APRIL 18, 189

creamery. 22c per lb. Beans, city handpicked, bo to 55c per Bush. Apples, new, s2.50 to s4.00 per barrei. Poultry, 13 to 14c 10 to 11c h. Dressed hogs, 84.25 to 84.50 per cwt. Wool, from 10% to 22 to 22k oper hb.

Dressen nogs, et al or et al per cwt. Wool, from 16 to 22 to 2240 er 1b. PORT HURON. Port Huron, Mich. April 15. Grain-Wheat per bush.-White, 55 to 68c ; No. 2 red. 65 to 08c ; oats, per bush. white, 18 to 20c ; corn. 35 to 35c per bush.; the white, 18 to 20c ; corn. 35 of to 35c per bush.; blackwheat, 20 to 35c per bush.; barley, 60 to 65c per 100 lbs. Produce.-Butter, 14 to 16c per 1b.; eggs, 10 cents per dozen; lard, 6 to 7 cents per poind; honey, 10 to 125 per poind; cheese, 10 to 12 per pound; hay, 350.00 to 512.00 per ton; baled, sli to 313 in car lots; straw, 85.00 to 36.00 per ton; Beans, unpicked, 60 to 75c a bushel; picked, 75c to 51.00 a bushel; grass seeds, selling per bush. -Timothy, 82.00; clover, 85.00 to 36 50; a laike, 85.00.

-Timothy, 22.00; clover, 85.00 to 85 50; alsike, 55.00. Dressed Meats. - Beef, Michigan, 85.00 to 86.00 per ewt. Live weight, 82.50 to 85.50 per ewt. Chieago, 85 to 85.50 per ewt.; pork, light, 83.00 to 83.50 per ewt.; muton, 85 to 86.00 per ewt; lamb dressed, 85 to 87 per ewt.; weight, 83.00 to 83.50 per ewt.; muton, 85 to 86.00 per ewt; lamb dressed, 85 to 87 per ewt.; tive weight, 83 to 84 per ewt.; pring lamb, 84.50 to 83.00 each altve; veal, 85.00 to 86.00 per ewt.; to 83.00 per ewt; lamb dressed, 85 to 85 per ewt.; tive weight, 81 to 11c per pound ; fowls, 85 to 96 per pound; spring ducks, 12% per pound; geese, 10c per pound; spring ducks, 12% per pound; geese, 10c per mut before her being in 100 per ewt.; abstract Live per pound; geese, 10c per ber best, 02, 4 to 65, per hb; sheep skins, 80 to 80 e. each ; tallow, 3 to 35e, per hb.; Latest Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, April 18.-Cattle Prices ranged from 24 to 34c. per lb. for cattle, and for some picked lots a triffe more than 34c. was readily a few stockers sold at from 24 to 34c. per

paid. A few stockers sold at from $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{4}$, per pound. Choice grain-fed lambs are wanted at from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{4}$ be propond; spring lambs are worth from $\frac{5}{3}$ to $\frac{84}{5}$ be each; a few are wanted. A reason-able quantity of good sheep are also wanted at from $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$, per pound. Good calves are wanted at from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{6}{5}$ each. Milk cows are unchanged. Over 1.200 hogs came in. Prices are steady and unchanged. Choice off car hogs are worth $\frac{3}{4}$ es fores, $\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ c. and light fat hogs, $\frac{3}{2}$ e per 100 pounds.

100 pounds. East Buffalo, April 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 12 cars. Market ruled dull and slow. Hors-Yorkers, fair to choice, \$1.10 to \$1.15 ; rouchs, common to good, \$2.25 to \$3.35 ; pigs, common to fair, \$3.40 to \$4. Sheep and lamba-Lamos bodga to prime handw. 55 to \$5.55 ; public common to good, 3.2 to 5.3.5 t



An European Cure.

GOESDORF, LUXEMBURG, Feb. 1894. It was one year last month since I had the las attack of epilepsy, and I consider mysel-cured by Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. Befor I used this true remedy I had spent all ou money for other medicines and physicians, bu none did me any good; the Tonic is a great re lief to suffering humanity. IL BAULISCH, Coxonal D.

Several Prominent Physicians.

GOLCONDA, ILL., Jan., 1594 My child had epileptic attacks once a month, for which several prominent physicians could not find any remedy, and the gril could not to to school, int since sho took Father Koenig's Nerve Toule she had no more fits and goes to school again. J. O. BAKER.

