minister who depends upon them for his salary cannot have our interests at heart. What we want is man who knows something about the labor problem, a man we can go to when in trouble, and a man who knows how to sympathize with us and can help us in the hour of creed.'

This statement in so far as the Catholic Church is concerned, quite inaccurate. If he who made it new anything of the Catholic Church he would be aware of the fact that it is pre-eminently, always everywhere, the Church of the poor. idea of "Working out our own salvation in our own way,' logical outcome of the so-called Reformation.

# July Clearing Bargains IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

#### SOME SPECIALS FOR NEXT WEEK.

foregoing, intending purchasers should come early.

65 Hemstitched Table Oloths ase sorted as follows:

25 Cloths, regular value \$2.25; for \$1.75. 15 Cloths, regular value, \$3.00; for \$2.25.

al Cloths, regular value, \$3.50; for \$2.50:

1000 yards Faney French Sateens, em-bracing all the best shades; regular value 25c; to clear at 15e per yd

300 yards Silk Warp Gingham, fortfer-ly 50c per yard; to clear at 156 per yard.

Balance of our Silk Striped Challies, former price 35c; while they last 15c per yard.

# JOHN MURPHY & CO.

SATURDAY, JULY

Directory United Irish Dublin, REDMOND AND O'B 5th July the first of the tive county meetings in the manifesto of the Nat ory of the United Irish that may well be perhaps, the most impe has marked the progres tional movement. Th of delegates was very la presentative. The proceconclusion of the meetir most enthusiastic cha

from the manner in whi dresses of Mr. Redmone O'Brien were received dent that the delegates alive to the vital impor circumstances which opening of the new mov Alderman Stephen O'M the chair. Mr. John E. Redmond received with loud cheers O'Brien and himself h the meeting on behalf of

al Directory of the U League to explain the festo issued to the people They felt that in addre meeting they were speak elected representatives of alists of Limerick city The meeting was not public meeting. It was meeting held in pursuance licy laid down the other National Directory. The for a long time arguing of landlordism in genera they would never atta ment of the land question argument. His belief wa had got to fight landlor tail in every county and The Parliamentary s

the Irish people if they

draw from it the proper

action of the Irish Part served the confidence, ar enthusiastic support of generally. The new rule dure, designed to suppre of Ireland through a un had broken down. The lasted considerably long average English session Practically nothi done by the English ever it was before. measure of domestic been put one side, and t Commons, with a major behind the Government to transact the work p shoulders, and the only edy that was by giving nanagement of purely Ir The other lesson to be last session was Land Bill That Bill w ed by the Chief Secretary of enormous value to the The Irish people would of slaves and fools if th such a situation as tha opinion the present Chi for Ireland was one of t resentatives of English land in the last half cer Wyndham was pretent able, and his treatment ters was supercilious, an of the fa no disguise treated the Irish moven sort of contempt. Dealin they could use. He was ercion. Let the (rish I

little coercion with him cion should not be all c The Chief Secretary in way was putting Coerci to ruin individuals, sup-speech, and putting dov tion and combination, a Redmond) said that the were justified in having same weapon against ham's supporters in ever Ireland. Let every ups Government and of land the future feel the pinc movement in every par land. Let the Irish peo the path of coercion as snemies. The Land Bill sparent sham from the i people should make up to compel the Governmenthem a good Land Bill agitation. United, they the landlords to their k

tain such a measure of chase as would settle the tion for ever. Mr. William O'Brien, was also loudly cheered admined had made it