ONS'

S

...n the world. Will positively ... box is worth ten times the cost of a ... ience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize ... to get a box if they could not be had ... mphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; ... tom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

h Blood!

ewart

OUSE,

...s Presents.

... and Hem-stitched); ...HIEFS, WHITE ...IEFS.

...n House, for Wool ...s, Cardigan Jackets, ...ts.

...n House, are show... ...ls, Ulster and Mantle ...ttes, Nap Cloths and

...ndon House, for ... Sleigh Robes, Men's

...ndon House, for ... Jackets, Top Coats, ...ves.

...don House, have a ...istmas—Work Boxes, ..., &c., &c.

...EWART,

...ouse.

QUEEN

Street,

H'TOWN,

JANUARY 9, 1889.

... that we have

VED

Premises in the

House,

...e our customers and the ...ge and varied stock.

McKENZIE.

1888.

...ety; best value in the

...s, fashionable and select, Work tastefully done

..., in great variety.

...ing for the house.

...rtment, new patterns, to

...ies, Underwear.

...ndous stock, sure to fit

... please; will put against

...es.—Tons of Iron, Nails, ...e farmer or builder.

...ines that go to make our ... in the country.

...ne we have a larger stock ...lines. We are bound to

...ways bought, and highest

...PLIN & CO.

...WING MACHINES REPAIRED

...y office, above the Boot and Shoe ...tore of R. K. Jost, North Side Queen Square. ... Needles, &c., always on hand. ...31, 1888—1m JOHN HIGGINS.

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY. JANUARY 16. 1889 VOL. XVIII. NO. 12

The Charlottetown Herald

—IS ISSUED—

EVERY WEDNESDAY

—BY—

The Herald Printing Company,

FROM THEIR OFFICE:

Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Subscription: One Year, in Advance, $1.00

ADVERTISING AT MODERATE RATES.

Contracts made for Monthly, Quarterly, Half-yearly, or Yearly Advertisements, on application.

Remittances may be made by Draft, P. O. Order, or Registered Letter.

All Correspondence should be addressed to the HERALD Printing Company, or to

JAMES McISAAC, Manager, Charlottetown.

Calendar for January, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 1st day, 4h. 55.3m, p. m, S. W.
First Quarter, 8th day, 8h. 28 1m, p. m, S. W.
Full Moon, 17th day, 1h, 24 3m, a. m, S.
Third Quarter, 24th day, 11h, 44.8m, a. m., W.
New Moon, 31st day, 4h., 57m., a. m., N. E.

Day of Week.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	The Moon. Rises	The Moon. Sets.	High Water Ch'town
	h. m.	h. m.	mo'n	after'n	after'n
1 Tues	7 50	4 19	7 21	4 23	10 39
2 Wed	50	20	8 20	5 28	11 29
3 Thur	50	21	9 11	6 33	morn
4 Fri	50	22	9 51	7 30	0 9
5 Sat	50	23	10 24	9 1	0 51
6 Sun	49	24	10 52	10 9	1 33
7 Mon	48	25	11 19	11 13	2 16
8 Tues	47	26	11 49	mo'n	3 1
9 Wed	47	27	aft 2	0 19	3 56
10 Thur	47	30	0 26	1 22	4 59
11 Fri	46	31	0 52	2 23	6 8
12 Sat	46	33	1 24	3 25	7 11
13 Sun	46	34	1 55	4 22	8 6
14 Mon	45	35	2 35	5 25	8 52
15 Tues	45	36	3 23	6 22	9 34
16 Wed	44	37	4 17	7 13	10 12
17 Thur	43	37	5 17	8 1	10 51
18 Fri	42	39	6 22	8 41	11 28
19 Sat	42	40	7 24	9 16	aft 6
20 Sun	41	42	8 37	9 50	0 41
21 Mon	40	44	9 47	10 13	1 18
22 Tues	39	45	10 57	10 39	2 0
23 Wed	38	46	mo'n	11 5	2 45
24 Thur	37	48	0 8	11 31	3 44
25 Fri	36	49	1 21	aft 1	4 58
26 Sat	35	50	2 35	0 35	6 23
27 Sun	34	52	3 48	1 17	7 43
28 Mon	33	54	4 50	2 7	8 45
29 Tues	32	56	6 3	3 6	9 39
30 Wed	31	57	6 58	4 13	10 27
31 Thur	7 29	5 58	7 48	5 19	11 10

North British and Mercantile

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY!