Mrs. E. Ruebenaker, of Piopolis, Ill., was so nervous and sleepless that insanity was fear-ed, but Father Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured her.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Dis-dress, Poor patients alsoget the med-cline free. This femdy has been prepared by the Rev. Father Econig, of Fort Warte, Ind., since 1876, and is now under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, III. 49 S. Franklin Street. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for SA

Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9. In London by W. E Saunders & Co.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. When the publication of the Conadian Prese man ceased, a large amount of money was due by subscribers. Up to this time, the publisher did not trouble them with accounts or ask tor settlement. The financial circumstances of the undersigned oblige him to appeal to those who were in arrears for the Freeman to pay part, at least, of what they owe. Though the in-debtedness of all is long since out-lawed by lapse of time, the undersigned ventures to hope that a large number of his old friends and supporters-or their children-will be led by a conscientious sense of justice and a recollec-tion of the Freeman's usefulness, in trying jimes, to come to his aid and respond to a call patiently delayed for a quarter of a century. The books of the Freeman having been lost, the matter of payment is left entirely to the dis-cretion and honesty of the subscribers. Please address J. G. Moylan. Daly avenue. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

We have much pleasure in present ing our readers this week with a full report of the sermon delivered by Archbishop Ireland on the occasion of the obsequies of the late lamented

that city. The Archbishop spoke as follows :

VOLUME XVIII.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S SER-MON.

From time to time, said the prelate, saints pass over the earth. God sends them to us that we may see visibly personified the altitude of holiness and virtue to which as Christians He would have us all aspire. We mourn to day a saint who has just now passed away. The surest way to judge a saint to day is by the universal popular acclaim of the multitude and their estimate of the tion of the Vincentian priests. Seldom, influence of him whom they pronounce a saint. For centuries in God's Church this popular verdict was the sole base of canonization, and surely that popu lar acclaim is made manifest to-day in this your city of Buffalo. The ecclesi-Catholic and non-Catholic laymen here assembled, knowing of the life of Bishop Stephen Vincent Ryan and seeing to-day his mortal remains in this sanctuary-does not this audi-ence say he was a saint? This is the exclamation of our souls this morning, perhaps in a more emphatic manner because his death brings before us in most intense concentration the bright virtues of his whole life-yet it is but what was always said during his whole

career by those who came near to him and who knew him. A saint, my dear brethern, is one who realizes in his own life the fullness of the Gospel of Christ Jesus. Christ

came upon earth to put before us in His own person as far as humanity could reflect it, infinite goodness, infinite holiness, embodying the divine precept. As the Heavenly Father is worthy, so be ye also worthy ! A saint is one in whom there abounds the divine grace which perfects and purifies and elevates the Church and all with whom he comes in contact. Saints there have been in all the Christian eras, else Christ's preaching would have been a failure. In all ages there have been saints. very touch seemed sacred, whose around whose brow were rays from heaven, from whose souls there went out the fragrance of heaven itself cheering the souls of weary exiles and facing them upward to their God. Saints reflecting more or less of divine holiness are met with throughout 'universal Christendom, and from time to time for our better edification and encourage ment some are lifted up who are em phatically saints just as among the mountains from time to time we see bright peaks springing up toward the

skies until they seem to touch the very heavens in their altitude. We read in the pages of history of such saints and we of to day perhaps are apt to think that saints belong to are apt to think to day saints are still other ages. But to day saints are still of prayer. For a period of four or need for ages, but it will arouse kindly feelings, but it will arouse kindly feelings, but it will have a my guest in St. Paul seeking health. And how often when I wished to see or talk with him or to invite him seeks a broad field. Great generals to see or talk with him or to invite him seek a great battlefield. Bishop do bid a most prove when a my guest in the seek a great battlefield. Bishop do bid a most prove when a my guest in the seek a great battlefield. Bishop do bid a most prove when a my guest in the seek a great battlefield. Bishop do bid a most prove when a my guest in the seek a great battlefield. Bishop do bid a most prove when a my guest in the seek a great battlefield. Bishop do bid a most prove when a my guest in the seek a great battlefield. Bishop do bid a most prove when a my guest in the seek a great battlefield. Bishop do bid a most prove when a my guest in the seek a great battlefield. Bishop do bid a most prove when a great battlefield battlefield. Bishop do bid a most prove when a great battlefield ba earth conspicuous saints. Such an one was your departed Bishop of Buffalo,

