be founded his hopes of escape and success on the impression which the devotion of a suffering wife was sure to make on the enthusiastic temperament of his associates. I took the duivering lip and an uneasy conscience, in the have recoiled?" hope that the motive which induced me to not the life of him most dear to me on earth | would be impossible to doubt." about to be taken for a crime of which he was innocent? When all but the secret com- made up as to how it becomes me to act. mittee left the house, I was conducted before I was enveloped.'

"A rush-light burned on the small table, around which three middle-nged men were who had that evening been sworn in had come to solicit their assistance to effect Ulick Martin's rescue, and he pleaded hard that so good a gentleman of the the oldest blood Heaven, we shall not again be separated. should not be allowed to die the death of a dog. They deliberated and refused. He was a murderer for no good cause, and must he left to his fate.' Instantly casting off my disguise, I proclaimed myself the wife of the prisoner, appealed to Heaven in proof of his tonished White Boys, demanded his release appeal was decisive. They flung themselves at my feet, kissed my hand, and swore that the lady's wishes should be accomplished.' It was promptly arranged that the escort ious directions to make the necessary preparations, after one hundred picked men had been told off to perform the duty.

"The excitement of the scene, and the hope of preserving my husband's life bore me through the ordeal. I snatched a kiss as I passed the cradle where you, my child, slept calmly while your father's fate was being decided, and reached home in safety. The interview in the prison was successfully accomplished. I was passed in as Rory's nephew, come to assist him, dressed in the same hat and coat which had served me so well at the White Boy Lodge. Until left alone, your father and myself were obliged to restrain feelings bursting for utterance. We had parted in the full tide of happiness, we met now in almost the last stage of despair, he a condemned felon, I on the morrow, might be his disgraced and forlorn widow. The first interchange of affection over, I detailed my success with the White Boys, and described their plans. My husband blessed me a thousand times as he clasped me to his heart; through my exertions he might yet live to establish his innocence, to regain his lost place in society, to claim his wife, to acknowledge his child, to pass his days in honor, and meet his death in peace. The interview, which commenced so sadly, terminated almost happily. Your father's courage was reanimated; he regarded his intended rescue as a Providential interference in his behalf: he neither calculated the risk nor bestowed a thought on the certainty of success; and when the hour for his being led forth to execution arrived, he quitted the prison in the exciting hope of being soon a free and happy man. And, oh!" continued Mrs. Pennant. "who can describe the hopes and horrors of that dreadful day?" "My poor, poor mother!" exclaimed Lloyd.

"Accompanied by Rory Mahon and Father Stephens, I was on the ground, disguised as before, for it was arranged that the rescue being effected, we should at once quit lhe country, and a fishing smack lay at anchor on the coast prepared to receive and carry us all to France. Those White Boys armed with carried weapons which could not be concealed beneath their coats, were placed within

the old Abbey.

About midday, a bustle amongst the peoit was to arrive, announced the approach of the dismal processsion. The advanced guard wheeled into the field, and commenced clearing the ground: they were followed by a cart containing the hangman and gallows, and by the time the latter was erected, the main body of the cavalcade appeared in sight. The sheriff came first, and a burst of horror issued from the crowd as my darling husband appeared before them. He rode between two dragoons, enveloped in a long white garment, and his head covered with a cap of the same color; his arms were pinioned behind his back, and ropes, made fast to his elbows, were tied round the waists of the soldiers on either side, each of whom held a rein attached to his horse's bridle. The immediate escort consisted of about twenty men. Colonel Blake accompanied the rear guard, which was somehow retarded on its march, and so escaped observation. The procession entered the field amidst a profound and breathless silence. When your father reached the gallows, the fosterer gave the preconcerted signal.

"In an iustant a well-directed fire of musketry was opened from the wood, the sheriff and one of the dragoons who held the prisoner fell dead, while the horse of the other plunging madly forward, threw his rider. The White Boys rushed from the ruin with a triumphant shout, and engaged in the deathstruggle. The soldiers, assailed on all sides, bewildered by the suddenness of the attack, and unable to resist so great a crowd of handto-hand opponents, were speedily over-powered; the dismounted dragoon had cut poor mistress wept bitterly the night of his the rope which bound the prisoner to him that he might be at liberty to defend himself. Your father struck his horse's flanks with his heels; the animal released from restraint, dashed forward, but the rope attached to the dead man's body held the rider fast; unable to use his arms, he could not retain his seat, and fell heavily to the ground; he quickly regained his feet, and I, inspired by an almost supernatural courage, rushed to his relief.

