THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATEOLIC OBBONICLE

A WARNING TO CATHOLIC READERS.

FROM THE "AVE MARIA.

A specimen of the irreligious and immoral literature against which the bishops of Ireland in a joint pastoral recently warned their flocks is briefly noticed in our present num-ber. If the book had anything to recommend it—if it were ordinarily decent and reverent and possessed of immoral literature against which the bishops of Ireland in a joint pastoral recently warned their flocks is briefly noticed in our present number. If the book had anything to decent and reverent and possessed of decent and reverent and possessed of some literary merit,— there might be some shadow of excuse for read-ing it, although it is an attack on our holy religion. But "The Master Christian." by Marie Corelli, is grossly calumnious, indecorous and

ing it, although it is an attack on our holy religion. But "The Master Christian." by Marie Corolli, is grossly calumnious, indecorous and irreverent, besides being illiterate to a surprising degree. It is the first book by this author that we have tried to read, and we shall never make the attempt again. We wonder that any Catholic would willingly read more than the first few chap-ters of this notorious. novel, or put us to the trouble of doing so. An explanation of the sad fact that literature of this kind is pa-tronized by those to whom it ought to be most offensive is afforded by the Irish bishops; they say it is wantonness or curiosity that prompt Catholics to read what any moralist would unhesitatingly con-demn and what so many literary critics unsparingly decry. It seems to us that only those whose faith has become weak could find enter-tainment in books that are an in-sult to their religion. If we really loved the Church as we ought — if her doctrines, practices and institu-tions were truly sacred and dear to us—it would always be a source of genuine grief to see them misrepre-sented, travestied and maligned. It is to be feared that a weakening of faith also accounts for the spread of irreligious and immoral literature in Catholic countries. The danger is a special one, and the proportions which it has assumed are not exag-gerated by the bishops of Ireland; they write as follows:— No subject now is too sacred to be made the matter of popular dis-cussion in magazines and newspa-pers. The mysteries of faith, the sol-emn truths on which man rests his eternal hopes, are tossed about with as little reverence or reserve as if they were some topics of the most trivial importance: and we fear

as little reverence or reserve as if they were some topics of the most they were some topics of the most trivial importance; and we fear that sometimes these things leave their poison in the minds of Catho-lics who read them. "Lead us not in all other occasions of sin; and the Catholic who qut of mere want-onness or curiosity reads such writ-ings loves the danger, and it is no wonder if he should perish therein." The ordinary man of the world — without any special training in such subjects, without any opportunity who knows not the rudiments or intention of following up the theology or criticism."

him...... Worse, perhaps, and more fatal to many souls is the immoral literature which is poured, almost in floods, over the country. We believe that one should go back to the old pagan times to find on this general to it is one should go back to the old pagan times to find anything equal to it in corruption; and it would be a wrong to the great classical writers of an-tiquity to compare them with a cer-tain important school of English fic-tion in these days. And what is more deplorable is that many Catholics who deem themselves loyal members of the Church allow themselves the utmost liberty in reading, such things. Let a book only be exten-sively spoken of, then no matter how impure and how suggestive of evil it

sively spoken of, then no matter how impure and how suggestive of evil it may be, no matter how gross and in-decent may be the phases of human life with which it deals, if only it is fashionable, numbers of people seem to think that they are free to read it. Even women—Catholic wo-men—take this license, and will sit down hour by hour over a book which no earthly consideration would induce them to read aloud in the presence of any one, man or woman, presence of any one, man or woman, for whom they had a particle of re-spect. Surely such reading must fill the imagination with images of evil that in the end will corrupt their

that in the end will corrupt their very souls. In this matter we Catholics have a high standard of morals, and we should never regulate our conduct by any other. For all Catholies, but especially for women, there is ever set before their eyes by our Holy Church an image that should raise them above foulness of this kind, and make it in any form repulsive to them above foulness of this kind, and make it, in any form, repulsive to them. Mary Immaculate, the Virgin Mother, is their ideal and their pat-tern; and we can hardly conceive any one—least of all a woman— in whose heart that spotless image is enshrined finding pleasure in the lit-erature to which we refer

enshrined finding pleasure in the lit-erature to which we refer. These warning words are of general application. Hitherto we have avoid-ed mention of the writings of Marie Corelli, but it may be to some pur-pose to name one book of the kind which Catholic readers are in duty bound to ignore, and to quote the opinion of an eminent literary critic who in the course of a scathing re-view describes "The Master Chris-tian" as "a formal attack upon all

A SKETCH OF GLASNEVIN CEMETERY.