ing been present at the consecration as Bishop of the then venerable Arch-bishop Kenrick of St. Louis. Soon after his ordination he was called to be member of the congregation of St. Vincent, the Mother-house of which at that time was at the Barrens. While there he was brought in contact with men remarkable for their intelligence, Bishop Ryan of Buffalo. It is taken from the Catholic Union and Times of ter, men who had come from Italy and France as missionaries to plant the faith in this remote south-western territory. Always did he retain a vivid recollection of that experience,

and we now see how great but sound was the example of virtue. After he was ordained as a priest he was busy for a time in educational work, which he supervised with great wisdom and piety. Eight years after his holy mission he was chosen Superior General or Visitor of the whole congrega indeed, had one so young been chosen to fill so high and responsible an office. For many years afterwards he lived in the West, where he is still most fondly remembered. Oft and oft have I heard aged priests tell of his Christian virtues. I have heard students repeating words of wisdom that came

from his devoted lips. I have heard the people rejoicing in the memory of hearing him preach to them spiritual truths, which left a deep impression. They loved to sit at the feet of Father Ryan, loved to feast their eyes on his saintly face as he bestowed upon them the bread from Heaven.

In 1868 he came to Buffalo your Bishop. The diocese of Buffalo had established and carefully nurtured by one whose name is venerable, Bishop Timon, who had laid broad and it was no small problem to find a man exactly fitted by character and by intellect to take up and carry forward the great work. The Bishops of the country gave their votes for Stephen

Vincent Ryan. Their choice was con-firmed by the Sovereign Pontiff, and since 1868 he has lived and labored among you, with what loving zeal and success you all know. What need for me to speak of him as your Bishop Would it not be better, a thousand times better, to leave you to your own reflections-to the emotions which well up in your hearts at this moment. In the creation of a saint it should be borne in mind that they are of God. They are born, not made. Strong faith in Jesus is their distinguishing trait, Nature adding to their brightness as dewdrops to the flower. The first thing to be said of Bishop Ryan is that he constantly sought to lead a life of true devotion. He united himself most intimately with Christ Jesus and His

eternal truth. Oh you who have seen him kneeling in the sanctuary and standing before

the altar, what need for me to speak of his Christian virtues ! What a strong faith was his! It was so strong that the evidence of it went out from him in all he did and said! He was a man

secrated himself to his Master, and loved her broad democracy which is opened his whole soul to the reception of the heavenly graces. Ever gentle by nature his life was full of sweet, children, and especially orphans, was children, and especially orphans, was children and touching. God's scrutiniz-ing eye might select flaws which to human eyes were not discernible, but human eyes were not discernible, but one might apply the microscope to the footstool on which men stand when career of Bishop Ryan without detectthey wish to reach out their hand to touch the stars. This was Bishop ing a flaw. What a grand life it was, extending over seventy or more years ! Ryan's ideal. It is my conviction, and You who have seen him here among his priests and spiritual children know citizen, but a loyal and warm hearted how he was ever patient, condescend-ing and willing to forget himself for American. In a few moments his mortal remains he good of others, yet firm as adament will be carried away to their last resting-place. Is this gathering of sadin adherence to duty. Who ever doubted Bishop Ryan's ness and despair? Or one of exultant rejoicing ? integrity? Those who might differ integrity? Those who might differ from his rulings were bound to concede gone to its reward, his work is done. but the integrity and sincerity of the O' him may it well be said : "Blessed that the integrity and sincerity of the judge were beyond question. His life was modeled after that of the Saviour. Some believe all is over when death comes, when earthly possessions melt

Catholic Record.

"Christianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen."-(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname.)-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURPAY, APRIL 25, 1896.