Snatching a sword from the ground, I cut the cords that bound him-he was free; but at that instant a shot from Colonel Blake's pistol stretched the fosterer at his side, and a blow from its butt felled me to the earth. When consciousness returned I found myself at sen with you beside me, and here I have ever since dwelt, under an assumed name, and wholly retired from the world, in the hope that my sad secret might be buried with me, and that you, though deprived of name and station, might pass through life in peace and independence. And now, my child, you may conceive my feelings when I received the letter apprising me of your intended union with the niece of the man who had blasted all my worldly hopes and branded your father's memory with disgrace."

After this long, and to her heart-rending narrative of past occurrences, Mrs. Pennant had the satisfaction to find that his father's innocence was credited by her son.

fortune that I should have entered a profession which, as it turns out, brought me to the very spot on this earth which I should most have avoided, and placed me in contact with awful pledge of obedience and secrecy with a the persons from whose society I should most

"I did all for the best; you would be a submit to its imposition might extenuate the sailor, and I could not have contemplated the act. I firmly believed then, as I do now, that possibility of discovery after all the precaunot husband was wrongfully condemned, and tions which were taken. How or where that regarded his rescue from an unmerited man who seems destined to be our persecutor death, even by force, as justifiable in the eyes | could have acquired his information, I cannot of God, if not of man. I shuddered at the tell, for mortal being knew not your history thought of shedding human blood; but was save one, and of his secrecy and devotion it

"It matters not now, mother, my mind is believe as firmly as you do in my father's inthem, my face being perfectly concealed by nocence, but the world believes otherwise; the hat and collar of the 'cothomore' in which and in the world I cannot remain to be spurned by former friends, and scorned by the unpitying herd who cruelly visit the sins of the parent on his unfortunate offspring. I seated. Rory Mahon said: 'The young man | have determined to bury myself in the wilds of America."

"Thank God," exclaimed the rejoiced mother, kissing his hectic cheek, "thank

"And will you come with me?" "With you, my child to the world's end, and grateful to Providence that your heart turns towards me in this hour of tribulation. "And there we may settle, far away from the haunts of civilized man, where no rude hand innocence, and standing boldly before the as- shall raise the veil which covers our misfortunes. My tastes are simple, and my savings from the penalty of an unjust sentence. The and industry will support us, but from the day we quit our native shore all intercourse with the world we leave must be cut off. Do the self-denials I exact discourage you?"

" No, my child, I have long practiced selfshould be attacked; scouts stationed on the denials, for you and without you; with you surrounding hills, to prevent intrusion, were and for your sake they will be but pleasures immediately called in and despatched in vari- society has no charms for me and no claims upon me; your love, dearest Lloyd, is all 1 value in this miserable and fleeting life: there is but one exception I would ask to make, I should wish to hear occasionally from that holy man who married me; who baptized you; and risked his life to administer the last consolations of religion to my sacrificed husband-Father Stephen-you know him as Mr. Smith.

"Impossible," replied the young man, hastily, and with bitterness, " he it is who must have divulged our secret; he shall never have an opportunity of betraying us again."

"God's will be done," said Mrs. Pennant meekly. She then informed him that her pecuniary resources were large indeed. The old Earl, apprised of her marriage and of a child's birth, had, before his death, sold the Irish estates and vested the purchase money half in the English and half in French funds, for their mutual benefit; "and what a pleasure," she added, "I felt in every yearly addition which economy enabled me to make to the original sum, hoping one day to see you retire from your hazardous profession and dwell at home, happy in the affections of some worthy wite-and now-and now-

"Aye," groaned Pennant, "all chance of that, at least, is gone for ever."

"Say not so, my child." cried the fond mother, throwing her arms round his neck, "don't banish that hope of comfort from my poor, smitten heart, let me see you happy ah, say you will be so for my sake."

"Mother, I'll say whatever may console you: but don't expect too much from me just yet; heaven knows how I love and pity you, Oh! when I think of what you have witnessed, and how you have endured for years that which has nearly driven me to distraction in some few days; when I remember the care bestowed on my infancy, and the cheerfulness you assumed for my sake, when your heart must have been bursting with sorrow, how can I estimate you sufficiently, how prove the strength of my gratitude and affection?