—OF—

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Total Assets, 1886, - - $29,371,980.79

TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.

This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this Island during the past twenty-two years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Corner Queen and Water Streets, Charlottetown, Jan. 19, 1888. } 1y

BEST ON EARTH

SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

Send 25 Surprise or Sea... ...wrappers to ... ...either of ... the beautiful ... ...a ...day ... Surprise ...—Ask your grocer for SURPRISE Soap and take no other.

The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co., St. Stephen, N. B.

SULLIVAN & McNEILL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Solicitors in Chancery,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building Great George Street, Charlottetown.

☞ Money to Loan.

W. W. SULLIVAN, Q.C. | CHAS. B. MACNEILL.

jan. 17, 1884

FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY

B. BALDERSTON has a full supply of the purest and best

CONFECTIONERY,

Manufactured on the premises every day. Customers can rely on their Candies being fresh and pure.

We want every country dealer to call on us and see if he cannot save money by getting his Confectionery from us.

Choice Fruits in their Season.

Best GROCERIES at Low Prices.

Colgate's Soaps & Perfumery.

B. BALDERSTON.

Charlottetown, July 27, 1887.

STRAY BULL.

A STRAY BULL has been on the Subscriber's premises for the past fortnight. He is apparently three years old, has red sides and greyish back, and a slot has been made under his left ear. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. If not claimed before 25th January, next, he will be sold at Public Auction.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, Blacksmith.

Bear River Line Road, Lot 43, Dec. 31, 1888. } 31

If Not, Why Not?

—USE—

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER

November 28, 1888.

Free Trade with the States.

JUST OPENED,

A Large Assortment of

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry,

All of the latest patterns, and very cheap, suitable for

Xmas and New Year's Presents.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repairing punctually attended to.

A large assortment of Xmas and New Year's Cards, all of the very latest styles, and cheaper than can be bought in the city.

G. G. JURY,

North Side Queen Square, opposite P. O. Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1888—3m

JAMES H. REDDIN,

Barrister-at-Law,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,

OFFICE, CAMERON BLOCK

(Head of Stairway),

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

☞ Collections carefully attended to. Money to loan at lowest rate of interest.

Nov. 21, 1888—1y

MAGAZINES.

Music and Periodicals

OF ALL KINDS,

BOUND IN THE BEST STYLE,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES.

Everybody is satisfied with the work done by

JAMES D. TAYLOR,

North side Queen Square, over R. K. Jost's Boot and Shoe Store.

March 21, 1888—1y

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

WE WANT POTATOES!

WE handled 100,000 Bushels Potatoes this Season and made money for our Shippers. We get out-side prices. We want a few more good Shippers. Will send market reports each week if desired.

We also handle Apples, Hay, Produce, Eggs, Beans, Dried Fruits, etc. We satisfy our Shippers, make quick cash returns. We refer to Mercantile Agencies Banks.

Lawson, Harrington & Co., Halifax, N. S.
Harding & Hatheway, St. John, N. B.
R. T. Holman, Summerside, P. E. I.

Write us and ship to

HATHEWAY & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION DEALERS,

22 CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON.

Members Chamber of Commerce, Established 1873.

Sept. 12, 1888.

Wanted.

THE Undersigned will pay the highest cash price for a quantity of OATS, and all kinds of POTATOES of good quality, delivered at his Warehouse, Welsh & Owen's Building, Water Street.

JOHN KELLY.

Ch'town, Dec. 19. 1888—3i eow pd.

BURDOCK PILLS

A SURE CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM of 160 acres of land, situated on Monaghan Road, Lot 36. Over 80 acres of this land are in a good state of cultivation, and the balance is covered with a fine growth of Softwood. For particulars apply to the Owner, as under.

EDWARD COADY,

Commercial House, Charlottetown.

Dec. 12, 1888—eow tf

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

REMEMBER THAT

SIMSON'S LINIMENT

HAS taken the lead, and is the best preparation ever offered to the people of Canada for the Relief and Cure of

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, CATARRH, CUTS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, SCALD HEADS, COLIC, DYSPEPSIA, CONTRACTION OF THE MUSCLES, LAME BACK, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, TENDER FEET, CORNS, STIFF JOINTS, &c., &c.