A fascinating work just issued is the "History of the Dublin Catholic Cemeterics." by William J. Fitzpat-rick, LL. D., continued and edited by, his son; says the "Catholic Standard and Times," of Philadelphia. The history of Glasnevin Cemetery is a brief one, for there were no Catho-lic cemeteries in/Treland b&fore 1825. Nevertheless the pages of the volume are filled with the names of the dis-tinguished Catholic dead who have ed ministration of Bishop Blake at the funeral of Mr. D'Arcy, in St. Kevin's churchyard, Dublin, in 1823, was the cause of great indignation in the public mind. O'Connell rè-es-tablished the Catholic Association in the same year, and prepared a legal opinion to show that no law could prevent a prist from praying for a diad Catholic in a churchyard d!ad Catholic in a churchyard Thanks to O'Connell and his associ Thanks to O'Connell and his associ-ation, an "Act for the Easement of Burial Bills" passed in 1824. Next year, under the auspices of the Cath-olic Association, a site for a Cath-olic cemetery was purchased at Gold-en Bridge, and a committee appoint-ed to conduct its affairs without op-position. The adjoining land at Clas-nevin was bought in 1831; further extensions were made in 1833 and 1836, and again in 1878. by which year 295,081 burials had taken place.

erator's favorite. Stephen Coppinger died the day after attending John O'Connell's funcaral. He was one of the Liberator's lieutenants and a member of the Catholic Association. Thomas Wyse, who married the daughter of Lucien Bonaparte, sought Coppinger's help when writ-ing his 'History of the Catholic As-sociation.'' Another of O'Connell's body-guard, Fergus Farrell, who had discharged the duties of Lord Mayor, was laid to restalso in 1847. The Hon. Martin French, of Ballinasloe, who had worked side by side with O'Con-nell for emancipation, was buirded in 1871. In 1853 had died Sir Simon Bradstreet, Bart., a veteran of the Catholic Association, and Richard Lalor Shiel, the orator of civil equal-ity. The latter was British Minister at Florence at the time of his death. Among the solemn incidents of 1885 was the funeral of Lord O'Hagan, K.P., the first Catholic Lord Chan-cellor since the Reformation. He died in England, and among the English mourners present at Glasnevin were Edmund Talbot. It would be impos-sible to enumerate all the great lawyers who share his final resting i place, but two or three picked out at random are Sir John Howley, Prime Sergeant and an ''estimable and philanthropic person'' ; Mátthew f O'Donnell, Q.C., Michael O'Shaugh-nessy, Q.C., Patrick Blake, Q.C., and Mr. Justice O'Hagan. Soldiers and sailors are less numer-or though we have the names of Captain Edward Whyte, R.N., who fought at Tratalgar, and whose family had given to the King's na-val service eight brothers, of whom six fell in action; Major Theobald Buller, of whom it is recorded on his headstone: "Having entered the British army at an early age, he served under Sur John Moore and subsequently under His Grace the Duke of Wellington through the Pe-ninsuhar Wars and at Waterloo," and Captain Leyne, whose regi-ment, the Seventy-third, was so mown by the French cannon at Waterloo that fourteen officers se-nior to him were either killed or wounded, and the command of the Soldiers and sailors are less numer

survivors of the regiment devolved upon him, though only a listicant. Another soldier "courageous and humane," Major-Fitzgerald, of Clon-borriss, laid his bones to rest beside his old friend, Curran. A Major Tal-bot is interesting to English Cath-olies on account of his claim to the Earldom of Shrewsbury, which he nearly established in proceedings be-fore the House of Lords. A powerful competitor, however, appeared in Lord Ingestre, and Talbot's means were inadequate to maintain the con-test. He was the cousin of the Princess Borghese, whose life, has been written in French by Zeloni. Other English names are found on a monument, bearing date 1874, erect-d by Sir Robert Gerard, Bart. (af-terwards Lord Gerard), to Mr. and Mrs. Walmesley and other relatives.

Mrs. Walmesley and other relatives. Civic life is represented by, among others. Sir Timothy O'Brien, twice Lord Mayor of Dublin and the repre-sentative of Cashel in three Parlia-ments, and the Right Hon. Joseph Meade, once High Sheriff and twice Lord Mayor, who died in July last, a member of the Privy Council. Doc-tors are represented by men like Sir James Murray (medical adviser to one Viceroy and two Lords Dieuten-ant), Sir Dominic Corrigan, Bart., M.D., Dr. O'Leary, M.P., and Sir William Carroll, M.D., and journal-ists by men like Frederick Conway ('the ablest man ever connected with the Irish press,'' as Dr. Mad-den described him), and Michael Staunton (editor of the "Freeman's Journal" When he was twenty), and Patrick Murray, editor of the "Irish Quarterly Review.'' To come finally to the Church we have as may be Patrick Murray, editor of the "Irish Quarterly Review." To come finally to the Church we have, as may be expected, a number of distinguished names. Among them are Cardinal Mc-Cabe, Archbishop of Dublin, who died in 1885; Mgr. Gore, who helped to establish the cemetery and was buried there in 1864; Father Bartho-lomew Esmond, S.J., the designer of the fine Jesuit Church in Gardiner street, long remembered as the op-ponent of the "EvangBizers," who preached the "Second Reformation" through Ireland in 1824; Mgr. Ken-nedy; Dr. Duggan, Bishop of Clon-fert; Father Gentil, of the Order of Charity; Father Robert O'Ferrall, brother of Richard More O'Ferrall, brother of Richard More O'Ferrall, brother of Richard More O'Ferrall, Lord of the Treasury in Lord Mel-bourne's administration, who in 1850 resigned the Governorship of Malta in consequence of Lord John Rus-sell's "Papal Agreession Bill"; Farther Gafney, S.J., Mgr. Farrell and Father Norton, S.J., to name no

BISHOP FAVIER'S PART IN THE SIEGE.

All summer the venerable Bishop Favier was desperately besieged in the Peh-tang, the north cathedral of Pekin. The Peh-tang is well within the walls of the imperial city, in its northwest quarter. It was a beauti-ful church, surrounded by extensive grounds where there were buildings for the shelter and occupation of many hundreds of native converts. for the shelter and occupation of many hundreds of native converts. Bishop Favier was one of the men who understood the signs of the times and made preparations. He it was who was responsible for the conversion of M. Pichon, the minis-ter, to a realization of the gravity of the situation when every other minister there was still doubtful that there would be trouble. The bishop laid in supplies of his own when he found he could not move the French of the legation. He bought rilles for some of his con-verts and ammunition, and prepared to defend himself. Then at last they got thirty French guards, with two officers and then—Favier and two priests, three nuns and forty-two guards, with about 2,000 na-

sisters at the Nan-tang might yet be saved. Their lives were in great peril, it was necessary to act quick-ly. A party of French gentlemen, led by M. Fliche of the French lega-tion, and accompanied by M. and Mme. Chamot, rode out at night, and early the following morning es-corted to the hotel every member of the mission—Pere d'Addveio and his two colleagues, a French bro-ther, five Sisters of Charity and some twenty native nuns of the Order of Josophine. They were reacued just in time. Scarcely had they reached a place of safety when the splendid edi-fice they had forsaken was in flames. To the sky wreathed the smoke, a pillar of cloud marking the destruc-tion not of faith, but of a nation. This historic pile of great historical interest, the home of Verbiest and Schaal, with its memorial tablet given to the cathedral by the Em-peror Kang Hsi, was ruthlessly sa-crificed. It continued burning all the day, the region round it, the chief Catholic centre of Pekin, being also burnt. Acres of houses were de-stroyed and the Sword. ters at the Nan-tang might yet h

and, on the shores of Tiberias and at Matariep, near Cairo, where, ac-cording to tradition, the Bleased Virgin, with St. Joseph and the In-fant Christ, sought refuge from the soldiers whom King Herod had sent in pursuit of the Holy Family when he discovered that they had fied to Egypt to avoid the massacre of the innocents.

innocents. Lady Margaret purposes to spend much of her time henceforth in the Orient, and has undertaken the duty of conveying her father's heart to Jerusalem for interment there, in accordance with the request contain-ed in his last will and testament.

"A CRITIQUE OF CRITICISM."

lem, on the shores of Tiberias at Matariep, near Cairo, where

Perhaps there is not, in the whole range of Catholic female writers of to-day, one more deserving of no-tice than Agnes Reppler. Her pen has traced contributions of a liter-ary and critical class that belong to the higher and more lasting walks of contemporaneous literature. In glancing over the columns of the "Saturday Evening Post," we came upon an article, headed as above, from this refined and able lady. It is a criticism of Mr. Basil Wors-fold's book on criticism. The volume reviewed derives more importance from this one adverse criticism than it could ever obtain from pages of journalistic praise. As a sample of pure English, of well-defined thought, of studious appreciation, this little article could not be sur-passed. There is a keen sense of the appropriate and of the practical in passed. There is a keen sense of the appropriate and of the practical in appropriate and of the practical in it. As it will serve to show our readers how one' of the leading Cath-olic writers of the hour can deal in a short space, with a difficult sub-ject, we take the liberty of repro-ducing it in full. It is thus that the lady-critic writes :---

"The critic-harmless creature "The critic—harmless creature—is receiving just now more attention than he deserves or desires. In his loftiest capacity and in his lowliest he is being prodded upon every side; the heights which he fails to climb are pointed out to him with exceed-ing bitterness, the pitfalls into which he stumbles are made the subject of e stumbles are made the subject of salutary but somewhat overburden-ed reproach. A long and laborious book by Mr. Basil Worsfold has been devoted solely to his instruction book by Mr. Basil worstold has been devoted solely to his instruction along serious lines, at the same time that the more active of our periodi-cals keep urging upon him the ful-filment of simpler duties, and the London Academy openly bewails his product of all dutien upbatter. neglect of all duties whatever. "In good truth his position is

"In good truth his position is no sinceure. "The unconscious criticism of Nature by the human mind, which is Victor Counsin's definition of art, has been supplemented by the con-scious criticism of art by a series of standards more or less elastic, and always open to reproach. Even the serious Mr. Worsfold is a little un-certain as to his standards. He cou-ples Wordsworth and Southey toge-ther as England's "most spiritual poets," quite as if they were twins of genius, and he quotes Mrs. Brown-ing's dreariest lines to prove that

ing's dreariest lines to prove that poets-when duly spiritual-are "The only speakers of essential truth Opposed to relative, comparative Opposed to relative, comparative And temporal truths."

"If they speak it in verse like this --which sounds more like mathema-tics than poetry-it is little wonder they have failed signally to make it a popular with

a popular virtue. "Meanwhile those humble workers brief one, for there were no Catho-lic cemeteries in/Ireland bdore 1825. In June, 1847. Glasnevin received the embalaned corpse of Daniel tinguished Catholic dead who have been laid to rest, in this Dublin cam-posanto. These names form a monu-ment of the vigor of Catholic life in Ireland during the last eighty years. Before that time Irish Catholics had no cemeteries for their dead. Their maimed funeral rites could only take place in Protostant church-yards, where the Catholic burial ser-vice was illegal. But Daniel O'Com-ment of Bishop Blake at the function of the function of Bishop Blake at the function of Bishop Blake at the function of Bishop Blake at the function of that the ordinary reviewer, when handling any books, however insig-nificant, 'should see, as in a vision, all that has been yet accomplished on the lines followed out by the writer; and should above all things be a perfect grammarian himself and a master of literary analysis.'' One is tempted to ask with Sancho Pan-za: 'Nothing else, mine honest friend?' Thus, before venturing to pronounce an opinion upon such a Is tempted to ask with shallo rate-za: 'Nothing else, mine honest friend?' Thus, before venturing to pronounce an opinion upon such a book as Mr. Conan Doyle's White. Company, the reviewer, says Mr. Long, 'ought to be perfectly well ac-quainted with everything of any con-sequence that has been done in his-torical romance'—a large order, when we take into consideration the painful brevity of life. There are re-viewers—abhorred be their names— who think they are behaving hand-somely when they read the book they are going to review, without vexing their souls over the threescore books and ten with which they have no im-mediate concern. "What throws a really lurid light upon the 'ordinary criticism of the journals' is the practice—so frankly exposed by the Academy—of permit-ting such work to be done by any one who will do it for nothing. Strange though it may appear to the enthusiastic professional, these are people who like to review books — novels especially—'for fun,' which is as though some unshod horse, frisk-ing at pasture, should volunteer to drag a plough for the sake of the prospect of oats and a stall when his day's work is over. It may be easily conceived that criticisme an-anting from these too generous sources are of stant value to read-ers; and a correspondent of the aca-demy sadly protests that librarians who buy books—and they are, it would seem, the only people who over do buy them—on the word of buy books—and they are, seem, the only people w to buy them—on the word reviewers, find often that th ases 'would, to say the lea and to the elevation of the p

Saturday, November 17 1900

or never reads them must be de-pressing to a really earnest Nbra-rian. As to the reviewers, their field is a humble one, and they would be the first to decline the responsibility of elevating their fellow-creatures. Oriticism in its higher aspect has a supreme educational value. A sin-gle lucid phrase of Mr. Pater's will sometimes interpret the essential sig-nificance of a book or of a writer; but then, Mr. Pater understood well the Gay Science, which is now so seldom gay. Rather does it threaten to become a dismal science like poli-tical economy, because its exponents forget, in the tangle of wordy ana-lysis, that their mission is to help us enjoy that which was given us for enjoyment."

MARGARET SHEPHERD AGAIN.

Under the title "Wanted a Spinal olumn," the "Sacred Heart Relolumn

Column," the "Sacred Heart Re-view" says :---There is a mayor in Schenectady who needs a backbone and needs it badly--needs it as badly, in fact, as some of Schenectady's women need feminine modesty, to say nothing of the Christian virtue of charity. Last week the police of that city, acting on several affidavits, ordered the notorious Margaret Shepherd, whe is again on the warpath among gul-lible bigots, and who was delivering lectures in that city on the subject of her alleged experiences, to disconlectures in that city on the subject of her alleged experiences, to discon-tinue her meetings on the ground that immoral language was being used. As soon as the, message was delivared there was a precipitate scramble on the part of several hun-dred of the women present for the place of business of Mayor John H. White, while others went home for re-inforcements. The Mayor was al-most carried to the city hall by sheer weight of numbers. Another delegation sought out Chief of Police Campbell and compelled his attenddelegation sought out Chief of Police Campbell and compelled his attend-ance at the impromptu indignation meeting. The police court-room was packed to the doors with hundreds of indignant women, who demanded to know by what right the lecture had been stopped, together with the singing of hymns, reading of the Bible and prayers. Both officials were treated rather shortly, and several times in the scene that followed un-brelias, fans and bonnets were wav-ed in the air. Whenever the Mayor ed in the air. Whenever the Mayor attempted to pacify the crowd of women he was interrupted by cries of "We mean to have our rights!" "We will see who rules this city!" etc. Every denunciation of the Mayor and Chief of Police was greeted with loud and long continued applause. Personal recriminations concerning the Chief of Police were made by a number of those present, and for a time great excitement prevailed. Af-ter two hours of energetic speech-making on the part of the women, the lactures be permitted with-out police interference. This types of womanhood these who would have the unsavory Mar-garet Shepherd for a religious lead-er, and a fine type of a Mayor who "crawfished" before a set of such Amazonian haters of Popery. Sche-nectady has our heartfelt sympathy. ed in the air. Whenever the Mayor attempted to pacify the crowd of

A GOOD MAN GONE.

At 10 minutes to 12 this forenoon. At 10 minutes to 12 this forenoon, at his late residence, Duckworth, street, there passed away to the great beyond, in the 70th year of his age, Mr. Philip McCourt, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland. Deccased was a respectable and charitable citizen, and many a one who reads this mortuary notice will utter a praver for his repose. He emigratprayer for his repose. He emigrat-ed from Edinburgh, where he had gone in the 7th year of his age, to Newfoundland, about 40 years ago, and started in business on Water and started in business on Water street. A few years after, he mar-ried at Brigus Miss Way, daughter of Capt. Way, of Dartmouth, Eng-land. Mr. McCourt soon after start-ed business in Channel, and branches in Burgeo and Grand River, where he soon endeared himself to the deal-ers by his sterling honesty. For the neat 12 years Mr. MrCourt's sight ers by his sterling honesty. For the past 12 years Mr. McCourt's sight has been gradually failing, and seven years ago he was obliged to 'have an operation performed to prevent total blindness. Dropsy added its quota to his sufferings, which he bore with resignation. The doctors and Rev. Father O'Neill, and Father Maher, were constant in their at-tendance the past few days, and the deceased had all the consolations of religion and the last rites of the church. He leaves a wife and son, and six daughters, to mourn the loss of their best friend. One of his daughters is the wife of Superintend-ent Sullivan, and another, who is absent in Channel conducting the business there, has been telegraphed the sad news. We extend our sym-pathy to the bereaved family. Evening Telegram, St. John, Mid. past 12 years Mr. McCourt's sight "Example is Better Than Precept." It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

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THE CLOS tury has wi speak, of na as not bee riod in the Isle." It i

of conventio sons and da the executive held in Dubl elections, to has already umns it was other monst ber 4.

ber 4. The gather ene as may ing list of tJ John E. Red the Irish Pa sided, and an William O'B Executive; J T. M. O'Call Executive; R Fast Doneg Higgins, Nor John O'Dowe ecutive: Deni

ecutive; Deni trim; E. Hav orable secret trim; E. Hav orable secret ory; David S M.P., Secret (North Meatl P., East Clar South Tipper Neil, M.P.; *A* erick City; D. ford Executiv South Kilnen South Kilnen South Kilmen cahy, North Belfast Exec East Cavan 1 ham, M.P.; A bor Division, South Mayo; Mayo; J. F. rick White, M Andrew J. K L.

DATE FIXI bress by the resolution wa C. Cannon, and seconded ton (South K "That in o tion contained Constitution Constitution League, we h mon a nation semble at the eg, Dublin, or ber, to make the United Iri United Irish and that the requested to Constitution requested to arrangements holding the sa which shall be manner as th of 19th June

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branch of the duly affiliated or before 3rd 3 sentation of Co the same as to last convention

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CATHOLIC NEWS IN BRIEF.

MIXED MARRIAGES .- "We think MIAED MARKIAGES.— We think the fact can not be too much em-phasized," says Father O'Reilly of Lawrence, Mass., "that in Lawrence there is no excuse for any Catholic young man or woman looking over the fence into the non-Catholic field for desirable matrimonial subjects."

PUBLIC SPIRIT.—The Catholic Diocessan Union of Brooklyn, which has a membership of over five thousand, contemplates the erection of a fine clubhouse, and steps will soon be taken for raising the necessary funds. The building will cost about \$20.000

A NOTABLE CONVERSION. — A cable dispatch from London says :— "The Argyll family, who are the strictest kind of Presbyterians, are greatly shooked by the conversion to the Church of Miss Leila Campbell, piece of the present Duke who has niece of the present Duke, who has entered the Carmelite Convent.

"Miss Campbell, whose father is 'end is a very beautiful blonde. She was virtually adopted by the Duke of Argyll and Princess Louise, with whom she lived and who hoped to arrange a grand marriage for her."

SUBSTITUTE FOR BAZAARS. The pastor of St. Peter's Church, Pittsburg, Father Kettl, has decided to dispense with tea parties, euchres, Pittsburg, Father Kettl, has decided to dispense with tea parties, euchres, etc., as a means of revenue for church purposes. Instead of the above, he wishes every wage-earner in the parish to contribute one day's wages per year and every family \$1 per month to the church, believing that these offerings, in addition to the pew rents, etc. will not only the pew rents, etc., will not only be sufficient to defray the parish expenses, but will also leave a balance to be used to reduce the general debt.

CARDINAL'S PATRIOTISM. A CARDINAL'S PATHIOTISM. — "Do not imagine," said Cardinal Gibbons a few days prior to the elections in the United States, "that the country will go to perdition if your favorite is defeated. And let rdition i And let e in the not your opponent indulge in the pessimistic notion that we shall witness a revolution and a social upheaval if his candidate is not

elected

ber 295,081 burials had taken place. At O'Conell's desire no sect was excluded from the new cemetery, and an intervent of the new cemetery, and an intervent of the new cemetery, and an intervent of the new cemetery. The taken place of the taken of the rest of the rest of the taken of the new cemetery and an intervent of the rest of the rest of the rest of the taken of the rest of the res

and west they could not attack so fiercely for fear of firing over into the forbidden city just beyond. How the graveyard grew behind the church! Once the Chinese exploited a mine they had laid the corner of the lines held by the little garrison. It was a tremendous explosion and made a hole big enough to put a good-sized ship in. It killed nearly 300 of the converts, men, women and children, and deli-vered the garrison the worst blow it had in the loss of both of its of-ficers and three of the guards. Still they held on so well that the Chi-nese could not come over the hole they had made; they had breached the line, but it did them no good. Out in front of the cathedral the the corner of the lines held by the the line, but it did them no good. Out in front of the cathedral the Chinese mounted and the brass gun in the beginning, which the besieged promptly sallied out and took from them. After that, whenever the Chi-nese fire was too heavy from the front or they were edging their bar-ricades up too closely, the garrison would run out this old Long Tom and give them a few rounds. That always had the effect of holding them off.

always had the effect of holding them off. It was not until the morning of Aug. 16, the day after the American fhasco on the gates, that the British-decided to send a force to the relief of the French at the cathedral. Then they found that the Japanese had done the same thing already. The small French force went along with the British detachment and did not arrive until the work had been done. There was very little fight left in the Chinese. They had had enough in the last few days and flew on the appearance of the Japanese. They were glad to be relieved, these Frenchmen and Chinese. They had had a long, hard fight of it, the real fight of Pekin, but old Bishop Favier simply smiled and said, ves, they had pulde through. The Tung-tang, or east cathedral, was one of the first structures do stroyed, and it was clear that the Nan-tung, the south cathedral, was in danger. Pere Garrigues, the aged pricet of the Tung-tang, had refused in the fames. But the fathers and

LARGE BEQUESTS. - Catholic LARGE BBOQUESTS. — Catholic schools and societies are to receive the whole of an estate of \$51,000, left by John Gallagher of Chicago. With one exception, they are the on-ly beneficiaries. The largest benefily beneficiaries. The largest penem-ciaries are St. Mary's Training School the Ecohanville, and St. If beneficiaries. The targest benefi-ciaries are St. Mary's Training School for Boys at Feehanville, and St. Joseph's Provident Orphan Asylum, each of which is to receive \$20,000. The residue of the estate is left to the archbishop of Chicago, to be held in trust as equal endowments for the boys' school and orphanage. Provision was made for the main-tenance and care of the testator's niece and for the education of her two daughters. Among other benefi-ciaries were : St. Paul's Home for Boys, St. Vincent's Foundling Asy-lum, the mother superior of the House of the Good Shephard; the Little Sisters of the Poor; missions for Indians and Negroes of North America, Society for Care of Irish Immigrants, Castle Garden, New York, and the Holy Family parish.

York, and the Holy Family parish. LORD BUTE'S WILL has been ad-mitted to probate in England, and its provisions have excited much at-tention, by reason of the extraordi-nary munificence of his bequests to charities of one kind and another, by no means limited to the Catholie faith, to which he belonged. Two of the most interesting pro-visions are those by which he be-queaths all his property in Syria. Egypt, Turkey, and particularly in the Holy Land, to his one daughter. Margaret, who was his favorite child and his constant companion and most infimate associate. She is a beautiful girl of twenty-five, whose distaste for society is largely due, no doubt, to her lameness, and who not only shared in her father's pas-sion for archaeology and for an-cient lore and his tricical research, but likewise possessed his prediliction for the Orient and his veneration for the orient and his veneration the East. It is therefore, only natural that

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Dyspecia - "I was weak and tainting spells. Dyspecial and indige the severa form troubled me. Five bo of Hood's Sarsapatilian made me well strong." Mas. WILLIAN VANVALUENSI Whith Ont. all an

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