The next day was devoted to the necessary guns were stationed within the demosne walls, arrangements; the rent was paid in advance and concealed amongst the overlanging trees, for six months; the house given up: the fur-from whence they could fire without the niture disposed of to a broker: and the old danger of an attack. The remainder, who servant liberally provided for. On the following morning Pennant and his mother set out for London, from whence, after making some pecuniary arrangements, they sailed for America; and hurrying from New York, lest ple on a hill overlooking the road by which they should be recognized. Pennant purchased a partially cleared farm, on the very verge of civilization, in one of the newlysettled Western States.

Harry Bingham started in pursuit of Pennant: he was ignorant of what had occurred. but Mike urged him to make all possible speed, and to deliver the letter without delay. At Dublin Castle he found that the object of his search had been sent to London, almost immediately after his arrival there, and thither he followed him. At the Admiralty he was told that Commander Pennant had delivered his despatches, and received his promotion three days before. The clerk did not know his address, but gave that of his agents. Proceeding to their office next morning, he learned that Captain Pennant had been there but had left no directions as to where he might be found or communications addressed to him; but they suggested that, probably, he might be gone to his mother, who resided at Cliff Lodge, Caernarvon. Harry left town by the coach next morning, and, on arriving at Cliff Lodge, the windows were closed, and the house apparently deserted. A servant, employed in superintending the removal of some furniture, informed him of the departure of the family, but could tell nothing as to where they were gone.

Mrs. Pennant," she said, "was a good lady, and respected by every one; I have lived with her now for over twenty years, and never heard her say an augry word; she seemed happy until her son came, and I fear, sir, he was the bearer of bad news, for my arrival, and when they left, she was obliged to be supported to the carriage."

Returned to his inn, Bingham wrote to his uncle, detailing the results of his inquiries, and informing him that he should set out again for London, as the most likely place to succeed in his object, and giving an address where further instructions might be sent him. While sipping his wine after dinner, he took up a local newspaper, and his eye lighted on a despatch, giving a detailed account of the capture of the French frigate, which was attributed by Captain Beaumont, in a great measure, to the skill and gallantry displayed

by the First Lientenant.

The announcement of the promotion followed, accompanied by a paragraph from the editor, congratulating this promising young officer on his success, and expressing the pride felt by all classes that a Welshman and neighbor had borne so prominent a part in such a glorious achievement. "What a bappy dog Lloyd must be now," thought Harry, as he laid aside the Caernarvon Messenger.

(To be continued.)

Special Notice.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and the indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. "Dearest mother," cried Lloyd, "I feel for Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. you more, much more than for myself; my course is now clear. It was, perhaps, a mis-

CATHOLIC FAIR IN ILLINOIS .- The late Cathoic Fair at Aurora, Ill., netted \$1000.

THE POLISH CATHOLICS OF PENNSYLVANIA. The Polish Catholics of Nanticoke, Pa., laid the corner-stone of their new church on Sunday, the 10th ult.

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS .- At the Paris Exposition the Brothers of the Christian Schools have carried off a gold medal of the institute in general, and gold medals have been awarded to two of its Belgian members. ARCHDIOCESE OF PHILADELPHIA. - Archbishop

Wood, of Philadelphia, has selected Rev. Nicholas Cantwell, Rev. Patrick R. O'Reilly, Rev. Michael Filan, Rev. Thos. Kieran, Rev. John Fitzmaurice, as the judices cassaurum for his Archdiocese.

Soldiers Exempted from Abstinence. Soldiers and sailors of the United States Army and Navy are exempted from the rule of ablays, namely : Ash-Wednesday, the Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of Holy Week, and the vigils of Christmas and the Assumption. This s an old regulation, but it seems not to have een generally understood.

THE LATE CARDINAL CULLEN .-- An exceedngly influential meeting was held in Dublin, on the 28th ult., presided over by the Lord Mayor, and attended by the Rev. Dr. McCabe, to consider the proposal of memorialising Cardinal Cullen. A strong concurrence of feeling was displayed, and it was agreed that a statue should be erected. Something else, however, is necessary, though whether this ought to be a Cathedral or not has been Mr. Dwyer Gray favours a Cathedral and offers £1000 towards the cost.

Irish News,

Some of the Empress of Austria's stud have already arrived in Treland, and are located at Newton, Dunboyne, where the late Mr. Wardell kept his thoroughbred breeding stock. Her Majesty will probably hunt with the Ward I nion staghounds, as well as with the Meath lovehounds. oxhounds.