and hospitals was a ray of sunlight. He was ever making those conquests of the heart which are typical of true saint-bin Alwardan Concertion and beauty disappear from our earthly beauty disappear from our earthly view. If that were true the scene here this morning would be one of unutterable despair. Thank God for ship. Alexander, Casar, and Napoleon conquered by force of arms. They the blessed hope and aspiration of our Christian faith which teach us that is conquered nations, but greater far were the conquests of Bishop Ryan, not so. Without hope for the future life the creation itself would be a those conquests of the heart which were among the greatest victories of his life. A staunch child of the Catholic Church, mockery. The philosopher's theory that mankind is here to toil and suffer he was ready to die for every iota of with no future but solely for the deep the foundations of religion. And her teaching, and most submissive to betterment of the race is mockery. our Supreme Pontiff, whose every wish was his law. His broad Chris-The race is all right, but there is a God. There is a supernatural and a natural. Christ proved it by His kindness, and consideration, tianity, were felt beyond the sphere of the Cathmiracles and resurrection. The Chris olic Church. Beautiful evidences of this true Christian spirit have been tian hope shines through our sorrow, dries up our tears and enables the given within the past few days, when numerous representations of most miserable to bear and endure. It was for this hope of God and the future life that Bishop Ryan strove kindly sympathy were received from the Protestant clergy of Buffalo. In this manifestation His reward will be "Well done, good and faithful servant." That message they bear testimony to his vir-tues and pure Christian life. more than the message of monarch of potentate brings cheer and hope to the human soul. More eloquent than he Beautiful in him who merited the testimony, and beautiful in them who gave ever was in the pulpit is Bishop Ryan now. He will continue to tit! And do we not in such facts see the coming rays of that approaching Christian unity which all hope for ? preach more effectively than ever. The lesson he will bring home to us will be, "Look after the good of all; Ah, brethren, great in the pulpit of to day is the language of Christian charity as it was used by Bishop Ryan, lead pure and holy lives, love God, do and the generous recognition of it on the part of his non Catholic brethren. Charity conquereth where argument oftimes fails. Its place in the minis ter's mission cannot be overestimated Let it be ours as Catholics and non-Catholics to labor for the accomplish-

ment of the unity for which Christ prayed when on earth. Bishop Ryan's life as priest and been nearer to Bishop Ryan. Bishop was devoted to the good of others. He took as his spouse the dio-

cese of Buffalo and every hour of the day he loved it, and sought to promote his spiritual growth. He sought the source of the s

is the field on which to build the super-natural. Bishop Ryan, so far as I have been able to learn from those who knew him in his early days, was pre-pared by nature to be a guide. He was naturally prepared of God for the why talk at length on matters with was naturally prepared of God for the why talk at length on matters with secrated himself to his Master, and loved her broad democracy which is concreted himself to his Master, and learned Abbe afterwards pointed out that is spite of this great progress of the Anglican body, the return of the Anglican Church to that of Rome is of strict necessity for a true reunion. strict necessity for a true reunion. The number of those, he said, who are so near to the Catholic Church, is relatively small, being but a handful in comparison with the rest of the Protestant body. However, they stand greatly in need of reunion for three ceasons : First, because otherwise they are unable to participate in the priv ileges of the Catholic Church throughout the world : as the great leader of his party so aptly remarked; 'What would we not give to be able this

to make our confessions and Commun-ions abroad as we do at home " (speech of Lord Halifax at Bristol). Secondly, He is dead ; his soul has as a safeguard to unity among themselves.

After ably stating the Church's idea of unity the lecturer showed how de-ficient the Protestant Church is in this real unity. For although a true Church must be as one at least in doctrine, yet Protestant ministers and Bishops often held opposite views, and even contradictory, to the dogmas of religion. The third reason he gave for the necessity of this reunion to Anglicans was that without union with the Catholic Church their good works are wanting in fruitfulness. To take one example, that of the conventual life as practised by them-it seemed to him (Abbe Klein) to be unable to raise up men and women to that holiness and perfection attained by the Catholic Orders. This sterility, however, would be remedied by the gift of life which the Catholic faith and spirit can in-spire. But, after considering its advantages to the Catholic Church? asked the lecturer, who at once pointed out what joy and satisfaction it would give to every Catholic heart to see so many thousands of earnest souls, who now stand hesitatingly on the thresh-hold of the Church, finally lay aside their doubt and enter the true Fold, where alone is peace and rest. For in this way they would be fulfilling our Lord's prayer for His disciples, "That they may be one as Thou Father in Me and I in Thee, that they may be one as We also are One.'