For Distemper in Horses, Enlarged Joints and other diseases incidental to these useful animals, it is unrivaled.

Certificates are constantly being received telling of the good work performed by SIMSON'S LINIMENT, manufactured by

BROWN BROS. & CO.,

Dec. 19, 1888. Druggists, Halifax, N. S.

Fall & Winter Goods

CHEAP AT

PERKINS & STERNS.

Before you buy just come in and see our

CHEAP DRESS GOODS,

CHEAP MILLINERY, CHEAP JACKETS.

A big display of Wool Goods,
A big display of Cotton Goods,
A big display of Linen Goods,
A big display of Silk Goods,

Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs & Mats.

Large Stock of Fancy Goods and Toys.

Cloths, Tweeds and Gents' Furnishings, Carpet Warp in all colors.

PERKINS & STERNS.

October 31, 1888.

JOHN NEWSON.

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE, the greatest assortment of all kinds of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

The Cheapest Place in Charlottetown,

Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Parlor Suites, Chamber Suites, Mirrors, Picture Moulding, Chonagnen Window Blinds (the newest styles), Handsome Window Furniture, Poles, Cornices, Rings, Rollers, Holders, Bands, Chains—EVERYTHING. Woven Wire Mattrasses, all kinds of Mattrasses and Beds.

PICTURES FRAMED CHEAP.

Everything Cheap, Best Quality.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, June 20, 1888—6m

The Busiest Place in P. E. Island.

MARK WRIGHT & COS'

Furniture Factory.

If you doubt it, call and see. You will then understand why it is that we sell many lines of our own manufacture

VERY MUCH CHEAPER

Than anyone in the trade.

We are prepared for a rush in repairing and re-upholstering spring, and will give all our patrons quick despatch and good value.

We invite inspection of our immense stock in Show Rooms.

Mark Wright & Co

Charlottetown, March 28, 1888.

Queen of Scots.

Father Roderick Grant writes to the London *Tablet*: As I have been requested by many who are deeply interested in this cause to give wide circulation among Catholics to the last letter of Mary Stuart to Pope Sixtus V., written shortly before her execution, I feel that I cannot do better than embody it in a letter or article which can reach our brethren by means of your able and interesting paper. This last farewell of Mary to the Vicar of Christ, in addition to its intense pathos, is valuable as a theological profession of faith, and I count it a privilege to have been allowed to see the original in the Library of the Vatican. Benedict XIV has truly declared its value to be priceless, and it will, indeed, prove to be such if it be the means of dispelling the false ideas which so many Catholics have imbibed from Protestant historians, who, basing their arguments upon the well-worn forgeries of that day, have proclaimed to the world that Mary Stuart was a scheming murderess, caught in her own toils, and justly executed. The last words of any one standing on the threshold of the dark valley are supposed to be true words, but when those words are written in the most solemn way to the highest authority on this earth, the Vicar of Christ, they have a stronger claim upon our belief; moreover, they so very clearly indicate the fixed idea in the mind of the Scottish Queen that she was dying for the faith and because the hopes of the church at that time were centered in her. The great Archbishop of Milan, St. Charles Borromeo, most truly expressed the feelings of the church throughout Europe when he wrote to the Queen of Scotts to comfort and console her in her long captivity, and to tell her that the eyes of all Christendom were upon her to see how she upheld the honor and the cause of the church. In giving the letter, I have omitted the parts in which she speaks of her hopes for the marriage of her son, James VI, and regarding the pensions of her servants.

"Holy Father—Inasmuch as it has pleased God in His divine providence to order in His church that, all those who believe in Him and are baptised in the name of the Holy Trinity, should recognize as mother one universal church, Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman, whose commands, with the ten of the ancient law, are to be kept under pain of damnation, it is requisite that all who aspire to eternal life should keep their gaze steadfastly fixed thereon, therefore I, born of royal parents, was like them baptised in it. Nay more, I, unworthy as I am, was from the breast called to the throne, and anointed and crowned by the authority and ministers of that church, and nourished and reared under her wing and on her bosom, and by her instructed in the obedience owed by all Christians to him whom she, guided by the Holy Ghost, has elected according to the ancient decrees and order of the primitive church, to the Apostolical Holy See, as our head on earth; to whom Jesus Christ, in His last testament, speaking to St. Peter of the foundation of this church, gave the power to bind and loose poor sinners from the bonds of satan, absolving us by him or by his ministers appointed, from all crimes and sins that we commit and perpetrate, we being penitent, and as far as in us lies making satisfaction for them, having confessed according to the ordinance of the church. I call to witness my Saviour Jesus Christ, the most blessed Trinity, the glorious Virgin Mary, all the angels and archangels, St. Peter, the shepherd, my peculiar intercessor, and special advocate, St. Andrew and the saints, that I have always lived in the faith of the universal church, Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman, in which being regenerated I have always intended to do my duty to the Apostolic See, but, to my great regret, I have not been able to do this, owing to my detention in this captivity, and my long sickness. But now that it has pleased God, Most Holy Father, to permit for my sins, and those of this unfortunate Island, that I, the sole remnant of the blood of England and Scotland possessing the faith, should, after twenty years of captivity, confined in a strait prison and at length condemned to death by the states and heretical assembly of this country as was this day communicated to me by Lord Buckhurst, Amias Pauly my keeper, one Drury, knight, and a secretary named Beale, commanding me in the name of their Queen to prepare to receive death, and offering me one of their bishops and a dean for consolation, the priest whom I had having been taken away and kept I know not where. I have considered it my first duty to turn to God, and then with my own hand to write to your Holiness, in order that as I cannot make it known to you before my death, yet afterwards the reason and intent may be manifest to you, which is, the whole being duly considered, the subversion of their religion in this Island, designed they say by me, and in my favor attempted, by their own subjects obedient to your laws, by the Catholic princes and my family, who all name me as heir to his crown in their prayers.

"I leave it to Your Holiness to consider the consequences of such a sentence, entreating you to have prayers said for my poor soul, and the souls of all those who are dead or dying, for the same or like judgment. And my intention being, according to the constitution of the Church, to confess, to do such penance as I can, and to receive the Viaticum, if I can obtain my chaplain to administer the said sacraments. In default whereof, with a contrite and penitent heart, I prostrate myself at the feet of Your Holiness, confessing myself to God and His saints, and to your paternity, to be a most unworthy sinner, and guilty of eternal loss, if it do not please the good God, who died for penitent sinners, to have mercy; entreating you to take this my general submission, as a testimony of my intention to accomplish all that is commanded by the Church, and to save my poor soul, between which and the justice of God I interpose the blood of Jesus Christ, crucified for me and for all sinners, the worst of whom I confess myself to be; nay, more, voluntarily offering at the foot of His Cross my blood for my adherence to His Church, and the faithful zeal I feel for it, as without the restoration of it I never desire to live in this wretched world. Never having had any intention, as my servants present in my affliction will testify, I have willingy offered my life in their heretical assembly, to maintain my Catholic, Apostolic and Roman religion, and bring back the wanderers of this island, that is themselves, protesting that in that case I would voluntarily lay down all title and dignity of Queen, and do all honor and service to theirs if she should see cease to persecute the Catholics. I have no ambition or desire to reign or dispossess another for my sake, being from sickness and long affliction so enfeebled that I have no desire to exert myself in this world except in the service of the Church, and to regain the souls of this island to God.

"Behold the sum of my worldly desires, tending, as I understand it, to the good of the Church and the discharge of my conscience, and I lay it at the feet of Your Holiness, which I most humbly kiss. You will have a true account of the manner of my last hour and of all the proceedings, that understanding the truth, the calumnies against me of the enemies of the Church may by you be refuted and the truth known.

"Requesting to the end your benediction, I say to you the last adieu, praying God to preserve your person in His grace for the welfare of the Church and of your desolate flock, especially of this island, which I leave erring and deluded, without God's mercy and your paternal care.

"Of Your Holiness the most humble and obedient daughter,

"MARY,

"Queen of Scotland, Dowager of France."

It will be perceived how often in the above letter the Queen identifies herself with the cause of the Church in England. And it was this that made Burghley look upon her execution as a sacred duty, for which it was convenient that the two Archbishops (Canterbury and York) and four Bishops should petition Elizabeth, as we are told in the domestic annals of that Princess, it being the custom of the lords spiritual to absent themselves on such occasions. The sentence tending to the good of Protestantism he thinks an exception should be made. The words of the above letter will appeal to every Catholic heart, and plead the cause of Mary Stuart. *Defuncta adhuc loquitur*, and through the long vista of three centuries the voice of this Catholic Queen comes to proclaim, with unerring certainty, the ancient faith of this land and its former devotion to Peter's See. If it be the means of increasing our love and veneration for God's Vicar, or of inspiring any to seek the truth, Mary of Scotland will not have spoken or have died in vain.

Notes from London.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Catholic Directory for the year has just been issued. It specially contains valuable statistics of the Church in Great Britain and Ireland that are worth publishing: There are in England and Wales 15 dioceses, viz., the archdiocese of Westminster, and the dioceses of Birmingham, Clifton, Hexham and Newcastle; Leeds, Liverpool, Middlebrough, Newport and Menevia; Northampton, Nottingham, Plymouth, Portsmouth, Salford, Shrewsbury and Southwark. In Scotland there are 2 Archbishoprics, viz., St. Andrew's and Edinburgh and Glasgow, and 4 Bishoprics, viz., Aberdeen, Agyll and the Isles, Dunkeld and Galloway. In England and Wales there are 1 Archbishop and 16 Bishops of Sees, including 2 suffragans or auxiliaries. Another member of the English hierarchy, though not actually a Bishop, is Cardinal Newman. The total of Priests in England and Wales is 2,380, who serve 1,606 churches, chapels, and missionary stations; in Scotland there are 341 priests, the churches, etc., served by them being 324. These numbers, however, do not include priests who serve chapels in private houses, though they include several invalided and retired ecclesiastics, and many exiled clergy from foreign parts.

The Directory gives the Catholic Archbishops of Ireland as 4, with 28 Bishops under them; and the grand total of Archbishops and Bishops of Catholic Sees in our colonies and dependencies throughout the four quarters of the world as 94, besides 5 Vicars Apostolic and Prefects Apostolic, who are not Bishops. Fifty secular Priests have been ordained during the past twelvemonth, and 28 regulars. The list of the Sacred College of Cardinals at Rome includes only 60 names, as there are no less than ten "hats" now vacant. Last in the list of the 6 Cardinals of the highest grade stands the name of Cardinal Edward Howard; that of Henry Edward Manning stands fifth among the Cardinal Priests; and that of John Henry Newman stands third among the Cardinal deacons. A note is appended to the effect that 33 of the Cardinals are of Italian birth; 9 are Austrians, Germans or Polish; 6 are French; 5 are British subjects; 4 are Spanish; 2 are Portuguese, and 1 is a citizen of the United States. Strange to say, though his name stands so low down the list of the Sacred College, Dr. Newman, who was born in 1801, is the oldest of the Cardinals; next comes Cardinal Mertel, born in 1806; then follow Cardinal Pecchi and Cardinal Despres, born in 1807; and Cardinals Manning, Sacchoni and Scrafini, born in 1808, and these close the list of octogenarian prelates.

Full of years and full of sanctity, the Very Reverend Mother Philomena Josephine Petit, second Superior General of the Sisters Faithful Companions of Jesus, departed this life at the mother house, St. Anne d'Auray, on the 11th inst. From early childhood she was under the care of the good nuns, with whom she spent her life, and whose well-loved Mother she died. For thirty years she ruled with prudence and love, and her loss now is more than keenly felt by her sorrowing children. Her trust in God in all her undertakings was such that she scarcely consulted human means. "God will do all," she would answer when asked to move in any matter; and if failure came to any endeavor she would smilingly remark, "It is our Father's will; why should we, His children, complain?" Her large-hearted and open-handed charity were well known to her dear communities, and to all with whom she came in contact; and her love for the lowest and most retiring in each convent was as tender as if she were the only one she had to think of on earth. The venerable foundress, Mother Victoire d'Houet, to the surprise of many, recommended on her death bed that Mother Josephine should be her successor. Her constant ill-health up to that time seemed quite to unfit her for such a charge. But a novena, made at her request to St. Philomena by the venerable Cure d'ars, restored her to her health, and gave her more than ordinary power for her very many and arduous duties. During the eventful years of her generalship her work has multiplied in England, Ireland, America and Australia; and so well known are the zeal and efficiency of the Faithful Companions of Jesus here amongst us, that this short notice meeting the gaze of any old children or friends of the good nuns will ensure profound sympathy, and will elicit loving, fervent prayers for her who is gone.—R. I. P.

A leaflet has just been issued from the Westminster press bearing the title, "Fifty Reasons why the Voluntary Schools of England ought to Share the School Rates." These reasons are so admirably put and convincing that the leaflet ought to be in the hands of every friend of denominational education.

The Right Rev. Dr. Bagshawe, in his Advent Pastoral calls attention to the necessity of relieving the destitute. Catholics in England, he says, find themselves in the presence of an enormous mass of poverty and pauperism, existing side by side with almost incredibly great wealth, possessed by those who are comparatively few in numbers. And the destitution of the poor is so extreme that it is true to say that millions among us live in abject misery and degradation, while millions more have the greatest difficulty in procuring the necessaries of life. The Bishop of Salford, in one of his admirable "Manuals for the People," writes as follows: "It appears from official returns that in the annual death rate throughout England 1 in 14 is that of a pauper in the workhouse. In Liverpool 1 death in 7 occurs in a workhouse. In Manchester township 1 in 5 is that of a pauper in the workhouse. According to the report of the Royal Commission for Housing the Poor, *one* in *every five* in London dies in the workhouse or a hospital, and, if the wealthy classes be excluded from the calculation, it is *one* in every *three*. * * * The number of paupers in England and Wales is put at 2,500,000, or *one in every eleven* of the population." So much, says Dr. Bagshawe, for the actual paupers; but, we believe, the miserably poor, not in receipt of parish relief, far outnumber the paupers. This vast multitude of persons in wretched destitution is a deep disgrace to a wealhy country calling itself Christian. It is also a most serious danger, in consequence of the fierce discontent and of the Socialistic theories which are spreading amongst them. In speaking of the duty of alms-giving, he considers the teaching of Holy Scripture, and the doctrine thence deduced by Catholic theology. Among other things he quotes the instructions of our Blessed Lord, "Give to every one that asketh thee, and of him that taketh away thy goods, ask them not again." (St. Luke vi, 30.) "Sell what you possess, and give alms." (St. Luke xii, 33.) He also explains the teaching of the Apostles and of theologians, and gives the opinion of Lehmkuhl, a celebrated Jesuit author, that it is undoubtedly an obligation, binding under pain of mortal sin, upon those who are rich, and certainly have superfluities, that they should not frequently refuse to assist those who are in grievous need. He greatly fears there are some Catholics who do not act up to the rules laid down by theologians, and that there are many among our more wealthy countrymen who will have a terrible judgment for their covetousness, ostentation, self-indulgence and hardness of heart towards the poor who are around them.—*Catholic Review.*

A Great Feast Day in Lima.

BY A CORRESPONDENT IN PERU.

One of the most remarkable sights to be seen in all South America is the procession of our Lady of Mercy through the streets of Lima on her feast day, which is kept as a holiday in all the departments of the State. This year the procession took place with all the accustomed splendor. The statue of our Lady was adorned with a cloak of cloth of silver, embroidered with gold and besprinkled with gems. Upon the head was set a large crown of pure silver, overlaid with gold and studded with precious stones. The statue is placed upon a portable altar, and borne upon the shoulders of eight men. The procession is headed by a crucifix and several acolytes bearing lighted candles enclosed in glass; then comes the band of the infantry, then soldiers of the foot regiments (our Lady of Mercy is the patroness of the army); then the band of the cavalry followed by the mounted guard; after these comes the band of the artillery followed by the whole of the artillery of the republic. The statue, surrounded by soldiers with drawn swords, follows immediately after the artillery, and as it draws near the different houses, hundreds of flowers (such as are only to be found in tropical America) are showered before it from the balconies above. After the statue comes a long file of monks and friars of different orders, such as the Mercedarians, Dominicans, Franciscans and Lazarists, who are followed by several of the secular clergy, including most of the parish priests of the archdiocese. The clergy precede the Blessed Sacrament, which is carried by the Archbishop. Then comes the President of the Republic, members of the Supreme Court, and various civil officials, and lastly a vast crowd of men, women and children. One custom obtains in Lima which seems strange to English eyes—that of women bringing incense to the procession in censers of a peculiar shape, something like a peacock's plume, with a silver cup at the end, in which the incense is burnt.

When the members of the Government arrived at the doors of the church of our Lady of Mercy (which is a very large one) amid the merry peal of the bells, the whole community of white robed Mercedarians came out to meet them, and the prior (Padro Lynas) handed to the President (General Caceres) the silver sprinkler with holy water, with which the President made the sign of the Cross, and afterwards marched into the church, followed by his *confreres.* The great church was crowded from the sanctuary rails to the doors—every nook and corner being occupied. Chairs were prepared for the President and his ministers within the sanctuary, on the epistle side of the altar, while on the gospel side was the throne of the Vicar-Apostolic—Monsignor Bandini's election to the Archbishopric of Lima not yet having been confirmed at Rome. The church was hung with red velvet from the roof to the floor, and was lighted up with candles. A pretty good idea of the number of lights that were used in the church may be obtained, when it is stated that between the doorway and the first pillar were no less than 363 candles in chandeliers and wall-brackets, while each of the side-altars, some twenty in number, were illuminated with at least a hundred wax candles apiece. In each of the hundreds of lanterns which are suspended from the roof and the domes are nine candles of pure wax, which give a beautiful and steady light. Many men are employed to light the church up with long bamboo canes, and they do it in an incredibly short time. The altar-piece of the high altar reaches quite up to the roof by a succession of niches and pillars, and on great feasts like the present, presents a most imposing aspect.

After the singing of the gospel, the preacher (a very good one) was accompanied to the pulpit by four monks and two acolytes bearing torches, and, before ascending, kissed the foot of the stair. After referring to the lessons which the gospel for the day inculcated, the preacher in eloquent language insisted on the duty of Catholic government to preserve and maintain the independence of the Roman Pontiff. When the last gospel was finished, the book of the Sacred Scripture was carried in procession to the President of the Republic, to be kissed by him, by which sign he pledges himself to defend the Catholic faith.—*Catholic Review.*

We learn from the Manchester *Guardian*, that when Mr. Gladstone was at Birmingham the other day, he slipped across from Sir W. Foster's house to the Oratory to inquire after Cardinal Newman. He could not see the Cardinal, but was received by the Father who habitually attends him. In conversation it came out that the venerable patient was fond of reading in bed, but that the Fathers had difficulty in finding him a safe and suitable light. Mr. Gladstone instantly replied, "I have the very thing by me," and posting back to Sir W. Foster's house, returned bearing a candlestick with a reflector attached, which he left as a present for the Cardinal. Considering that this happened on the very afternoon of the Bingley Hall meeting, in the midst of the hurry and excitement of preparation, it is a striking instance of self-forgetfulness and thoughtfulness for others.

The *Messenger of the sacred Heart* for the New Year announces its final installation in city offices (at 114 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.). It puts this forward as "a guarantee that it has come to take its permanent place among magazines of the country." The January number, enlarged and with an increased space devoted to illustration would seem to argue.

The Frontispiece—according to a specialty of this magazine—reproduces, from a recent painter, a charming domestic scene, "Christ Child's Come!"

The first instalment is given of a richly illustrated article—"a Flight into Egypt"—on "the blessed tree which tradition says, gave shelter to the Holy Family on their arrival in Egypt." The other illustrated article, evidently by some travelled American Lady, deals with "Two Meek Saints' Tombs," at Annecy in Savoy. Of the two poems, also, each is beautifully illuminated; "The Favorite Madonna" is by Helen Grace Smith, a name beginning to appear in the secular magazines; "Ireland's Golden Noon," with its fine 14th-century border, is by Joseph B. Barnaby.

The complete long story of the number—"The Holdings of a Vest-Pocket," by Harry Vincent,—is a remarkably real, almost photographic, delineation of the struggle and fall of a young man in hopeless search after employment in the great city of New York. The sad truth of the story, apart from its lesson of devotion, is an important instruction for parents and children alike.

A biographical sketch is given of "The American Knight of St. Sylvester" (Col. Garesche, killed at Murfreesboro, 1862), by one whose fifty years of experience well enable to resume the interesting life lately published by the hero's son.

"The Reader" reviews the church, at home and abroad, and the "Evangelical Alliance." A series of articles of popular theology on "The Promises of the Sacred Heart" is begun; the "General Intention" treats of the coming centenary of the French Revolution; and besides the usual devotional articles, there is an interesting and detailed account of "The Present State of the Universal League" of the Sacred Heart, of which the 29 Messengers, issued in 14 languages through the world, are the official organs.