With respect to the schism in the Home Rule party, the respective strength of the two parties is now pretty apparent. Mr. Butt still retains by far the largest body of Irish members as his followers. The only recruit claimed by the followers of Mr. Parnell is the member for Tipperary, Mr. E. D. Gray. perary, Mr. E. D. Gray.

or Sunday, Nov. 25, the execution of the Feniaus Aflen, O'Brien, and Larkin, hanged at Manchester for shooting Sergeant Brett, was commemorated by a procession of about 1,000 persons, who marched through the streets of bablin to Glasnevin Cemetery and there placed immortalization a memorial cross which has been exceed over a grave dedicated to them, but not containing their remains

containing their remains

Mr. Butt in his second letter to the Irish people says that a better hearing in the House of Commons for the voice of Ireland during the whole of the present Parliament has been general, and mentions various measures which have been conceded, especially the repeal of the restrictive Acts on the Irish. This influence he says, was first descried when the Obstructionists adopted a policy which he calls one of exasperation. Their violent language and writings prejudiced the Irish cause, and prevented a hostile Ministry from doing as much for Ireland as it might have been induced to do. He repeats that Home Rule is not separation, and that no man out of Bedlam could have expected to gain it in three years. Even before a dissolution he thinks extension of the Irish franchise might be gained and he takes the reference of the Lord Chamcellor in the House of Lordsto university education as a pledge that a bill upon the content of the Lord Chamcellor in the House of Lordsto university education as a pledge that a bill upon the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords to university education as a pledge that a bill upon that subject will be introduced next session. He promises in a future letter to state what course he will advise his party to take, and indicates that he will state to them Issues so important in their determination that they will affect the welfare of Ireland for many years to come. A requisition is being signed, calling upon Mr. But to hold an extraordinary meeting of the Home Rule League previous to the assembling Parliament.

American Notes.

Three hundred persons of both sexes in Indiapapolis have formed themselves into a Cremation society.

A Philadelphian and his wife have been fined \$25 each for tampering with letters directed to their servant girl.

An old lady being asked to subscribe to a newspaper declined on the ground that when she wanted news she manufactured it

Miss Celeste Winans, of Baltimore, is the richest heiress in the United States. She has just inherited \$20,000,000 from her father. The Rev. Dr. McLeod, of Philadelphia, is preaching against the wearing of mourning, which, he says, is productive of needles, melan-

American fruit to the value of over \$3,000,000 was exported last year. In 1862 the entire proceeds of such exportations amounted to but some sea

A brick fell from a scaffold on the head of a passing negro, "Fling dem peanutshells anoder way up dere, won't yer ?" was the darkey's advice, as he scratched his wool.

A little boy was shown the picture of the martyrs thrown to the llons. He startled his friends by shouting: "Ma O Ma! Just look at that poor little lion way behind there. He won't

A Boston physician tore up the prescription that he had written for a boy with diphtheria because the mother had no money to pay for it, and within a few hours the boy died for lack of modeline.

It is estimated that during the last eight years there has been an addition of at least 400 000 to the population of Texas and that the assessed valuation of the property, in the State has been increased during the same period \$250,00,000.

The Pope has sent ten Jesuits to Central Africa to evangelize the countries traversed by Stanley and Livingstone. The mission will cost \$40,000 and the missionaries will take with them 500 porters, servonts, &c., who will be

marmed.

The Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company in New York has made full arrangements to heat the cars of the line with steam from the engine this winter. The system has been proved successful, the cars being warmed equally and thoroughly. The cost of the apparatus for all the cars of the line was \$20,000.

cars of the line was \$20,009.

Miss Mary Maples, the daughter of a wealthy gentleman of New York, married Ed. F. Chase against her father's wishes. The latter at his death left all his property to Mary, to be given to her when she renounced Classe. A divorce was recently granted to Mary from her busband and her estate handed over to her. She has now remarried Chase.

married Chase.

During a dense fog a Mississippi steamship took landing. A traveller, anxious to go ahead, came to the unperturbed manager of the wheel, and asked why they stopped. "Too much fog; can't see the river." But you see the stars overhead." "Yes," replied the urbane pilot, "but until the biler busis we ain't going that way." The passenger went to bed.

Fashions.

Even great painters do not scorn to paint designs for fans nowadays.

There is a novelty in sleeve-buttons of very light tortoise-shell representing horses' heads, with the bit, bridle, and head-gear of gold.

One of the prettiest metal or jet bonnet pins of the season is a scythe or sickle holding down a reaped ear of wheat and a cut

Just before a recent thunderstorm, a Whitehall man stepped into a telegraph office and requested the privilege of talking through the telephone with his wife. The gentlemanly assistant-manager granted the request, and the Whitehaller began operations. He couldn't be prevailed upon to believe that it really was his wife who was talking to him and she so many miles away. He finally asked her to say something known only to themselves, that he might be convinced that it was her. Just then a rumbling streak of lightning came in on the wires, keeling the husband over on his head, when he jumped to his feet and exclaimed: "That's the ole

CATHOLICITY IN EUROPE.

Tribute to the Church of Rome by a Baptist Minister, Which Aroused the Ire of His Clerical Brethren-What the Rev. D. C. Potter Saw on His Travels. (From the New York Herald, Tuesday.)

The Baptist ministers turned out at their

meeting yesterday in large numbers to hear

an address by their Secretary, Rev. D. C. Pot-

ter, on what he called Romanism as he saw it in Europe. Mr. Potter spent four months of last summer on the Continent, and he is perhaps, the only Baptist minister in the city who would dare to speak a good word for the Catholic church. Indeed his brethrenwho afterward discussed his address, showed that they had no love for that Church, and could not show much favor to any defender of it. But Mr. Potter disclaimed at the outset any defence of Catholicism as a system of religion, and his remarks were designed rather to illustrate how and why that system wins and constinence all through the year, excepting six trols the masses. He touched on her recognition of the equality of all men by instancing the attention paid to a colored lady in Cologne Cathedral, and to a cologed man with a wooden leg in a church in Paris. He ac-counted for the affection of Catholics for their priests, which he noticed everywhere, in this, that they mingle and play with the people everywhere. He saw college professors playing billiards with their students. What Baptist theological professor, he asked, would be found thus? The adaptation of the Catholic Church to-day to the wants of men was illustrated in her magnificent church music, which he had heard at Fribourg, Strasbourg, Luzerne and other cities: in her provision for adjourned till an Archbishop is appointed, rest by leaving her churches always open day and night, so that the weary and worn may enter and lie down and sleep if they please. He had seen men with feet, shoeless and muddy coatless. lying on the floor of the great St. Peter's, in Rome, resting and sleeping during the heat of the day. But the same men in that condition would not be allowed to sit here in Union square. The Church may get money by questionable means from those people, but when she has built her cathedrals they are not too good for the poorest and the dirtiest to enter. Van Meter may boast of his Sunday schools in Rome, and may come here to collect money to maintain them, but the only real Sunday school in Rome is that established by the late Pius IX, and carried on by his successor in the Vatican, in St. Peter's. Mr. Potter referred to the great public charities of the Church, such as the St. Bernard's Hospice. the Syraplon and others. Between eighteen thousand and twenty-live thousand persons are annually fed at St. Bernard's at an expense of over 60,000 francs, and only one out of every sixteen pay for what they get. And this has been done for more than nine hundred years. And yet nearly every one of us, Mr. Potter said, would berate the Catholic Church if she should eat a free meal at any of our church tables. He never could think of England but with contempt for having stolen al her magnificent cathedrals from the Catholic Church.

Dr. Fulton-That was right. OUR DEET TO ROME.

Mr. Potter, continuing, believed that very few of us know or realize how much we are indebted to Rome for our ethical culture She is the patron of art as well as of music I have been always taught, he said, that there is nothing good in Romanism, but I know that is not true. He referred to the numbers, devotion and spirit of the Church as worthy of our admiration and imitation, and said that many of the Churches of Christendom to-day cannot hold themselves free from charges of antism must not condemn the Roman Cathothat Church is doing.

The O'Connell Monument in Dublin.

A monument to Nelson stands in the cento remove the Nelson monument to one of Catholic Union. the squares, leaving the centre of the street clear, with the O'Connell monument at one end and the monument to Sir John Grey at the other. The object aimed at is purely as-thatic, for Nelson's monument, as it stands, To Dr. G. Labrie, interrupts the comp d'ail. The Liverpool Carillon, Dec. 16, 1878. Catholic Times, writing on the subject, says :-

Catholic Times, writing on the subject, says:—
A correspondent points out that the objection to the Nelson column—which he feels in common with others—would apply also to the O'Connell Monument if creeted on the site in Sackville street now allocated. We do not think it would, because O'Connell will stand at an extreme end instead of blocking up the middle. Besides, Sir John Gray is to be memorialised at the northern end, and it would be necessary to chose another site in that case also. The suggestion of the correspondent is that the O'Connell Monument should be placed on Carlisle Bridge, when the latter is completed, and that the name should be clanged to O'Connell Bridge. No doubt he indicates the best site in the city; but there is one obstacle he overlooks. The new bridge will be so broad that a foot road will run across it in the centre; and as the centre is the only part on so broad that a foot road will run across it in the centre; and as the centre is the only part on which the testimental could be raised, the road would be blocked up at once by the ponderous mass. We are not sure, either, that those responsible for the safety of a bridge of spans would consent to the imposition of so vast a dead, weight where the strength is probably least.

An Orange Paper on a Catholic Bazuar. We have had occasion to fight with the Kingston News, and no doubt we will have occasion to fight with it again. It is edited and owned by two gentlemen, both of whom, we believe, are members of the Orange Asso ciation, but we have never seen a word in its columns to which any Catholic could take exception. Writing of the bazaar at Kingston, it says :--

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BAZAAR .- The bazaar of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mary's Cathedral was formally opened at the City Hall this afternoon. The morning was occupied in decorating the hall and fixing up the different articles for sale, in which work a base number of young ladies were engaged. The bazaar will be opened this evening and all day tomorrow, and we have no doubt a large sum of claimants a hearing before the Court of money will be realized for charity. Voting Claims, with a right of appeal to the Supreme for a pair of slippers for the most popular candidate for legislature honors will take place during the holding of the bazaar.

There was one divorce to every fifteen marriages in Vermont last year as compared by Congressional directions. with one in twenty-one in 1862, the increase during the fifteen years having been pretty steady. Of the 175 divorces granted in 1877, twenty-six was for adultery, fifty-nine for desertion, seventy-nine for intolerable severity, and eleven for refusal to support.

According to the Methodist, one thousand families of Brooklyn, N. Y., have left the Methodist body, most of them being of a class having the greatest financial and social per cent. give as the reason for their change at his funeral. Sir David Brewster and Sir the uncertainty of the pastorate in that denomination.

It is with very great regret, says Civilian, that we are obliged to hear rumours that the Civil Service Corps is by no means so prosperous as it ought to be, and that whilst an unusually large number of resignations was received at the close of the late Volunteer year, the woman sartin—only she's grode a 1-2-e-t-1-e number of recruits joining the regiments is more powerful since I left hum."

EDUCATION IN AUSTRALIA. A Protestant Bishop Plending for Justice to Catholics.

THE Protestant Bishon of Melbourne, Australia, is one of the few non-Catholic clergymen who sees the justice of the Catholic claim for equal rights in educational endowments by the State. Recently he made the following

plea for justice to the Catholics of Australia: "There, if we listen to the calm voice o experience rather than to the clamor of heated disputants, is the solution to our difficulty. Solvitur ambulando. Yes, but you forgot, may be objected, that in England the Catholic difficulty does not exist, because in England both Catholic and Protestant schools can obtain Government grants for satisfactory secular training. True, and I would ask you to prove your sincere love of Christ and of His lambs by agreeing that here, too, the Catholic body shall be suffered to claim Government grants for secular knowledge after examination by Government inspectors. I urge this upon principle. The Catholics believe-and they be a portrait from life; think I've seen that have shown the reality of their belief by their magnificent self-sacrifice-that it is not enough to make their children acquainted with examples and principles of Holy Scripture. It is necessary, they think, that their children should study those principles and examples

IN THE LIGHT OF CATHOLIC explanation. No Protestant body believes this. We may hold it to be desirable, but the to be found in the fact that, under the stress of Government competition, we have generally abandoned our day-school system. If we had thought our denominational explanation necessary, this would have been nothing less than a sin. But we don't think it necessary. What we demand is, that the moral and religious faculties of our children shall be educated that moral and religious sensibilities shall be awakened in them; that they shall be accessible to moral appeal, responsive to religious stimulus, capable of understanding the Chris-; ate it at once without a word." tian basis of instruction to which they will be called upon to listen in riper years. If this be done, then, holding as we do that the force of the truth which we believe is its own best evidence, we have no fears for the future. This is the position of all Protestants, and therefore we can be conscientiously satisfied with such a system of religious instruction in the State schools as that which I have indicated. We might prefer another, but at least we can, and therefore, in present circumstances, we should be satisfied with this. The Catholics

CANNOT CONSCIENTIOUSLY SUBMIT to such a system, and, therefore, if the Govern- Michael Hicks-Beach to the expulsion of loyal ment will only adopt such a measure as I have referred to, it will be nothing but reasonable, long occupied at the Cape. The Colonial as it seems to me, to concede to the Catholics the indulgence which they seek. They are a body sufficiently large to demand separate consideration. They already possess schools which they are increasing rather than diminishing. And shall we then, for the chance of starving them out and of inflicting on them the acutest spiritual misery, go on starving the souls of all the children of Victoria, and keeping them from the Saviour who died for them? (Applause.)

CATHOLIC UNION, ST. ANDREWS. Address Presented to Dr. Labrie.

The Catholic Union of the parish of St. Andrews, County of Argenteuil, deeply regret the departure of Dr. G. Labrie, our much esteemed friend and fellow-member, from amongst us, as he has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the Society, both as a member and professionally. In fact, he was the door upon him saying, "Ye can kick awa" persecution for conscience's sake. Protest- never found wanting to torward the interests noo as lang as ye like. of the Catholic cause, and we sincerely hope lic Church until she does for the people what that our fellow-countrymen, both Irish and French, will give him the patronage that he most justly deserves, and which he gained for himself since he came amongst us. Hoping the lad could put them, he made a direct in-that Mrs. Labric may be restored to her tortre of Sackville street, Dublin. It destroys mer state of health, and that he and family the vista of what can be made one of the may enjoy health and prosperity in their new finest streets in Europe. It is now proposed home and which is the sincere wish of the

(Signed,) John Kella, President. G. N. Boyer, Vice-President. DANIEL MURCHY, Sec.-Treas.

The Geneva Award.

There is a good deal of trouble in distributing the \$15,000,000 given by the British Government to the United States for the depredations caused by the "Alabama" and other cruisers. The New York Herald says :-

Nearly two-thirds of it remain in the Treasury, and there are wide diversities of opinion as to what should be done with it. The amount awarded was \$15,000,000, and the amount not yet distributed is \$9,677,060. Of course there is no lack of claimants. The claims of the insurance companies are disputed on various grounds. In the first place, it is asserted that they suffered no real loss, as they received a full compensation in their war premiums. It is further asserted that the government took especial pains not to make itself in any way liable to them in the exertions it made to procure an award in the form of a gross sum. Secretary Fish instructed the American Consul at Geneva to avoid all committals as to the distribution of the award, inasmuch as "the government wishes to hold itself free to decide as to the rights and claims of insurers."

The law of 1874 was intended to include claims by parties who had suffered real losses and whose right to compensation admitted of no question. It was not then known how much of the award was required for this purpose, and other claims were postponed until these were satisfied. The remaining surplus is unexpectedly large, and it is now the duty of Congress to provide for its equitable distribution. The bill of the majority of the Judiciary Committee of the House allows all Court; and there is, perhaps, no better way of settling the difficult questions involved than to turn them over to the judiciary, to be decided "according to the principles of justice, equity and the law of nations, unhampered

EXACTLY.—The Scientific American says that if a man's arm were long enough to let him reach to the sun, it would be over three years before he would feel that his fingers were

The Earl of Buchan and Laird of Dryburg, well-known during the latter part of the last century as an enthusiast in Scottish history and antiquities, was very eccentric, but was Walter Scott were both present. The chapel earl's head in the wrong way." "Never mind," replied Sir Walter, "his lordship's head was turned when he was alive, and it's not worth | concealed contempt for the English. Such is while to shift it now."

Miscellancous Reading.

An American farmer, speaking of the thinness of his hay crop, said, "The grasshoppers have all got lame trying to jump from one blade of grass to another.

" Spell the word ferment and give its definition and instance of its use," said a teacher to a little girl. "F-e-r-m-e-n-t, ferment, a verb signifying to work, as, I love to ferment in the garden," said the little girl.

An English author once attended a masked ball without a mask or domino. The lady of the house, a little piqued at this slight, approached him and said: "And pray, sir, what character do you assume?" "I appear as a gentleman," said he. "Ah! a capital disguise!" and he withdrew for repairs.

An art critic, going into a gallery in a state of mild inebriation to criticise some pictures, sees himself in a glass, and taking out a notebook, writes as follows: First room—head of a drunkard, no signature; has a great deal of character; red nose remarkably truthful; must face somewhere."

When the triangle had called the meeting to order, Brother Gardiner arose with his usual sleekness and said :- "Gem'len, if it wasn't for de wheels on a wagin de wagin wouldn't move. When de wheels am on, den what!" "Grease," solemnly exclaimed the old man Toots. "K-rect!" whispered the president softly, rubbing his hands together, "We hez best proof that we do not think it necessary is de wagin an' de wheels. We will now pass de hat aroun, for de grease."

"If there is any place where I like to ransack business more than another," said Mrs. Partington, with animation, untying from the corner of her handkerchief a sum of money; if there is any place better than another it is a bank. There's no dilly-dalliance and beatin' down and bothern' you with a thousand questions, till you don't know whether your heels are up or your head down; all you have to do is to put your bill on the counter, and exoner-

Fossii Char.-In the Geological Magazine for October Dr. H. Woodward, of the British Museum describes the occurrence of the remains of a fossil crab from the coal measures of Belgium. Less perfect fragments of similar nature are mentioned as coming from near Bristol and Manchester, England. This discovery carries back the origin of this class of crustacea from the Great Oolite of Wiltshire to the Carboniferous, a very creat distance in the geological chronology.

The committee of the Aborigines Protection Society recently called the attention of Sir Gaikas from the terrritory which they had so Secretary replies that it was in the best interests of the Gaikas themselves, no less than for the general welfare of the natives inhabiting that portion of the Cape Colony, that this measure had been adopted. He adds that the removal to Butterworth has been successfully effected.

Before the adoption of the Police Act in Airdrie, a worthy named Geordie had the surveillance of the town. One night, a drunken obstreperous Trishman was lodged in the cells, and this being rather against his inclination he made a tremendous noise by kicking the cell-door with his heavy boots. Geordie was equal to the occasion, for he went to the cell, and opening the door a little, said: Mon, ye might put off ver buits, an' I'll gie them a bit rub, so that ye'll be respectable like when ye gang before the bailie in the morning." The prisoner at once complied with the request, and saw his mistake only when Geordie shut

A member of the United States sanitary police force came across a boy the other day who was wheeling home a load of oyster-cans and bottles, and curious to know to what use quiry. "Going to throw them into our back yard," replied the boy. "I took two loads home yesterday." "But what do you use them for?" "It's a trick of the family," grinned the lad. "In what way?" "I'd just as lier tell," declared the boy. "We're going to have some relashuns come in from country. We may not have much to eat, but, if they see these cans and bottles and boxes, they'll think we've had isters, champagne, tigs, and nuts, till we've got tired of 'em, and are living on bread and taters for a healthy change!" officer scratched his car like a man who had received a new idea.

An Increasing Aristocracy. (From Blackwood's Magazine.)

In all the larger cities of the United States there is a class which openly calls itself, and is openly called by others, the aristocracy; and the more modern members of it are endeavoring, as much as possible, to adopt the manners and customs of aristocracies in other countries, to contract matrimonial alliances with them, and to bow down before them. They put their servants into livery and emblazon the panels of their carriages with heraldic devices in which coronets and other insignia of nobility, and even of royalty, are

Some have purchased lands abroad and call themselves by its well-sounding foreign name; others have adopted the names of noble families, and some have even gone so far as to assume foreign titles, which they use when abroad, and with the crests and armorial bearings of which even at home they stamp their note paper and decorate their dinper menus.

The demand has become so extended in this direction that two heralds' offices have actually been opened in a fashionable part of New York to meet it, where coats-of-arms, crests and mottoes may be obtained to suit the name, taste, rank and pedigree of the purchaser.

The Marquis of Lorne.

The wheel of a carriage belonging to Mr. Slim went out of its axle-tree near Edinburg's bridge. After considerable efforts, our man, seeing that he was unable to replace it alone, asked two gentlemen passing on the road if they would have the kindness to help him. They consented willingly, and the three put the wheel in its first position. Mr. Slimm thanked them, and said he was very much obliged. "You must be, surely," remarked one of the gentlemen, "knowing that you have had the Governor-General of Canada to help you to replace your wheel." It was, in fact, the Marquis of Lorne, and poor Mr. Slimm, confounded, could not say a word when the Marquis and his aide-de-camp were going away.

The Duke of Edinburgh and his Wife. [From the Ottawa Herald.]

The marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh has not resulted as happily as the friends of the Royal family could desire. Indeed it is said in Dryburg Abbey runs from east to west; the that in the Arch-Duchess Marie, the sailor grave was made accordingly, and the foot of Prince caught a Tartar, and now comes the the coffin should, in the usual way, have been announcement that the pair have agreed to carried in first. The former saw this was not | separate, if not formally, at least in fact. The being done, and said: "We have brought the Queen's strong Russophobia proclivities are said to be among the causes of disagreement, also the Russian lady's unmeasured and un-