However, he said, not only would the Church derive great benefit by the sat-isfaction which this unity would give o all hearts, but also by the eternal growth of numbers and influence occasioned by it. Casting for a moment your eyes on the map of the world, he continued, you cannot but notice the greatness of the English Empire. Now, picture to yourselves the power, the influence of the Catholic Church if England were Catholic. Catholicism would be dominant not only in Great Britain, but everywhere throughout its vast Colonies and dependencies-Australia, Canada, South Africa, and India. Yet do not for a moment think that the

is only able to give £170,000 for the

NO. 914.

and for which, up to the present

continued : everywhere the Catholic Church and its priests are advancing in general esteem; prejudice is dying away and theCatholics are coming more and more to the front. He, the Abbe Klein, knew from personal experience that in England the priest was far and away more honored and esteemed than the Protestant minister. These facts, surely, point to an amelioration at least of the causes of difference between Catholics and Anglicans. Then this betterment in the mutual relations of Catholics and Protestants in his, the speaker's opinion, was due in great measure to the influence of the Catholic Cardinals, Bishops and the clergy of England, as well as to the zeal and good example given by the French refugee priests a few years back. Having traced out the causes of this

great tolerance and liberality, he pro ceeded to discuss the question whether we are to seek this re union by collect ive or individual conversion. The High Church section of the Church of England alone is in anything like a fit state to be united with the Catholic Church, as his hearers had probably already concluded.

A collective union of the Church of England with the Catholic Church in quite out of the question. Some would say that this union is possible and practicable ; of these the most import ant are Lord Halifax in England, and in France the Abbe Portal. These had taken as a starting-point the question pire. But, after considering its of "Orders," and if this difficulty eccessity to Anglicans, what are its could be removed would willingly explain away the rest. Such, however, is not the opinion of the English Catholics, and, amongst other proofs, the Abbe Klein quoted the words of Cardinal Vaughan to the Pere Ragey, author of "La Crise Religieuse en Angleterre." "I have no confiderer Angleterre." "I have no confidence in the prediction of a conversion en masse. It is not in this way that a people like the English people is converted. . . . A conversion *en* masse might very easily end by con-fusion *en masse*." He said that the Cardinal's letter was pithy and to the point, and without doubt was the opinion generally adopted by English Catholics, who are in a better position to judge of the state of affairs, and whose experience of the past inclines them to views less optimistic than those held by French Catholics. The lecturer, so justly gauging the situation, declared that he hesitated not to say that he be-The lecturer, longed neither to those who look forward to a collective union, nor to those who think it absolutely impossible Yet, at the same time, he thought that, without any suspicion of delusion, he might safely say that the conversa-tions, assemblies, and other measures taken to bring Catholics and Angli-

good, and above all things else seek the reward which He gives." If he were to speak to us now he would say, "Ah you say you love me. Prove it by being good holy Christian men and women." Let no one go hence without feeling resolved to be more Christlike in thought, in word, and in heart. Let no one go hence without feeling that he is nearer to God for having And now shall I say farewell? We



TAUGHT BY MAIL AND PERSONALLY.

Situations Secured all Shorthand Pupils when Competent. FIRST LESSON FREE.

Write or apply to CHAS. A. COLT. 408 Burwell st., London, Ont. Proprietor LONDON SHORTHAND SCHOOL. Instructor at the SACRED HEART CONVENT.



a Critical Trade IS NOW READY And will be Mailed on Application. . . J. GAMMAGE & SONS

213 Dundas St., LONDON, ONT. Mention this Paper

Branch No. 4, London. Meets on the 2nd and 4n Hunsday of every aonth, at So'clock, at their hall, Albion Block, Richmond Street. 6. Barry, President; T. J. O'Meara ist Vice-President; P. F Boyns, Recording Secretary.

Pictorial Lives of the Saints The Catholic Record Jr One Year

The Catholic Record r One Year For \$3.00. The Pictorial Lives of the Saints contains the proved survey have in the Year. Tay by the proved survey to the provide survey to the catholic result of the saints of the transformer to the catholic result of the saints of the transformer to the catholic result of the saints of the transformer to the catholic result of the saints of the transformer to the catholic result of the saints of the transformer to the catholic result of the saint of the transformer to the catholic result of the saint of the transformer to the catholic result of the saint of the transformer to the saint saint of the transformer to the provide saint for the saint of the the saint saint of the transformer to the provide saint saint of the transformer to the provide saint singer to the provide saint singer the saint saint saint singer the saint saint saint saint of the transformer the saint saint saint singer the saint saint saint saint to the saint of the saint saint saint saint saint saint saint saint

