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FEB: 25 1885.

another, we suppose the French Canadian would be with the Irish Canadian if, as the Toronto Telegram suggested the other day, colonial soldiers were made to carry arms against Ireland. The more situation is examined, and the the relations between more the Canada and England are held up to the light, the more does it become clear that Canada can be of no earthly use to England and that the Dominion would in the end be safer and more respected if it ceased to form a part of the Empire.

A. M. SULLIVAN NATIONAL TRIBUTE

The following subscriptions have been ceived for the National Tribute to the famuy

of the late A. M. Sullivan :---Previously acknowledged\$83 25 Richard McShane..... 5 00 Hugh J. McCready 5 00 J. G. Kennedy..... 5 00 W. O'Brien..... 5 00 Ronayne Rros..... 5 00 F. J. Hart..... 5 00 John McEntyre..... 5 00 D. McEntyre 5 00 Frank Kieran..... 5 00 C. J. Murphy..... 5 00 Michael C. Mullin..... 5 00 20 00 J. E. Mullin 14 10 00 Fogarty Bro. M. Hicks " 5 00 C. F. Smith Edward O'Brien " Patrick Mullin P. McGoldrick 66 5 00 Joseph Quiun P. McCrory 5 00 5 00 W. J. Rafferty 5 00 41 5 00 Walter Kavanagh .. 5 00 William Booth John Mullen, (Sorel) 5 00 J. O'D. 2.00

LENTEN PASTORAL OF HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO.

JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH, BY THE GRACE OF GOD AND APPOINTMENT OF THE HOLY SEE, ARCH-BISHOP OF TORONTO, ASSISTANT AT THE PONTIFICAL THRONE, ETC.

To the Rev. Clergy, Religious Communities and beloved children of the laity, health and benediction in our Lord.

The Holy Catholic Church has all its memhers united, like the members of a human body, each with its especial functions, and all partaking of the life, activity, love of selfprescrvation, and desire of extension and growth, and mutually sharing in the joys, benefits and pains of the whole body ; and the members of the Church of Christ, by its communion of saints, partake of all the spiritual benefits, and also of the sorrows of their fellow Christians, and of the desire to see, and help on the extension of the kingdom and reign of Christ on earth.

We rejoice in the wonderful progress of His Church in holiness, in numbers, in conquests to the true faith of those who never heard the message of the gospel of peace and reconciliation. The Church of Christ in its Catholicity as to time, commencing at Jeru-salem on the day of Pentecost, and, as to place, being spread throughout all the kingdoms of the earth at oue time or another, triumphing in some places and being persecuted in others, has always been enriched with holy men and women, spreading the good odor of Christ, either by their heroic virtues of peace, or the more heroic sufferings

The row. And as one good turn would deserve joys and consolations. We are not called upon to make such sacrifices as the missionaries, but we are called upon to partake of their reward by some pecuniary assistance to enable those self-sacrificing missionaries to spread the kingdom of our dear Redeemer on earth, and save souls from perdition. Who will refuse to do this according to his ability?

We do not ask any one to do without his or her ordinary worldly comforts ; but we ask, in the name of God, for help to do God's work. The reward will be immense and eternal. The missionary has to make journeys. This he cannot do without money-passages in ships or othe wise must be paid. On arriving at the confines of his mission he requires to get to the interior of the country. Must he walk and carry his clothes, books, altar, vestments and everything for the sacrifice of the mass ? Many are obliged to do so, but with a little money, great time and labor can be saved. He can hire means of conveyance or even a servant or two to carry his baggage. Any one here, finding a missionary in this plight, would he not open his purse and give him a few dollars to save him from grievous labor and trouble? Arriving at his mission he wants a lodging. A cabin will do him, and a little school chapel to collect into it his neophytes. He requires food and olothes, nothing can be procured without money. His converts are too poor to help their missionary to live, so he is utterly dependent on the alms of the Propagation of the Faith which you are going to contribute to. This you are called upon in God's name, and in the name of His Church to day, to do as largely as possible. If you cite afterwards taken was a huge lie and a saw these noble and holy missionaries in their | farce. The people are sorchy scourged now, distress and suffering, yon would be moved to over-burdened with enormous taxes; and pity, which would elicit from your hearts a military conscription taking from the agri generous contribution. If you read the An- cultural and mechanical pursuits multitudes mais of the Propagation of the Faith, you of young men. No wonder that there should would their learn of sufferings, privations,

patience, and resignation to the will of God of these apostolic men. Those missionaries do not bring with them wives and families, do not bring with chern and household farmishings, but they go as and household farmishings, but they go as the early Apostles did, "without purse or sorip." In China there is a small army of holy women, whose occupation is to secure the kingdom of heaven by haptiem for multitudes of children, cast off by their parents, as though they were little domestic animals that they did not wish to raise. These good women receive for every child a small gratuity which enables them to live and bring the child to the Orphan Asylum. Here are laymen, Brothers and Catechists, who are employed in schools instructing the old and young. Here are good Sisters of Charity of various orders rivalling the men, and often surpassing them in their zeal and sufferings. As this world is constituted, money is required for everything to support and carry on this great work of evangelizing the heathen. We must not forget either that near at home we have poor missions to help. God could evangelize the world by the ministry of Augels, but, out of love for us. He leaves it to men, that they may thereby purchase for themselves the re-wards of eternal life. The world, that is the worldly people, whose views do not mount to Heaven, but who have their hearts centred in the goods of this fleeting world, as though they were to last for ever, do not care for the things of God, and strive to put all obstacles in the way of the spiritual progress of God's Church, such as the governments we spoke of. But the zeal

of the good Christian will be rendered the more active as the opposition of the world is greater. We must more frequently raise our minds above the things of earth, and consider the eternat rewards for good actions. We must think also of the account we must render to God, for all our thoughts, words, and actions, and of the immense benefit of works of charity which covers a multitude of sins. We must not forget the saying of St. Paul, "Those that live according to the flesh shall die." We, beloved children in Christ, have the inestimable advantage of belonging to the True Church, the mystical body of Christ. and martyrdom, in persecutions. This has and hence our lives must correspond to the divine profession. We are called upon now, especially in the holy time of Lent, to mortify ourselves that we may live in Christ. It is Christ, and who are using every means in their power to obliterate the name of God with a little money, even for Christ's sake. It is natural in them, but they subdue this disinclination, and give for God's sake, and have a greater reward than those benevolent people who enjoy at once the happiness of relieving distress. Some people give but little to charitable objects, but at their death they appear to make amends. Alas ! how many will be disappointed. Friends will interfere to break the will, law expenses will exhaust the donations, and then, what reward can a person expect for giving up a beloved object such as money, of which he was au idelator all his life, when it is imposrible for him to hold or to worship it any longer. Death is coming to snatch all away, still it is good to make the most of a delayed act of virtue, and give anyhow. God will receive it, if given for His love and service. Give therefore, beloved children, to Christ what you can afford for the love of God, and in thanksgiving for the many favors you received from Him, especially for the gift of truo faith. Your charity will revive the drooping spirits of the missionaries, who will be enabled to do greater things for Christ, and obtain more converts. The rules of Lent are the same as last year. By a special dispensation of the Holy See meat is allowed on Sundays atevery meal and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays except the Saturday of Ember days, 28th of Feb, and also on Holy Saturday 4th April. Mauy are not able to fast on account of hard work, ill-health, etc., but all can pray more than usual and redeem their sins by alms deeds. Let the rosary be recited in every family in the evening and the usual devotions in the church be attended at least by some of the family and in these devotions the souls of the faithful departed are not to be forgotten. By a late great favor of the Holy See all the indulgences of the Way of the Cross can be gained not only by the persanctity, learning, zeal, and self-sacrifice, son holding the crucifix but also by those who who have been tenderly reared and join in the prayers. We have blessed many highly educated, and who abandon crosses with the indulgence of the Way to all the delights of home and friends, the Cross. People having one of these crosses the Cross. People having one of these crosses and not being able from sickness or dis tance from church to make there the sations of the cross can gain all ners, and living more like the saimals than the indulgences by reciting with a human beings. Here the missionary must contrite heart fourteen Our Fathers and Hail Marys for the fourteen stations of our Lord's sufferings, five in honor to the five rable, and all with the prospect of gaining adorable wounds of our Lord and one for the a few souls from the power of the spirit of intention of the Pope for the conversion of darkness. Their parents and friencs, re-spectable and God fearing people, who spent make the stations of the cross at least every Friday. How rich we are in spiritual treasures through the goodness of God for ouroffspring of relations, most probably hoped selves and friends both living and dead. to cujoy the happiness of their remaining Grace to you and peace from God our Father and from the Lord Jesus Christ. The annual collection for the propagation of receiving the last sacrament from their the annual collection for the propagation consecrated hands. But no, a higher call, of the faith will be taken up in all the followed me," from Christ, raised them up churches and chapels on the second Sunday

in all the churches and chapels on the first Sunday after its reception. Given at St. Michael's Palace on the 11th

day of February, 1885. † JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH, Archbishop of Toronto

Nore .- It has been often asked how it'is that Italy and France once so Catholic should now be so irreligious. The answer is a general one. The tendency to evil, of fallen human nature, especially among the well to do people, who love this world too much. Why did the Jewish people, once so religious, and governed from heaven through oracles, prophets and judges, become irreligious, and instead of judges wish to have a king? Samuel the prophet consulted the Lord, and his answer was : "Hearken to the voice of the people, for they have not rejected you but Me that I might not reign over them," (1 Kiugs, S, 71.) The change of governor of Rome was not the act nor the desire of the people. Rome was taken by an irreligious and conquering army incited and helped on by Freemasons and other sects hostile to the Church. England gave essential assistance in all the revolutionary movements of Italy; hence the gratitude of the Italian statesmen lately expressed in their journals. Rome, on account of the mildness of the government of the Pope, and the great extent of liberty enjoyed there, became the centre where the discontented of Italy took refuge. Notwithstanding all this the Romans did not revolt even when an invading army was at their gates. The plebis-

be poverty, discontent and crime.

CONVENTION OF THE MONT-REAL COLLEGE.

The executive committee of the Montreal College met yesterday afternoon at the Parochial Cabinet lecture room. The following gentlemen were present: The Hon. L. Beaubien, H. J. Cloran, secretary ; the Rovs. Sentenne, Leclerc, Chevrier, Durocher, Bedard, Racicot, Rev. Father Schmidt, and Messrs. J. A. Decary, M. Perrault, F. D. Monk, P. Chauvesu, Dr. Dagenais. On the motion of Mr. Monk, seconded by Mr. Decary, it was resolved to add the following gentlemen to the Executive Committee :---Revs. P. Beanchamp, A Lepailleur, A Deschamps, and Messrs. de Beaujeu, Dr. Casgrain, Dr. E. P. Lachapelle and E. Morin. It was then resolved unanimously to arrange the convention for the mouth of June, 1886. The two following sub-committees were then formed :- Invitation Committee-Revs. M. M. Sentenno, Leclerc, Chevrier, Lepailleur, and Messrs. Monk, De Beaujeu and Chauveau. Programme Committee-Rev. Fathe Schmidt, Revs. Deschamps, Bédard, Durocher and Messrs. Dicary, Dr. Lachapelle, Dr. Cas-grain, Cloran, F. Benoit. It was decided that the quorum of the executive committee should consist of soven members. It was also decided that the executive committee should meet in the Lecture Hall every other Monday, at 4 o'clock, and that the sub-committees should meet at the same place and hour, every Thursday.

Mr. Peter Chauveau was elected corresponding secretary.

The 60th anniversary of the pricethood of the Reverend M. Bayle will occur in the year 1886. The reverend gentleman is the oldest director of the college, and in that year there will therefore be a double celebration.

THE FORGOTTEN CHINESE WAR.

PARIS, Feb. 21, -Admiral Courbet reports that in a recent engagement with Chinese gunboats the French steam launches ran the of his daughters lives in the city, and one of

CALUMNIATING THE JESUITS! To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS SIR,-Some time ago there appeared in the

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

St. John (N.B.) Sun, what purported to be a sketch of a lecture then recently delivered by Mr. George Stewart, jr., F.R.C.S., editor of the Quebec Chronicle, under the auspices of the Literary and Historical Society of the latter city. This sketch made Mr. Stewart represent the Jesuits of early Canada as opposed bitterly to the civilization of the Indians. La Verité of Quebec took exception to such a manifestly untrue statement, and called upon Mr. Stewart either to repudiate or retract it, but up to now he has done neither. In the last issue of La Verite he is reminded of what is expected of him in these words : "When does Mr. Stewart of the Chronicle propose to tell us if he really preferred the calumnies against the Jesuits which the St. John Sun gave him credit for ?' Instead of meeting this plain question of fact Mr. Stewart, in the Chronicle of Thursday, sneers at some remarks which appeared in the same issue of La Verile from which the above is taken on the war in Egypt, but in his eagerness to sneer at his critic, he exhibits his ignorance of even modern Canadian history (and yet he is a F.R.C.S. 1) in crediting the late Sir George Cartier with the saying about the "last shot" in defence, &c., being fired by a French Canadian. Again: When docs Mr. Stewart of the

Quebec Chronicle propose to tell us if he really preferred the calumnies against the Jesuits which the St. John Sun gave him credit for ? TRUTH.

February, 1885.

THE REBELLION OF 1837. DEATH OF ONE OF THE PATRIOTS IN THE

HOSPITAL.

Felix Poutre, one of the patriots condemned to death in 1837, and who escaped the scaffold by feigning to be insane, died at the General Hospital or Sunday morning at the age of 69. Felix Pontre and several of his followers had been arrested, tried, and condemned to death in 1837, and were awaiting the day of their execution in the Montreal prison. Felix Poutre was a man of wit and education, and was of excessively quick temperament. He must have devised his scheme as soon as he was arrested, for the next day he was a raving lunatic. In the prison no guard could approach him safely-no handcull's could resist the strength of hie weists, flowever, the place where he displayed the most skill was when his father paid him a visit. He deliberately kicked his father ont of the cell, as well as his guardian, and said that man was not bis father. In the court house when he was brought before the judge for trial, he threw inkstands at everybody, upset the stove, and did so much damage that no doubt was ever entertained afterwards about his insanity. The next trouble the authorities had was to get him out of the prison. All efforts were made to get him out, but telling him that he was again at liberty, that he could leave and be free made no impression on him, and it was only when one of the guards thought of Poutre's love of "wesky Canadien" that they succeeded in putting him out with his pardon paper in his hand. A man was paper in his hand. A man in the jail door holding a in his hand. Implaced bottle of whiskey in his hand. mediately Poutre ran towards the man,

caught hold of the bottle and ran to the next hotel where it was at once seen that he was not insane after all. A banquet was tendered to Poutre after the troubles of 1837-38. He published a book relating the facts of his escape, which sold very well among the lower classes of the French population, who know the story of Poutre better than that of the founder of Montreal. Poutre married when very young and had five children. One

every direction. At last she was discovered locked up in a room with her father's razor, brush and soap in her possession and her face streaming with blood. It appears she had seen her father going through the operation of shaving and tried to follow his example, the result being a badly cut chin and a mu tilated finger. Her terrified parents at first thought their darling was fatally hurt, and the father thinks it likely that if not discovered when she was she might accidentally have cut her throat.

Women with pale colorless faces who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion. tts

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

IRISH CATHOLIC DEMONSTRATION AT ST. ANN'S CHURCH.

The first annual religious service of the Irish Catholic Temperance convention for St. Ann's parish was held at St. Ann's church Ash Wednesday. The sucred edifice was filled to overflowing long before the hour for open-ing the service. The following societies were present in a body:-St. Patrick's T. A. & B. society, St. Ann's T. A. & B. society, St. Bridget's T. A. & B. Society, St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society. The latter were accompanied by the excellent brass band of the society. The following rev. gentlemen were scated in the sanctuary : - Rev. Father Catule, pastor; Rev. Fathers Strubbe, Caron, Godts and Cappellan, of St. Ann's ; Rev. Fathers J. Quinlivan, M. Callaghan, J. Shanly, Jas. Callaghan, of St. Patrick's Rev. Father J. Fahey, of St. Gabriel's ; Rev. Brother Arnold, of St. Ann's School, and others. The tollowing lay gentlemen o coupled stats of henor inside the sanetvery rails :- P.

Kennedy, vice-president St. Anu's T. A. & B. Nenneuy, vice-president St. Anu's T. A. & B. Society; Edward Murphy, vice-president St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society; Tobics Butler, vice-president St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. So-ciety; Thomas Heffernan, vice-president St. Dillet's T. A. & B. Society (New York) Bridget's T. A. & B. Society; Dugald Mac-Donald, vice-president of the convention : Jas. J. Costigan, secretary of the convention, and the following members of the convention:-Messrs. P. Flannery, J. D. Quina, F. C. Lewfor, W. Davis, T. W. Nicholson, D. Shea, P. Reilly, P. Doyle, M. O'Donuell, John Coogan, P. H. Herbert and others.

Promptly at 7.30 Rev. Father Caron as cended the pulpit, and opened the services by prayers and the resitation of the Rosary

The Rev. Father Honning, C.S.S.R., of Que bac, preached the sermon, in the course of which he said that among the tables of the ancients was an account of an enormous dragon which had seven heads, and though it did ruth less damage, all attempts to destroy it had been in vain, as when one newl was struck off, an other sprang up, when the oracle of Delphi gave forth the prophecy, that to cut off the centre head was the only means of destroying this monster, then the rest would die. The privice was taken and the monster was killed. In the moral world there was such a monster represented by the seven cardinal sins. and the centre head-the centre in-from which proceeded all the others, was the vice of intem-perance. Do away with intemperance and you do away with the vast majority of sins. Intemperance was not generally regarded as a crime, but as a weakness and not an offence against the laws of God; therefore so little was done to destroy it. He considered it was

NOT ONLY A CRIME BUT A MORTAL SIN.

St. Paul, in the 5th chapter of the Epistle to the Galatians, tells us in express words that the gates of heaven are shut against the drunkard. Intemperance was a sin of a manifold nature. It was a sin against the body, the family, soci-ety, nature, and against God. It was a sin against nature, which was God, for it destroyed the body, which was made after God's image. Food and drink were given to support the body. but, when abused, (and took his revenge against man and punished hum. When an epidemic, gauntlet of a heavy musketry and artillery his sons left for California twenty one years inch as diphtheria, typhoid fever or cholera inc. The French torpedo boats opened the ago and was never heard of since. The others in the drinkard was generally the first vic time. The Chinese men-of-war, and, the sea are all dead. worst, for there was something in man superior to the bedy—his intellect, his memory and his power of reason. The drunkard destroys these and thus reduces himself to the brute level. Speak to a drunkard about the degradation he has brought nimself to, and he will tell you that you might as well talk to a log of wood. Why was this? Because he has not got any intellect to understand you, he has none, he has drowned it in the poisonous liquor. Sometimes a ray of light may penetrate his liquor-soaked brain, and he will take the pledge, and after keeping it for a week break it.

BOOK NOTICES.

HINTS ON LETTER WRITING. For the Use of Academies and for Self-Instruction. Adapted from the French by the Author of "Golden Sands," by Miss Ella Mc-

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Mahon. New York: Benziger Brothers. The object of this little treatise, chiefly addressed to young people, is to form them to think and to write, by not only placing before them examples of correct styles, but by laying down certain simple, plain rules, the ob-servance of which will tend to cultivate and form their taste.

DONOHOE'S MAGAZINE" for February 1895.

Contents : " Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Lasty of the United States, of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore ;" "Be Careful What You Say ;" "The Irish Mother's Story," Katharine O'Kceffe ; "Popularity," Cardinal Manning ; "Icy Sidewalks ;" Cardinal Manning; "Ley Sidewalks;" "Washington Declines a Dictatorship;" "Idle Musing on a Time-Worn Theme," Hannah Lynch; "Southern Sketchos," Chapter VI., Rev. M. W. Newman; "Mitchel's 'Jail Journal," Delta; "A Christmas Carol;" "Hon. Hugh O'Brien" (with portrait); "A Silver Jubi-lee;" "Suicides and their Causes," Mgr. Capel: "Sheridan's Ride;" "Vice-Presi; dent Hendricks; "Our Young Folk; "Skip-ped a Line," "Little Elsie and the Fairies," "History Repeats Itself," "Letter from Indian Children," "A Baby's Feet; "Useful Knowledge; "Humorist;" "Notices of Re-cent Publications; "Obituaries of Clergymen, cent Publications ; " Obituarics of Clergymen, Sisters, Lay People;" "Appendix to Crom-well in Ireland;" "Rev. D. W. Cahill, D.D." Donahoe's Magazine, Boston, Mass.

THE CATROLIC WORLD. February Number. New York: The Catholic Publication Society Co. Contents:

The Educational Question in England, Charles Kent ; Wikwemikong, the Rev. E. McSweeny, D.D. ; Ecclesiastical Survivals and Revivals, Prof. St. George Mivart ; Fanchette's Friend, Helen Atteridge ; George Eliot's Married People, R. M. Johnston ; Scriptural Questions,-No. IV., The Rev. A. F. Hewitt ; Gordon and the Mahdi, Alfred McCotze, LL.D.; Solitary Island,-Chaps, VII. IX., Roy. John Talbot Smith ; A New Provencal Poem, Hugh P. McElrono; Katharine,--Chaps, XXIII-XXIV., E. G. Martin; The Catholic National Council, New Publications. Price \$4.00 per annum, single copies 35 cts., sold at D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Notre Dame street, Montreal.

THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC QUALTERLY RE-VIEW. January Number. Philadelphia : Hardy & Makony, Publishers and Proprictors. Contents :

The Pastoral Letter of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, John Gilmary Shea, LL.D.; What is a Liberal Education? Rev. Thomas Hughes, S.J. ; St. Thomas's Latest Critic, Brother Barbas; Some Aspects of Modern Unbelief, Rev. R. F. Clarke, S.J.; The Correlation of Agnosticism and Positivism. A. de G. ; Mr. Webb's History of Catholicify in Kentucky. Rev. A. J. Harnist ; Free Thought in New England, Rev. H. A. Branu, D.D.; The Socialistic Revival in Europe, John McCarthy: Civilization, Old and New, A F. Marshall, B. A., Oxon. The Classics in Modern Higher Education, Prof. Charles G. Herberman, Ph. D. LL. D.; The Holy Face of Lucca, Bryan J. Clinche : Book Notices.

THE AVE MARIA, Notre Dame, Indiana : In the last number of The Arc Maria is an article on "The Immaculate Conception" which is an eloquent exposition of Catholic doctrine on that dogma. Among other interesting and instructive articles is one entitled "The Bambino of Ara Cali," which is accompanied with a beautiful illustration. "A Troubled Heart, and How it was Comforted at Last"-runs tration. through two numbers of this part and is brought to a conclusion, preserving its aborbing interest to the cud. Maurice F. gan contributes a Christmas "The Packet with the Anchor Scal," which sets forth in a most pointed and direct manner the evils of mixed marriages. Among the poetical contributors are Miss Eleanor C. Donnelly, Christian Reid, Rev. Matthew Russell, S. J., E. P. Ryder, and others. One of the most attractive articles in the handsome February Magazine of American Hi-tory is Rev. Dr. Vermilye's sketch of the "Early New York Post Office," accompanied with goveral admirable illustrations. The portrait of Ebenezer Hazard, Postmaster; and Postmaster-General, never before pub-Ho takes it twice, thrice, twenty times only to break it again. Then he swears on the prayer book, on the Holy Bible, and lastly on the Biessed Sucrament, but all in vain. His power of volition has been destroyed by this monster eurse. A man in New Orleans had told one of the fathers of the church that though he saw the three of the church that though he saw the abyss of hell yawning before his feet, and knew that to leave the liquor alone would save him, he would risk that and take the liquor. This was what that curses stuff had brought man, who was created in the image of God, to. Was it not a crime and a sin to see the eyes from which the divinity impressed upon the soal coght to shime torth, become bleared and senseless. Look at the drunkard as he staggers along the street. No street is wide enough for him. Ho bellows like a bull rough like a dog. the abyes of hell yawning before his feet, and the great Mohawk Chief, George H. M. charreter of Andrew Jackson, furnishing extracts from private letters never before given to the public. Prof. Wilson settles the question as to "Andre's Landing place at Haverstraw," illustrating his position with an original and valuable map. Minor Topics is de-lightfully diversified with readable matter. It contains among other riches a letter from C. S. Bushnell, an interesting sketch of Colonel Alexander William Doniphan, by Thomas L. Snead, and a criticism on "Some Recent School Books," by Prof. Channing, of Harvard. Original Documents present a hitherto unpublished letter from James Duane to Governor George Clinton. The third in-stallment of Col. Norton'r "Political Americanisms," Notes, Queries, Replies, Societies, and Book Notices, conclude an exceptionally good number of one of the very best monthly publications in the country. Price, \$5.00 a year in advance. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York City. THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE .--The February number is decidedly attractive and interesting. " In the Nut Tree" is a fine engraving and makes a beautiful irontispiece. The paper on "Shakspeare's country," by Rose Kingsley, is concluded. The accom-panying illustrations indicate high artistio taste and work. "Naworth Castle" is the tate and work. Naworol Cases is the title of a very descriptive and well written paper by M. Creighton. This is also profusely and testefully illustrated. Mr. H. A. Jones' article on "The Dramatic Out-A. Jones' article on "The Dramatic Unt-look" is brought to a conclusion and is well worth a careful perusal. The other articles are. "In a South Italian Taverna" by Charles Grant. "The Girl at the Sale". (concluded) by Wilkie Collins. "A Family Affair" by Hugh Conway, the popular authors of "Called Back." "A Casual Song" by Roden Noel. Publishers: MacMillan & Co. 112 Fourth Avenue, New York. -lifewill not he worldly conferts but heavenly. His Eminence Cardinal Sincent, to for read a co<u>asta an</u>se

been the state of the Church from the beginning even until now. France, once so Catholic, is ruled by men

from the earth. Italy, following its example, is trying to employ every means to cripple the action of the Church. Germany has not ceased in its endeavors to throw obstacles in the way of the administration of the Sacraments, to secularize the Church and to make it an unworthy handmaid of the State, thus submitting the holiest of things to be vile instruments of tyranny and untruth. Germany, as Eugland, succeeded in the so-called reformation, to make a Church for themselves whose bishops and ministers would be the humble servants of the state, appointed by it, uphold by it, restricted by it, holding their communion from it, not able to reform any of its abuses but through the state-but such a church is not the Church of Christ. It may be the Church of England or the Church of Prussia, but not Christ's Church. This glorious and suffering Church of Christ, always maligned, and often vindicated by its very enemics, if persecuted in some countries, is pushing its conquests in others.

We publish to-day a letter from His Eminence the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda of Rome, in which we are informed of the consummation of a sac il gious injustice and spoliation, by the Italian Government, of the sacred fund of the Propagation of the Faith. This was done in the face of the indiguant protest of the Catholic Hierarchy and people, joined by very many justice-loving people not of our faith. The Catholic people, however, know how to make sacrifices for their Redeemer and His religion, and, like so many bees when their hive is robbed they work the harder to make up for the pillage. This, we shall endeavor to do, with God's blessing, as much as we can; in this Archdiocese of Toronto. What are the wants of the missionaries? and who are they? The missionaries are men of extraordinary and transport themselves to foreign countries, often of unwholesome atmospheres, amongst ignorant savages of most rude manhuman beings. Here the missionary must live deprived of the little comforts which would make life in these circunstances tolelarge sums of money on the rearing and educating for the holy ministry of their dear amongst them, and of having the consolation

rushing into the engine rooms, the ships sank in a few minutes. They were wooden

WELL AWARE OF IT.

DUBLIN, Feb. 21.-The Government has been aware for years that the ranks of the Fenian Brotherhood are being largely augmented.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE PRIEST.

The clergy of the diocese have just lost one of their most venerable and respected members in the death of the Rev. John Falvey, htting to the water works of the city of Ham-parish priest of St. Columba. The deceased ilton, to amend the act incorporating the To-had attained the remarkable old ago of four ronto Baptist college, to amend the act to inscore and seven. He was a native of Ireland corporate the Long Point company, to incor-and was born in the historic year of 1798. porate the Turkey Point company, to incor-When quite a young man he emi-grated to Canada and for a num-ber of years held the position of clerk in one of Montreal's old dry goods establishments. After having saved sufficient suf from his earnings to undertake a college heim, in the county of Oxford, respecting the course, he entered the Montreal College and debt of the town of Napanee, to amend the completed his classical and theological course in the year 1830, when he was ordained at the age of 41 years. The year following his ordination Father Falvey was appointed pastor church in the township of Eldon, reor the parish of St. Columba, which is composed of old Irish sottlers. During his almost half a century of pastorat administration he enjoyed the universal es-in the township of Didden, re-specting a certain by-law of the village of Sound Colonization railway company. In answer to Mr. Meredith, the attorneyteem and respect of his flock, to which he devoted all his time and solicitude, never leaving the parish except compelled by pressing calls of duty. Since New Year the venerable priest has steadily fallen under the burden of his years and labors until yesterday when he was called to his heavenly reward by the Master whom he had served so long and faith-

fully. Use promptly Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed for diarrhea, cholera morbus, dysentery or bloody flux, and colic or cramps in stomach or bowels.

A "BERG" AT THE CASCADES.

AN UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE AT ILE PERROT

-PART OF THE ISLAND FLOODED AND CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE CAUSED.

The river has been behaving in a very pecu-liar manner all winter.¹⁵ Lately we had to re-port a flood caused by a jam of ice below the Lachine rapids and a more singular occurrence is now reported at Ile Perrot. At the foot of the Cascades an enormous pile of ice, said to be 150 feet hich, has formed, the effect heiner to 150 feet high, has formed, the effect being to throw a great bulk of the water of the St. Lawthrow a great out of the water of the bulk of the water of the bulk of the water of the bulk of the second away from the part of the island threatened with the exception of Mr. Bourbonnais, who dwelt in a fine substantial farm house. One night last week, however, the waters broke loose over the land and the Bourbonnais family had a

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 23 .- In the house to day bills were introduced to amend the manicipal act, to amend the act protecting game, re-specting the city of Toronto, to incorporate the St. Clair & Essex Central Railway company, respecting farm laborers, and to enable the city of London to borrow money, and the following private bills passed a second reading : To amend the act incorporating the dean and chapter of the cathedral of St. Alban the Martyr, Toronto ; to amend the acts relating to the water works of the city of Ham-

act incorporating the St. George's society of general said it was the intention to restore the right of appeal to the court of appeal in cases of certiorari, mandamus, prohibition, habeas corpus and applications to quash by-

laws, and that the government was considering the question of lessening the cost of county court appeals. Amid derisive cheers from the opposition the attorney-general, in reply also to Mr. Meredith, said he hoped a franchise bill would be introduced by the government this

session, but he could not name a day. The following private bills were read of second time :- To amend the consolidated municipal act of 1883, to amend chapter 155 R. S. O. relating to joint stock companies for the crection of exhibition buildings, and to amend the act respecting mutual fire insur-

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE Every bottle of it is warranted and gan, therefore, be returned if not found satis

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HOW SHE OUT HER CHIN AND NEARLY CUT HER THROAT.

A story comes from Saint Justine de New-"followed me," from Christ, raised them up from the ordinary level of othërs, and they left home, father and mother, brothers and aisters, lands, and all the comforts of civilized will try to make the collection as successful life, toraisefrom the degradation of infidelity souls made to the image and likeness of God and redeemed by the blood of His Son, and will remit the socount to our Chancellor, be-will be one hundred fold in this life and eternal, glory in the hundred fold in this life and eternal, glory in the hundred fold in this life and eternal, glory in the hundred fold in this life and eternal, glory in the hundred fold in this life and eternal, glory in the hundred fold in this life and eternal, glory in the hundred fold in this life and eternal, glory in the more buy comforts but beavenly. His Eminence Cardinal Simeoni, to be read. WEAKNESS OF THE DECKE MD.

like a bull, rours like a lion, barks like a dog, and capers like a donker. At one time like a maniae and at another like a saint, and finally he tumbles into the gutter, and wallows in the mire like a pig. Then a poor mongrel dog approaches and smells him, and passes away with an air of disgust, as much as to say that though

I AM A DOC, I AM BETTER THAN YOU.

Intemperance was the seed of disorder in the family, by dissolving the isserie district in that should units husband and wife, and children to their parents. They could not understand the sufferings that the children of a drunkard had to endure. He could tell them that in the large cities there were girls of nine and ten years of age earning money by the fruits of prostitution, to procure drink for their fathers and mothers. How would those parents answer when they came before the judgment throne of God, and Jesus Christ asked what they had done with His little ones. There was a terrible retribution in store for them then,

REFORM THE PAMILY

and you will reform society. Nine-tenths of all the crimes against society are the result of drink. Before any of those horrid deeds of lust, violence and murder, recourse has to be had to the bottle and murger, recourse has to be had to the bottle to drown the voice of conscience. The first way to stop intemperance was to create a public opinion against it. So long as you associate and keep familiar with those who drink, so long will they not look upon it as a sin. But treat them as cruminals, prescribe them from society, shun them every where, put them under the ban, and they will soon recognize and anneciate the they will soon recognize and appreciate the effects of such treatment. Encourage temperance societies, and refuse to take a treat from anyone. This cursed habit of treating was one anyone. This cursed habit of treating was one of the greatest evils modern civilization had to contain with, and many bright and good men had been ruined both body and soul-through it. Keep out of the grog shops, for there is to be found bad company. Finally and particularly, have recourse to the sacrament of Holy Communion, where the soul, refreshed by the divine torrent of the sacred blood of Jeun Ohrist, would generously comments the soul tendency, and wrepare itself

factory -----

A BABY SHAVER.

ance companies. The housendjourned at 6 o'clock.

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