Branch Ho. 4, London on the 2nd and 4th Thursday menth, at 5 o'clock, at their a Block, Richmond street. P. President; Wm. Corcoran,

inion C. M. B. A. Directory. Bro T. J. Finn. of Montreel, has in course of preparation a Complete Directory of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in the Dominion of Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in the mambers and such other ladormation as the members and such other ladormation is the members and interesting volume, associate the will be of properties and freindly intercourse Ten thousand copies will be published for free distribution. The slate of page will be 824 inches. Oatholics generally will find this work an excellent senerally will find this work an excellent senerally mutual benefit page. 87 quarter page, 85. Those of our neembers who are sugged in business will find this an excellent sewerthing medium. Address the publisher, T. J. Finn, Gazette office, Montreal.

U. M. B. A.

New Branch.

Branch 156 was organized in St. Mart's parish, St. Oatherlues, Ont. on March II, by District Deputy J. H. G. Horey, of Merritus. The following is the list of omeers: Spiritual Advisor, Rev. L. A. H. Alisin President, John T. Carry First Vice-President, Joseph D. Volsard Issood Vice-President, Jeseph D. Volsard Issood Vice-President Jeseph Vice-President J New Branch.

The Late Brother J. P. F. Tansey.

Montreal Gasette, March 16.

A vast concourse of people blocked up the narrow precincts of 81 George atreet yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral and pay their less tribute of respect to a man who, atthough young in years, was universally respected in all classes of sonfety—mr James P. The first to arrive on the street shortly before 2 o'clock was Brauco 26 of the C. M. B. A. of whilet the deceased was a charter takin, and when the casket containing the bedy of the deceased was borne from the house every head in the large assemblage was uncovered. A number of first emblems, effits from the C. M. P. A. and sorrowing friends, were placed in the hearse, and the march was the need to the line marched the march. Montreal Gazette, March 16.

gifts from the C. M. P. A. and sorrowing friends, were placed in the bearse, and the march, was taken up to the cemetery at Cote des Neiges.

At the sead of the line marched the members of the C. M. B. A.—over eight bundred in number. First came St. Annie, 41, with Bapreme Deuty P. J. O'Radilly at their head; after them were the following branches of the same society: St. Anthony s. 50, President, Mr. T. Purcell; St. Gabriel's, 74 President, Mr. Howinson; Beared Heart 140, President, Mr. Howinson; Grand Deputy Charcelette, 140, 141 in immediate secort to the remains was Mr. Tansay's nwn branch, Mt. Patriet's 26, with the President, Mr. P. J. Nugent, at the head. The Grand Obsention of Mr. T. J. Finn; Grand Deputy Charcelor, T. P. Tansey; District Deputies Howisson and Coffey, walked with the manubers of 28. Following the C. M. B., came its neares with the following friends of C. M. B., came its neares with the following friends of the deceased as pall-beares; Mesers, P. T. McGold-dok, Arthur Brants, C. Komison, George Caspenter, William Bouilon and W. J. McCaffrey, Immediately following the remains walked the father and brothers of the deceased, Rev. Father Martin, James and Luke Callaghan, whose sister the deceased as pallipsian, whose sister the deceased married some ten years and representative gather ing toat has ever attended a funeral of a private citisen in Montreal. The Federal and Provincial Legislatures, the corporation, the Beach, the Bar and nearly every branch of Montreal', Hie wore represented Among those ordiced present were Hon J. A. Chapleau, Hon. Bearton, Mr. J. J. Colle, P. Henshaw, Ald. Frenier McGolde

closed with over a hundred vehicles of dif-ferent kinds.

The route was up St. George to Dorchester.
The route was up St. George to Dorchester.
To Beury street, down thence to Oraig, along
Oraig to St. Abtoine to Mountain street and
to Dorchester, where the C. M. B. A. opened
ranks and with uncovered heads allowed
the cortege to peas through on its way to the
last resting-puce at Cote des Neiges. A
solemn Requiem Mass will be sung this
morning at 8 o'clock in St. Patrick's church.

Brother Kelz Hopored.

Torouto, March 18, 1891.
To the Editor of the Catholic Record: Torouto, March 18, 1891.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record:

DEAR SIE—A most pleasant duty was assigned to me a few evenings since by the members of Bracht 15, C. M. B. A., in presenting in their behalf a Chencellor's Jewel to the late District Deputy, John Kelz, who organized the first brancu of the C. M. B. A. in this city, in the year 1882—was first President, and re elected for a second term also first delegate to the Grand Council Convention, and was appointed by Grand President, and was appointed by Grand President 19. J. O'Connor his Deputy for this district. The members of Brancu 15, appreciating the services rendered ny him in advancing the interests of the C. M. B. A., presented a jewel as a mark of the escent they entertain for him as a worthy Brother and as the their of the association in Toronto. He being through liness cuable to attend the meeting of the Branch, a committee watted on him at his bouse and made the presentation there in an appropriate address, to wrich he replied in feeling terms for the great lindness manifested by the branch, stating fully his reasons in undertaking the task of organizing a branch of the C. M. B. A. in Toronto, which were, in brief, the same as actuated the gentlemen who, in 1876, at the village of Nisgara Falls, introduced to the people of this continent that grand organization whose branches spread from the Atlantic to the Pacific, our beloved C. M. B. A. C. M. B. A.

As a social brotherhood I am tempted to
say may we see and hear many more kindly

say may we see that acts like this acts like this. I am fraternally, F. P. KAVANAGH, Rec. Sec.

Celebration in Ingersell.

The Catholic Benevolent Scieties of Ingersell had a social gathering on the evening of its, Patrick's Day, and the occasion was most er jayable and pleasant. The G. M. B. A. and use E. B. A. Joined together in this celebration, which was also the occasion of bidding farewell to their old lodge hall tas, on account of the favorable progress the scieties are making, it was found necessary to have one more commodious which has been accured in the Gurnet book, and in future the societies will meet there.

The hall was filed to its full capacity, and after all had partaken of the bountifut porced which was placed before them, the President of the C. M. B. A., A. W. Mardoch, called them to order with a few very appropriate remarks, after which the following goaltemen responded to the toast and were most energetic in making the evening a success.

Mr. J. Frezell responded in a very patriotic manner to the teast of "the Army and Navy."

Mr. M. McDermott, President of the E. B. A., and Mr. John Henderson, ar, responded to the toast "Causae, Our Home."

Messrs. M. McDermott, D. McCaul, P. Sherry and F. J. Keating responded, in apprinte terms, to the toast "The Day We Usited and the sond of the cast on, and were greeted with great applause.

Mesers. J. Lennihan D. O'Grady, J. Comisky and J. c. Keating responded, in apprinte terms, to the toast "The Day We Usiterate."

Mr. A. W. Murcoch then favored the company with the song "There's a Dear Spot in Celebration in Ingersoll.

Special States of the States o

J. Fresell then gave a full report of

the pro rees of the scottee, and spoke most emparatically of the great benefit they were doing for the widows and orphans.

The toast of "The Ladies" was responded to by measrs. J. P. Headerson, N. P. Duan and Wm. Leonard, a ter which those present expressed themselves as having spent a very epi yands evening, and the entertainment closed by the unanithous singing of "God Save the Queen." Sesolutions of Condolonce.

At a special meeting of Branch 84 Mon-treat held March 13 1891, the following reso-lutions were adopted:
Whereas it has piesaed Almighty God,
whose wisdom is all supreme, to take from among-t has an estimable friend and Brother, John Kelly, therefore he it.
Resolved, that in the death of Brother John Kelly his spoess has lost a good and devoted husband, his children an indulgent and lov-ing father, the community an upright citizen and the Branch an honored and respected

member.

Resolved, That while we humbly acquiesce to God's holy will still we cannot but sympathize with the loved ones whom deceased has let behind, in this their great affiction, and pray that God, who is a protector to all who put their trust in Him, will be their solace in their hour of need.

Resolved, That the charter of this branch be drared in mouraing for the space of thirty cays, and that these resolutions be engrossed on our minutes, a copy sent to his family and also a copy to the official organs for publication.

At the last regular meeting of Branch is the following resolution was carried unantthe following resolution was mously: Moved by Brother F. J. Quinn, seconded by Brother John Harrington that, whereas Go., in His infinite windom, has seen fit to bring to himself the beloved and only son of our esteemed Brother, Jas J. Doyle; Be it

of our esteemed Brother, last J. Dayle, Sc. therefore
Hesolved, That the members of Branch 5,
of Brantlord, tender to Brother and Mrs.
Doyle their heartfelt sympathy in their
severe affliction, and they hope that God will
soften the sorrow and disress of the filled
parents; be it further
Resolved, That the Secretary shall forward the above resolution to the official
organ and a copy to Brother J. F. Loyle, and
that it be spread on the minutes of this
meeting. WENDLIN ECHULER, Rec. Sec.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

DENOUNCING PARNELL, The priests of Drogheda have de-nounced from the altar on last Sunday nounced from the altar on last Sunday the Parnell meeting announced to be held in the town in the afternoon. The result was a practical boycott of the meeting only imported contingents being present. The Mayor and Sheriff refused to attend. Mr. Parnell repeated his usual statements. He did not refer to Mr. Healy's challenge to him to resign. Meesrs. Clancy and Nolan also spoke. Meetings were held in several places in North Sligo. At all of these places Mr. Parnell was denounced from the pulpit in the morning. There was places in North Sigo. At an of these places Mr. Parnell was denounced from the pulpit in the morning. There was some rioting at Tireragh, which was suppressed by the police. A federation meeting, was held in Queenstown, and was addressed by Messra. Timothy and Maurice Healy, Wm. Lane and other members of Parliament. The speakers met with a very hearty reception. Timothy Healy, in his speech, asked where Parnell's impudent challenge was now. For two days they had been engaged in hallooing, but had failed to make the fox break cover. Mr. Parnell's followers complained that the challenge was impolite. But his opponents did not address Mr. Parnell as a personage who ought to be sued acd

personage who ought to be sued add woodd. Mr. Parnell bad broken a solemn pledge in a shameless manner. ACTION OF THE CLERGY Parnell left Dublin on the 24th for Sligo. His candidate, Dillon, faces increasing odds. The Parnellites' hope that a section of the clergy would refrain from interfering in the campaign has been blasted by the result of the national convention in Sligo. The Bishops of

The Dublin Evening Telegraph holds that Parnell's eminence places him above the necessity of noticing Healy's insolence, and says he intends to ignore the designing offensiveness of his enemies. "Mr. ing offensiveness of his enemies. "Mr. Parnell," the Evening Telegraph (Tory) asserts "has not the least fear of the challenge. He will not shirk the conflict, but will take his own time to appeal to his constituents." The Nationalists expect Parnell will not decide whether to accept the challenge until he has seen the issue of the Sligo struggle. If defeated there they are he will find If defeated there they say he will find some pretext to decline the risk in Cork.

ANGRY WITH GLADSTONE. The Parnellites are intensely savage over Gladstone's declaration that home rule will be impossible with Parnell as "English dictation." On the other hand, the Nationalists rely upon the declaration as enabling the Irish people definitely to recognize that adhesion to Parnell means the collapse of the constitutional movement.

PARNELL'S PROSPECTS VERY POOR.

Sir Thos. Esmonde, the Mesers. Switt and McNeill, who have returned from their tour of Provincial League branches report that out of one hundred and sixty nine delegates only six Parnellites are arranging to take part in the convention of the Leagues of Great Britain, at which T. P. O Connor will preside.

DAVITT INTERVIEWED

Michael Davitt, in an interview contemptuously referred to what he tarmed
Parnell's "bluff" Davitt-said he did not
intend to be a candidate in an election in the division of Cork city, which Parnell now represents. Two reasons caused him to make this decision. "The first," he mow represented two the Court of the following gentlemen responded to the toasts and were most energetic in making the evening a success.

Mr. J. Frezell responded in a very patrition of the most of the following gentlemen responded in a very patrition manner to the toast of "the Queen."

Mr. G. Gorry responded in a very patrition in the toast of "the Queen."

Mr. M. McDermott, President of the E. B. A. and Mr. John Henderson. ar, responded to the toast of "the Army and Navy."

Mr. M. McDermott, President of the E. B. A. and Mr. John Henderson. ar, responded to the toast "Causar, Our Home Messers and were greeted with the following experiment in giving effect to the Land Act. Sherry and F. J. Keating responded to the E. B. A. and Mr. John Henderson. ar, responded to the toast "Causar, Our Home Messers and were greeted with the following and to the toast "Causar, Our Home Messers and the toast of the first of the following and to the toast of the first of the following and the known of the first from the known of the Future to be began and employed by them in humble acquired the had co operated with the Govern Parliament now or in the future, though the head of operated with the Govern Parliament now or in the future, though the head of the Messers and the first from Kilmainham jail he (Gladstone) for the Rill that another night had been intered in the toub of the Past, and the had co operated with the Govern Parliament now or in the future, though the head of the House it was frankly and ment in giving effect to the Land Act. When the House it was frankly and ment in giving effect to the Land Act. The Parlick's Day, when, according to custom, parliament now or in the future, though the the House it was frankly and ment in giving effect to the Land Act. The Parlick's Day, when, according to custom, parliament now or in the future, though the had co operated with the Govern Parliament now or in the future, though the had co operated with the Govern Parliament now or in the future, though the had co operated with

Healv. He is now assisted to back out.
The Freemen's Journal is helping him to wriggle out of the difficulty. Mr. Parnell bimself discouraged the idea of running a labor candidate in Cork because he feared that with a labor candidate his party might lose the seat. I believe Mr. Gladstone was perfectly truthful when he said the Liberal leaders never discouraged labor candidates. Referring to Parnell's delegation to the United States, Davitt said: "The gentlemen camposing Mr. Parnell's deputation to the United States estimate that 30 per cent of the Irish Americans are supporting Mr. Parnell. Tais estimate is greatly exaggerated; the number should be nearer 3 per cent. I will not believe that \$4.500 was subscribed at the meeting in Ucoper Union unless I count the money 84 500 was subscribed at the meeting in Cooper Union unless I count the money myself. It is very easy to write up a meeting for home consumption. I have a recollection during my own experience of a meeting held in Cooper Union Hall which was said to have been attended by 3 000 people, when only 500 were present. By far the greatest number of Irishmen in England are against Mr. Parnell. Out of 300 000 Irish in London Mr. Parnell only received 500 names. Parnell. Out of 300,000 Irish in London Mr. Parnell only received 500 names. The Parnellites will not be able to change the situation of affairs in North Sligo. Mr. Parnell's candidate, Ald. Dillon, will be beaten by 2,000 votes. My advice to the workingmen is to abstain from strikes for three years, and to organize and to increase their funds. Then they will be in a good position Then they will be in a good position to place their demands before their employers. The question of land is at the bottom of all labor difficulties. If the labor problem is not solved by legis lation, then will be the time for the workingmen to provide a remedy by the nationalization of land."

A ST. PATRICK'S BANQUET AND IRISH POLITICS.

Justin McCarthy presided on the 17th at a banquet at the Canon Street Hotel. There was a large attendance, and many ladies were present. Letters of apology were read from Messrs. Sexion, Davitt and T. D. Sullivad, who said they were unable to take part in the banquet owing to previous engagements to speak elsewhere. Cardinal Manning also wrote, regretting his inability to be present on account of the severity of the weather. The Cardinal said: "Two motives prompted me to be with you. The first, my old and tried sympathy for Ireland; the second, my joy at the sudden rise of an organization which, more than any A ST. PATRICK'S BANQUET AND ISISE POLI an organization which, more than any party or league hitherto existing, repre-sents the religious, social and national life of Ireland. The Convention held in the city of Dubliu on the 10th inst. was truly representative of the Irish people, from the successor of St. Patrick down to the humblest person. I have wished thus publicly to express, what I have hitherto had no opportunity of doing, my opinion of the National Federation." The Cardinal then proceeded to endorse the action of the nev party. Mr. McCarthy, proposing the toast, "Ireland a Nation," coopgratulated his hearers upon the fact this was the largest celebration of the kind ever held in London. He espec ially congratulated them upon the pres ence of so many ladies, remembering, as he did, how profoundly the Irish cause was indebted to Irishwomen throughout was indebted to Irlehwomen throughout the would. Touching on the unhappy events which had tracepized since the last anniversary of the birthday of Ireland's glorious saint, when victory for the Irleh cause seemed assured, Mr. McGarthy said:—"I no more doubted that Irpland would settle this matter the right way than I doubted my own existence. The people had many difficulties to contend with," he continued, "but they had also new and great advantages on their side. At no time in the history had they enjoyed more thoroughly the sympathy and confidence

of the country.

and hopeful regarding both the past and future troubles. Every day has showed for their side and for the nation's

GLADSTONE AND PARNELL. Mr. Gladstone made an address on Tues day evening in the Gaiety Theatre, Hastings, which was packed to the doors. In the course of his remarks the ex Premier expressed entire confidence in the future of Liberalism. He pointed out with re gard to the Irish members that each bad entered Parliament subject to a pledge that on every question affecting Ireland the minority should sacrifice its own the minority should sacrifice its own opinions and co operate with the majority. Every member of the Irish party, from the leader downward, was bound by this pledge. It was the only means by which the Irish party had arrived at great power and influence. It was true, he continued, that in October, 1881, he denounced Parnell in the severess terms. while for several years since he has been in active co-operation with him. He had dencunced him because Parnell, on had dencunced him because Pariel, on more occasions than one, and especially in a speech in America, had used lan-guage dangerous to the Empire respect-ing a total separation of Ireland, and also because Pariell had bitterly opposed the Land Act upon which the Liberals relied as a great instrument for redress ing Irish grievances. But after Mr. Par nell's return to the House of Commons

stone, I hope it will be founded on rigid fidelity to those bases, neither of which can be justifiably separated from the other. We worked on those bases from 1886 to the winter of 1990, with the result that upon the uncertain chances of by-elections we gained sixteen seats and obtained a moral certainty that if Parliament dissolved we should obtain a large and commanding majority for the purpose of converting Ireland into a blessing and a source of strength to England instead of an embarrasement. Then came the painful divorce revelations, and it became the duty of the Liberals to consider upon what rules and principles they should bestow their votes. The Liberal party know well that the carrying of Home Rule depends upon them. Mr. Parnell recently said: "It may be time to thick of Tory allier." They played that game once and it did not answer. If it were possible for the Tories to give Ireland a Home Rule measure according to the deficition I have given of Home Rule, I would be delighted to support it just as if it were a Liberal measure. But the Tory conscience does not care much about Home Rule; it is not in the Tory intellect. The Liberal party never entered into the question as to whether Mr. Parnell should resign his seat in Parliament. That was a question for the Cork constituency. But the Liberals looked forward to the coming crisis. They were working for a majority in the coming Parliament, which would give Home Bule. If there in the coming Parliament, which would give Home Rule. If there had been no divorce revelations, home rule would have meant making Mr. Parnell the constitutional ruler of Ire home rule would have meant making Mr. Parnell the constitutional ruler of Ireland; but after the revelations the Liberals considered whether they would still place the constitutional leadership in Mr. Parnell's hands, and they decided that they would not do it. That was the conviction of the Liberal party in December, and their conviction is now even more strongly held. That is final. We are ready to race defeat, exclusion from power and political misfortune, but we will not create a constitutional leader ship for Ireland under such guidance. Next came the election of a leader. I should have thought that if one thing more than another did absolutely control the party it was the election of a leader. A political party not authorised to choose its own leader is a contradiction in terms. The minority, however, took a different view, while the majority steadily objected, and finally decided that Mr. Parnell should no longer be the leader of the Irish, and the Irish have now to junge this important question. Regarding the American manifesto, Mr. Parnell appears to have put into it many questionshie claims and to have reck Ragarding the American manifesto, Mr. Parnell appears to have put into it many questionshie claims and to have reckoned upon sources of strength which he does not perhaps possess. I was struck by one omission. Mr. Parnell forgot to inform the Irish Americans that he now has the support of the Tory press and most of the Tories in England. He ought to have specified that when making an inhave specified that when making an inventory of his resources. I hope the decision of the Irish people will be prompt and clear, because I can conceive of nothing more injurious to the Irish cause and Imperial interests than the cause and Imperial interests than the continuance of a condition of affairs which gives the slighest excuse for say ing that it is not yet clear what Ireland's convictions are. It has been said that the action of the Liberal party must undergo some immediate change, owing to the events which have recently, taken place in Ireland. That idea has a very limited acceptance within the ranks of the Liberals. The late election in Hartlangel showed that the Liberals were Hartlepool showed that the Liberals wer bad many difficulties to contend with," he continued, "but they had also new and convention in Sigo. The Bishops of Elphin, Achonry and Killala have announced their adhension to the Federal candidate. All the clergy of the district are becoming active agents in the election.

PARNELL AND HEALY

The Parnellites of Cork naving renewed their pressure on Parnell in regard to the challenge of Healy, Parnell promises to explain his position at the demonstration in Drogheda on Sunday.

The Dublin Evening Telegraph holds that Parnell's eminence places him above the sunday difficulties to contend with," he continued, "but they had also new and present they had also new and great advantages on their side. At no time in the history had they rijoyed more the march, as a united house, to sarrive at the sets could toward the attainment of the great toward the attainment of the House of Commons have resulted in people or the teachers of the deplayed in the hour of their trial a power of self-control, forbaszance and determination which proved more than ever samply qualified to manage their own sfilters. The knowledge should make them content.

The Parnell's eminence places him above the succeeded in devenue the march, as a united house, faintly succeeded in devenue the march, as a united house, to surver else may be found not the least danger of the House of Commons have resulted in people or the teachers of irish prisoners. I regret that Dillon and O'Brien have been placed in jail, but as far as I know at present they have a very sevence of self-control, forbaszance and determination which proved more than power of self-control, forbaszance and determination which proved more than the bour of their trial a power of self-control, forbaszance and o'Brien have been placed in jail, but as far as I know at present they have a very else may be found not the least danger of the House of Commons have resulted in the House of Commons have resulted in the House of Commons have resulted in an improvement of the treatment of the treatme

THE PARISH OF WESTPORT.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Beccial to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Beneath a bluffy highland, and half-hidden thereby, at the head of Lake Rideau, in the county of Leeds, Ostario, stands the neat, compact and highly interesting little village of Westport.

Arriving there from Perth, late on the eve of the Epiphany, I found no little excitement prevailing as a consequence of the municipal elections, which had been held on that day. Losing no time, as the hour was late, I enquired of my courteaus host, Mr. Mullhall, for the residence of the pastor of the mission, the Rev. P. Twobey, whom I had heard frequently and very favorably spoken of by the people of the neighboring parlahes. In response to my enquiry I was kindly effered to be conducted to it by a genial-hearted and obliging "son of green Erio," Mr. Michael O'Grady—an offer which I very graciously accepted. I can even yet recall with pleasure the air of pardonable pride which my obliging guide assumed, whee, in answer to my enquires, he briefly but glowingly narrated to me the extraordinary efforts which both pastor and people had made in Westport in the interests of religion and Catholic education, and the great success which had crowned those efforts. The information thus incidentally gleaned partly prepared me for, cause against the desires of any small party of man. They stood for "Ireland a nation." (Cheers.) Sir John Pope Hennessey and others spoke. Congratulatory telegrams were read from all parts those efforts. The information thus inctdentaily gleaned partly prepared me, for, but did not wholly prevent me from being taken by surprise by what I asw and heard on the following and anccessive dave during my brief stay at Westport. Ere morning light appeared on the morrow, I was awakened from a slumber, for which the fatigue of the previous day had so well disposed me, by the loud, but melodious notes of the church bell, pinusly reminding the fatiful that another night had been intered in the tomb of the Past, and another day had been brought forth from

Wending my way to the church, which is a solid and capacious stone building, with imposing tower erected on roomy, and beautifully rising ground, my attention was attracted and my curiosity excited by the appearance of two stately and magnificent brick buildings which are on the arms grounds in not and meguineent brick buildings which atood on the same grounds, in not remote contiguity to the church, and which appeared to me to resemble, without at all failing to rival in external appearance, some of the better class of High Schools to be seen in some of our learnest tools.

With a feeling of concentrated pleas ure, not very distantly related to Cath-olic price, which could not easily be excelled save only by that of those through whose energy and seal these edifices were erected, and who were aiready receiving the rich rewards of their labors in the blessings they were deriving therefrom, I learned that one of those magnificent buildings was a convent erected for the Sisters of a religious order of teachers, and the other was a Separate school for the education of the Catholic children of the village and of the adjacent rural parts of the parish. Partnermore, I was credibly informed

that not only were the pupils taught in those schools by the good Sisters eminthose schools by the good Sisters eminently successful in acquiring a proficiency which entitled them to entrance to High Schools, but also that very many had been fitted for, and had obtained, certificates as duly qualified teachers, solely under the tuttlon of those Sisters, and without attendance at any High School at all. Most assuredly here as well as in many other places that I could name those enemies of Catholic education who unblushingly insinuate, even where they dare not openly preclaim, that our Catholic schools, especially those conducted by teachers of religious orders, are of an inferior grade, would find such ample and tangible contradiction of these erroseous ideas as ought to be more than erroneous ideas as ought to be more than sufficient to eatisfy their envious souls. Even at the risk of incurring the dis-pleasure of the esteemed pastor of the parish, the Rev. Father Twohey—for I am well aware to what an extent truly noble minds shrink from notoriety—I am well aware to what an extent truly noble minds shrink from notorlety—I feel that in the interests of truth and justice it is highly proper to observe that much of the remarkable success which characterizes the progress of religion and Catholic education in Westport is due to his untiring energy and unfligging zeal. The active interest which he takes in the cause of temperance has tended to make his congregation an exemplary one in both sobriety and industry, and one of the most pleasing occurrences which I have had the happiness of witnessing for some time was the spectacle of a large portion of his congregation, and most noticeably of the young men of the parish, at his earnest solicitation, approaching the railing on the feast of the Epipbany and on the following Sunday to make a renewal of their temperance pledge. The manner in which, and the means whereby he has succeeded in reducing to a great extent the large debt which encumbered. ceeded in reducing to a great extent the lerge debt which encumbered the par-ish when he took charge thereof

any inconvenience to his people stamp him at once as a financier of the highest But, perhaps, it is in the cause of Catholic education more than in any other that his zeal appears most conspicuous, so much so, indeed, that one would require but a very brief acquaintance with him to satisfactorily account for the great progress it has made, and is making, under his appears and which I have but account grees it has made, and is making, duder his supervision, and which I have but very faintly exceeded in describing; and also to arrive at the safe conclusion that who-ever else may be found legging there is not the least danger of the pastor or the people or the teachers or the pupils of Westport being seen in any other than in a very advanced position, if not actu-

without in any noticeable degree causing

Respectfally yours, M. C. O. D. A DIVIDED SALOON.

An extraordinary proceeding was recently witnessed at Toad a Luis, on the State line between Missouri and Kansas. A saloon known as the Bill Lawis saloon A saloon known as the Bill Lawis saloon has been doing business without a lice.cs, half of the building being in Kausas and half in Misouri. The State lice itself was not positively located until lately when it was definitely ascertained by a survey. Lewis, the owner of the saloon, when arrested by the officers of one State always claimed that his business was transacted in the other, and it was found impresible to punish him; but under the S ate Prohibition law of Kansas, Street Commissioner Patterson, of Kansas City, led a corps of workmen to the spot, and the part of workmen to the spot, and the part of the building found to be on the Kansas side of the line was sawed off and torn down. The Missouri portion of the building was lett standing, yawning at the Kansas end, to be dealt with according to the laws of Missouri.

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CATHOLIC PRESS.

When Trioiry College made Mr. B.I. four a Ductor of Laws, the other day, the orașor of the occasion said: "Those who flung insults at him now listen willingly to his praises. It only remains, I believe, that they should salute him as Father of his Country," Ireland is not Mr. Balfour's country, and as for being its father, it remainds us of the country when Artsmus Ward Boston Pilot. as for being its father, it rem nds us of the young man whom Artemus Ward opce punished severely, then repenting, said: "I will nurse you; I will be a father to you" But be said "he would rather not; that I had been worse than two fathers to him already." New York Catholic Raview

From the exposures that have been made covoerning many of the Irish members since the rupture in their party, and from the public utterances of such men as Harrington, it is safe to conclude that the present dissensions are not an unmixed misfortune. The spirit which disgraced at times the Y-mag Ireland party, evidenced by the freethicking, ances, its bitterness towards the bishops ance, its bitterness towards the bishops and clergy, is still in existence among Irishmen. The esgerness for independ-ence and for revenge on England has not only bred dynamiters but atheists and Reds among them. We suspect that the Irish party and a fair percentage of the latter in its ranks. The present war will rid the astion of them, and when the first Irish Parliament assembles in Dublin it will, more likely than under present conditions, represent the religion and virtue of the race as well as its political espirations. The radical ele-ments which are shaking England and Belgium must find no footbold on Irish soil. Protestant or Catholic the representatives may be, but they must also be decent Caristian men unafraid of the divorce court,

GENTS.—My horse was so afflicted with distemper that he could not drink for four days and refused all food. Simply apply-ing MINARD'S LINIMENT outwardly cured him.

CAPT HERBERT CANN. Feb., 1887.

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LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

London, March 26.—GRAIN (per cental)—Red winter 170] to 1.75; white, 1.7 § to 1.75; spring, 1.71§ to 1.75; corn. 18 fot 120; rrs. 9 to 1.00; barray, mait, 110 to 1 20; barray, feed, 1.00 to 1 05a oate, 1.88 to 1.49; peas, 1.15 to 1.25; berus, bush, 1.15 to 1.25; b to 1.00 to 1.05 ants, 1.10 to 1.20; beriey, feed, 1.00 to 1.05 ants, 1.88 to 1.40; pean, 1.15 to 1.25; berns, bush, 1.15 to 1.25; berns, 1.05 to 1.05 to 1.05; berns, 1.05 to 1.05

VOLUME X

ST. PATRICK IN GODER

Huron Sig

A special religious ser
St. Peter's church, G
Patrick's Day when an
verrary sermon was p
Father McGee, of St.
lowing is a brief synops
These is one day in as There is one day in ea when sorrowful Irelan mourning and weeps w when her children in et their hymns of praise Heaven for all the ble Heaven for all the ble their Mother Land—on joy to every Irish roo every Irish heart—and say, is the feast of Patrick, the glorious ap try. The thought of t the blessings he brought to-day all other subject We forget, as did our and our miseries, our chains, to devote our and entirely to honor man of God, t gratitude to the Lord f blessings conferred up great saint. Until the Christian era Irelan darkness of paganism wreck of human nature fellow-sufferers with t and we may aptly app tant of Ireland the d gives of the paganism
"They changed the glo
ible God into the like a corruptible man, as four footed beasts, and (Rom. 1., 23). At sixterick was carried a capti we are told, he served his pegan master. In he tells us himself tha dawn to pray in the rain. One hundred often in the night, be to God in prayer. he resolved to dev conversion of the Ireland, bearing innu of which began wit voice of the Irish." these words, he says : heard in my mind th were near the wood o near the Western Se henceforward walk at friends, nor the tears could keep him from death of Palladius, th Rome to Ireland, Pa tions to repair to consecrated bishop be tine, and sent with fine light of faith to Ireland's glory is no kingdoms, or that sh and independent ne accumulated earthly

> merited the great thousand four hu which were centur feith with devotion lutely unparalleled Church At Tara, Druids and chiefta eached the religion. Having of mystery of the ado to the ground and illustrate his mean to the gaze of the princes, declares the proceed from one ner identified an infinitely meffable way, the Ghost are, neverthave all the second This incident has rock and made it and country. The considerable part ring to the virtu to his hearers to them those virte life that they mig better and holie ranked with the have won for I and their great

> values. Ireland's glo Her glory is that sh

Christ from St. Patr ness and at once, with a martyr's blood,

> glory. CONCER There was a Opera House, a Opera House, as nessed the pressure programme. The Mayor Butler, as that he discussion, even sional "Irish by the beautiful property of the pr well-chosen int way of no har nationality. T an instrumenta Cereus," by th and Mable Mo cuted in an extime by the thoroughly app Mr. R. G. Rey bers in good i Ireland" and Tessie Kidd rendering of

call, to which a voice showed o be pleased to Walsh sang as