whose remains you see before you this morning. It were far better if some one should stand in this pulpit who had been in more constant contact with Bishop Ryan than it was my privliege to be, and who could speak more thoroughly of his virtues. Whatever I may say you will realize that much has been left unsaid, and less than I feel in my heart, but if love for the departed one gives fitness to speak at his funeral then be mine the privilege to pay to the memory of Bishop Ryan the tribute of gratitude for his friendship, and for his strong, undying love. first met him so far back as 1862. I was then a newly ordained priest. He came as a missionary to preach the Re-treat for the clergy in the distant dio-cese of St. Paul. He spoke to us as a meditation he took occasion to tell me of his own deepest conviction of the saint. We all felt he was a saint. His words have never been forgotten, and in the realization of my own sacrerdotal duties I found them a all his trials, he said, he had never precions help. The memory of the occasion and the example remained a forgotten the lesson of daily meditation, learned in the Seminary. benign influence. From time to time afterwards I had occasion to meet him, and never did I leave him without feelfrom the mere approach of sin. ing that in all he spoke and taught he I appeal to you, my beloved hearers, was a saintly representative on earth of the Gospel of Christ Jesus. you who knew him so long and so in

There are saints in all states and timately, could you ever imagine Bishop Ryan guilty of the smallest conditions, who in the eyes of Almighty voluntary offense against his God? Ah, no! It is impossible. His was a God are types of earth's highest de-velopment — faithful, God fearing spirit constantly nurtured by faith and priests. We have had the soldier saint, prayer. He was ever the Christian gentleman, the devoted priest, the prudent Bishop. Let us not yield for a moment to the false notion that the we have had the toiling saint, the humble shepherdess, Genevieve, and the queenly Elizabeth ; we have had Bishops Augustineand Athanasius, and other saints, but there are peculiar states of life which call for a more vivid display of holiness not necessarily belonging to the conditions themselves but due to the individual. There are states of life to which souls, born as it were to holiness, are naturally attract-ed, and such was the case with him at whose bier we are now called upon to mourn. He was called to lead a life of prayer and self denial, to give himself for Christ's sake to the service of others,

Ryan's humility was conquered by the farewell. For a little while, then, be his knees silently seeking the Blessed Sacrament! I noticed that prayer was with him a constant habit. Men saw order of his superiors. He was lifted into the episcopate in order that and admired his divine purity of chara multitude of souls might be brought to Christ. Made to rule, his sense of acter, his angelic sweetness, his lov-able disposition. And whence came justice was absolute. He was incap-able of arbitrariness or petty rancor. this? He had learned it from the He was ever moved to ask : What is it Saviour, who taught men how to that is right? pray; Who when in the body prayed What is it that God wishes me to do? The condition of forty days and forty nights forgetful the diocese of Buffalo tells the tale of the gathering crowd around Him. Where there is no prayer there is no No doubt the foundations were well laid by his predecessor, Bishop Timon. Blessed be your Timon and blessed be your Ryan and blessed be their successor! Bishop Ryan adopted at once as his own the plans saint. Where a saint is there is sure to be praver. From my own personal knowledge I can speak. On one pecasion I was invited to preach the Retreat to his own clergy in Buffalo. One of the subjects was Prayer and Meditation. The evening after that of Bishop Timon. Wisely did he con

tinue that structure over the well-laid foundations expanding, widening and adding to them until we see them as they are to day. The priesthood of the diocese is double in numbers what Klein, professor of French literature need of prayer and meditation, and he remarked that, under God's grace, it Rochester were divided. There were then some one hundred and five priests 7, in the Great Hall of that University sustained him in all his conflicts. In in this diocese: to day I believe they number over two hundred, and among the clergy in America they are dis-tinguished by fidelity to their high said that since the material position of H loved his God, and the God in him the the tender, delicate conscience shrank

tion ! This devoted care of the little more than three centuries. The lecturer then proceeded to de like work of your departed Bishop whose love took in all.

He was also a true American citizen, supernatural or Christian holiness tends and I want to emphasize that. Why of the High Church party of today should he not be a gord and true citizen? believe in one or more of the truths to develop a sort of spiritual selfishness Why should he not be among the very which formerly were the great obstacles mas essential to faith and morals, admits in man which would have us consider foremost citizens of this city, this state, to their conversion. For instance, a only our own spiritual interests. The this country? The work of building large proportion are convinced of the life of the true saint is not of that type : the character of the individual, the necessity of reunion with the Catholic it is imbued with the love of God for family, society is largely dependent Church, a thing formerly considered upon the proper infusion of Christ's quite accessory and unimportant. principles. The ecclesiastic who can And as regards doctrine, it is a wellman, that love which has been mani-fested from our creation, the love disprinciples. The ecclesiastic who can wrap himself up in his own thoughts to see the broad world around him dee net understand the subscription of the second world around him to see the broad world around him the second t played in the incarnation and redemp-tion. The supernatural affects the natural, but Christ came not to destroy tor Christ's sake to the service of others, a state which all the surroundings prepared for and invited to this was Stephen Vincent Ryan called. I re-member his telling me about his hav-

great position, but its strength int so, but only for a little while. Soon creases every year, so much so that even Protestants recognize its growing e shall meet again. We all feel that fe is shortening. The shades of evenimportance in the State. Then if ide are fast descending upon us all. It will not be long before we meet Catholics had at their command the means of spreading the Gospel truths which the Protestants misapply now-arain. O, let us live according to His eaching, so that at our going some days for the same end, our resources one may say, in all truthfulness, while the Great Master approves : "How would be more than doubled. Thus the Church Missionary Society devotes yearly to the support of Protestant mislessed are the dead who die in the Lord, for their work shall follow them." ionaries £200,000, whilst the Society Good bye, farewell, dear Bishop Ryan, for Propagation of the Faith, gathering may thy spirit rest in peace ! its funds from the whole Catholic world,



is Necessary.

could more easily carry out the voca-tion of evangelising all the nations and tribes of the earth. Then, in addition A lecture on the Anglican reunion to this external growth, what life and vigor the early Church would receive with the influx of an Anglo-Saxon ele ment. Religious Orders and Con-gregations would be reinvigorated, good works would flourish and the whole Church benefit by so great a blessing. Apart from these hopes and longings,

calling. Look at your religious communities raised by his fostering care, asylums and hospitals fully equipped for their work, schools with all the methods and appliances for imparting to youth a Christian educa-from which it has been separated for is there, asked the learned abbe, any possibility of this reunion ; and if it really exists what are the means by which it can be gained? If we con-sider the question attentively, he said, we shall see that there are certain things which hinder this reunion and others which aid it. No doubt we all know how difficult it is for Protestants,

velop his first point, concerning "The Present Position of the Anglican accustomed as they are to determine Church." He pointed out how many of the High Church party of to-day their own belief, to accept the principle

of a supreme dignity, which, speaking to them in the name of God, on the dogof no appeal. But, he pointed out, that English Protestants, more than others, experience this difficulty ; for, convinced as they are, whether rightly or wrongly, of their own proud independ-ence and superiority over other nations, they look upon the papacy with disdain as being an institution.

Church has not any power in these centres, for not only has it already a nourish a more friendly feeling be tween them.

But what is of most importance at the present moment is the conversion of the individual. This conversion of the individual is the work par excellence at present, and ought in no way to be subordinate to that of conversion en masse, being as it is the work most nearly useful. I know not, said he, who deceive himself the most, a Catho lic who refuses to help in converting individuals under the pretext of not injuring a general conversion, or an Anglican who, knowing the truth and having the grace to follow it, waits and delays his entry into the Church same purposes. With such resources at her command the Catholic Church for the sake of entering with a crowd of others, at the supposed conversion en masse. Unfortunately there are a large number of souls in England and America who feed on such vain hopes : and would to God we from this place could enlighten them of this dangerous error and convince them that each one will be personally responsible before God—each for his own soul in particular. The Abbe Klein said that the French

Catholics could aid those of England by their prayers, quoting to this effect a letter of Cardinal Vaughan to Pere Ragey. "As the Gauls in the time of St. Augustine sent help to the British Church when invaded by heresy, so now through you I appeal to France to come again to our aid by organized prayer so that the flood-gates of the Divine mercy may be opened upon Eng-land and England return to the fold of Peter." The Abbe Klein, developing the Cardinal's idea that the conversion of England must be carried on largely by means of prayer, recalled the fact that France was invited to pray for the conversion of Cardinal Newman and the other members of the Oxford movement, of his Eminence Cardinal Wiseman, and Father IgnatiusSpencer. The lecturer expressed his wish that such prayers should be taken up again, worthy only of the belief of Italians, and that they are above believing in such He then eulogized the society formed for the relief of converted CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE,