"A FACT."

If you want Good Ordered Clothing or Furnishings, see our Stock.

The Best and Cheapest in the trade.

N. WILSON & CO.

112 Dundas. - Near Talbot.

TEACHERS WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER. 2ND class male preferred. Liberal salary will be paid to a nerson able to teach the elements of the French language, and well recommended. Applications with testimonials received up to Dec 22nd.—ALEX. MONTREUIL, Pec., School No. 1, Walkerville P. O., Essex County, Ont.

A FEMALE 'EACHER, HOLDING A A 3rd class certificate, ricultude A delass certificate, for Corunna Catholic School. Must have good reference, Duties to commence the 7th Jan., 1889. Address MATTHEW STANLEY, Sec. and Treas.

FARM FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 145 scress of first-class land, in the County of Middlesex, a quarter of a mile from Catholic Church and separate School. Will be sold on easy terms. For particulars apply personally or by letter to Thos. Coffey, Catholic Record effice, Loudon.

SITUATION WANTED. A MALE TEACHER. HOLDING SECOND class certificate, and having some years' experience in teaching. Address CATHOLIC RECORD Office.

TORONTO CABINET CO.

ers, Woodcarvers, Cabinetmakers and Upholsterers, 102 William St., Toronto, Ont. To the Clergy-I beg to call your attention to the fact that we are manufacturing Altars, Pulpits, Pre Dicus, Presentation and other Needlework Chairs, etc., and every description of Church Furniture, for which designs are submitted. Architectis' drawings executed in the most artistic manner. T. SHEA, Proprietor.

ORGANIST WANTED. A N ORGANIST TO TAKE CH - RGE OF cboir in R. C. Charch, strathroy. For particulars apply to Rev. T. Cornyn, P. P., Strathroy, Ont.

FOR 1889.

THE CATHOLIC HOME ALMANAC Beautifully and profusely illustrated. The Chromo Frontispiece given this year is one of the richest specimens of color printing ever exhibited, and as a work of Christian art should find a place in every Catholic home.

Price, 25 Cents.

The Illustrated Catholic Family Annual

Price, 25 cents.

The best family reading for the long winter

AGENTS WANTED.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO. 115 Church St. | 1669 Notre Dame St. TORONTO. | MONTREAL.

Money Saved! Money Saved! BY PURCHASING YOUR

XMAS PRESENTS

At PETHICKA& McDONALD'S.

20 per cent. off Silk Scarfs.
20 per cent. off Silk Handkerchiefs.
10 per cent. off Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
10 per cent. off Sil lines of Gloves.
10 per cent. off Braces, Collars, Cufls, Shirts and all Underwear.

PETHICK & M'DONALD 393 Richmond St.
First Door North of the City Hall.

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS. W. J. THOMPSON & SON,

Opposite Revere House, London, Has always in stock a large assortment of every style of Carriages and Sleighs. This is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the Dominion. None but first-class work turned out. Prices always moderate

GOVERNMENT LAND NEW MEXICO. for colonization. For information apply to EDWARD HAREN, Special Immigration Agent A. T. & S. F. Ry, 1050 Union Ave., Ransas City, Mo

Our New House-Furnishing Goods in Table Lineus. Sheetings, Towellings, Pillow Octons, Tickings, Oretonnes, Lace Ourtains, Napkins, Table Covers. etc., just received and selling cheap at J. J. GISBONS'.

R. F. LACEY & CO'Y Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Every Variety of

BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS 398 CLARENCE STREET.

" MISTAKES & MODERN INFIDELS."

New Book on Christian Evidences and Complete Answer to Col. Ingersoll's "Mistakes of Moses." Highly recommended by Cardinal Tascheresu of Quebec, Archbishop Ryan, Philadelphia, and 14 other Catholic Archbishops and Bishops, five Protestant Bishops, many other prominent elergy, and the press. Cloth \$1.25. Paper 75 cents. AGENTS WANTER. Address REV. GEO. R. NORTHIGHAVES, Ingersoll Untarts. Canada.

Catholic Record.

London, Sat., Dec. 22nd, 1888.

A Christmas Thought.

'Tis Christmas Day!
To one another
I hear men say:
Alas! my brother.
Its winos blow bitter.
Our Christmas Suns
No longer glitter,
As former Ones!
If this be so,
Then let us borrow
From long sayo
Surcease of sorrow;
Let dead Yules lend
Their bright reflections.
Let fond hearts blend
Their recollections;
Let Love revive
Joy's ashen embers,
For Love is life
Since Love remembers.
—Earl of Dufferin.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IT HAS been reported that the Right Rev. Donald McDonald, Bishop of Harbor Grace, Nfld., has been sppointed Archbishop of Toronto. A similiar report has been published regarding the Right Rev. Bishop Walsh, of this city. Both reports are premature, as no authentic intelligence has been received as yet on the subject.

The Municipal elections of Boston took place on Tuesday, 11th inst., and resulted in a victory for the bigots of the city. Mr. Hugh O'Brien, has been Mayor of the city for four years. The anti-Catholic cry which was raised has resulted in his defeat by a majority of about 2000.

THE Pope has written a letter to the American Bishops desiring them to take the number of those immigrants being | icle, which first gave currency to the statepriests who speak Italian, there is from Rome. Letters have also been pubdanger that the immigrants be lost to the Catholic faith.

THE spirited Irishmen of Charlottetown, P. E. I., are up and at the Forgers. They have started a Parnell Defence Fund. The distinguished Irishman, M. P. Hogan, Esq., is, we note with pleasure, president of the association, and doubtless a hearty and liberal subscription will be the outcome. We will be glad to publish the names of contributors, as showing who are Ireland's friends in Ireland's hour of trial.

THE Dominion Government have very properly refused to hold out the inducement of assisted passages to Mormon settlers going to the North West, Mormon delegates recently visited Ottawa to

the Forgeries Commission as part of the outrages for which the National League is responsible.

Dr. TALMAGE is now advocating religlous teaching in the schools. He says in the Sunday Magazine, of which he is editor: "A smart man without religion is much more dangerous to the community than an interpretable of the community and that he had been dismissed from sevthan an ignorant man; but when a high secular education is reinforced with a and theft, but the culminating point of thorough teaching in Christian morality, the moral health of the community is bound to be bettered." He also states that Trinity parish alone, in New York city, is giving a religious education to 4,000 intuition and their the culminating point of his evidence was still more astounding when it appeared that the Irish police had told him that the prosecution for fraud would be pressed unless he gave evidence for the Times. It is made evident thus that the Government are endeavoring to intimidate witnesses to induce them. future voters.

FROM the Kingston Freeman we learn that "last week occurred the eighth anni. versary of the consecration of our beloved Rt. Rev. Bishop, Dr. Cleary. We heartly join with the entire Catholic body of our city in congratulating His Lordship on the recurrence of the festival of that happy event. We call his episcopal consecration a happy event, for such it was in every sense of the word for the Catholic diocese of Kingston. We received in the person of Dr. Cleary a bishop after Rome's own heart, and, therefore, a bishop after God's own heart. In no mere empty form do we pray for Dr. Cleary, ad multus annos.

testimony, but honest observers will not readily credit such witnesses.

Owing to articles which appeared in United Irsland expressing want of confidence in the honesty of judges who were appointed by Government for the purpose of giving a bad name to the Irish Nationalists, Mr. Wm O'Brien has been summed to appear the foremeisters.

all, it seems that the statement is a fiction. It would appear from this and other falsehoods which have been cabled, that there is a lie factory in full blast in connection with the cable for the produc-

tion of sensational news from Rome. CHIEF BARON PALLES has given a deliverance that the verdicts of Coroners' juries cannot be ignored. He declares that if the Attorney-General refuses to act on such verdicts, the next of kin may prosecute him for the refusal. It has been the custom of Mr. Balfour to ignore these verdicts in Ireland, as he said they were influenced by the sympathy of the jurors with the Land League. The Leaguers now propose to bring a criminal action sgainst Mr. Holmes, Attorney General for Ireland, for neglecting to take action on the verdict regarding Mr. Mandeville and others wherein the Gov. ernment officials were found to be responsible but where no official investigation was proceeded with or permitted.

WE CALLED attention some time ago to a statement which was going the rounds of the press that the American bishops have petitioned the Holy See against "the predominant influence exercised by German Catholics in America." We pointed out that the statement bore intrinsic evidence of its falseness. It was further stated that the petition opposed the formation of separate German parishes, and the appointment of German ecclesiastical dignitaries. Since we stated that the falseness of this news was apparent on its surface, the whole paragraph has been pains to promote the spiritual interests of declared by Archbishop Gross to be an Italian immigrants to the United States, infamoms fabrication. The London Chronvery great, and as it is difficult to find ment, is thoroughly unreliable in its news lished from Bishop Gilmour and Archbishop Elder giving unqualified contradiction to the statement.

THE Indo European Correspondence calls attention to an article in the Orientalist which points out a great difference between Singalhese Protestants and Catholics. Many of the Protestants being asked what is their religion, will answer, "I am a Protestant, but the religion I believe in is Buddhism." Protestantism is the Government religion, and many of the people embrace it merely for the sake of worldly advance. ment. But the Catholics are Catholics for the sake of gaining heaven, and do not mix Buddhism with their religion, They are exactly what they profess to

witnesses has brought out many facts which have been exceedingly damaging to that journal. O'Connor was thought to be a witness whose testimony would fix on the National League the commission of many crimes committed by the "inner circle" of the Lesgue, but when O'Connor intimidate witnesses to induce them to intimidate witnesses to induce them to swear that the Lesgue has been guilty of acts of intimidation. Before a fair tribunal the evidence of such witnesses o'Connor would not be worth a straw, but the Times' Commission seems to be inclined to make the most of it.

A man named Buckley testified that he had been ordered by the League to shoot Roach, but he failed in killing him. No doubt with such inducements as the Government and the Times are holding out for witnesses who will incriminate the League, there will be many who will give such testimony, but honest observers will not

moned to appear before the Commission. Yet Mr. O'Brien's statement is a notorious fact: however, the truth is not always

any such document, and as it would pass | where then in Ireland, and that in Engthrough the Propaganda, if issued at land such cutrages are twenty times more

LETTER FROM FATHER BRADY.

From the Woodstock Sentinel-Review, Dec.

DEAR SIR,—There is in Toronto a small sheet estitled "Our Own Paper," which is "published under the auspices of the Baptist Sunday School Committee," and the editor is "W. H. Huston, Secretary of the Sunday School Committee." This journal is devoted to the Christian educa-tion of Baptist children throughout the Province

Now, Mr. Editor, it is not my practice to notice the calumnies which are from time to time repeated, even in the press against the Catholic religion; but inasmuch as in the December number of that pape as in the December number of that paper a tissue of arrant nonsense and bare faced lies is published for the edification of youthful minds, over the signature of one A. J. Lebeau of Woodstock, I consider it my duty as Catholic pastor of Woodstock to call the attention of the public to the character of the literature which Mr. Huston and the Baptist Sunday School. Committee are instilling into the plant. Committee are instilling into the plastic minds of the children of that denomination, to make them, forsooth, good Chris

"Hath God any need of your lie that you should speak deceitfully for him?"

—Job xiii 7. These lies are of such a character that no one of any intelligence would credit them; but instilled into the minds of confiding children they will excite heaven and minds of cartising children they will ex-cite horror and many will for the time being believe them. What will they think of Christianity when they come to know that the Christianity they have been taught is a farce? and the natural conclutaught is a farce? and the natural conclusion will be that all Christianity is the same. It is precisely the course which the Baptist Sunday School Committee men are following that has produced so many infidels; and these men will assuredly have a good crop of the same grain. I speak of the Committee who have devoted one fourth of their paper to such satisfie work, and not of A. such satanic work, and not of A. J. Lebeau, for the latter is beneath contempt. Have I spoken too strongly? I need only quote a few extracts from the essay and your readers may judge. 1st. The children are told by this pre-

clous specimen of mendacity that Catholics believe that on the 1st November the believe that on the 1st November the souls in purgatory take a vacation and roam about the earth. Men should not on that day plough their fields lest the dead be disturbed, and their bedies be cut up. A furrow of blood would follow the plough even, and all who would do such an act are looked upon as heretics and pagans. A cock and a bull story is then told about a ghost which a young man "sew on that day, but the ghost turned out to be a few white sheep." Of course the inference is that the Catholic Church teaches that the sheep were ghosts. Perteaches that the sheep were ghosts. Per-haps the madaclous scribbler was the 'young man" who was visiting "bis girl."

2 Another cock and a bull story is re-

to deceive little children as to the Catholic

2nd from ploughing the fields, or any other work.

I do not propose to explain or prove here the Catholic doctrine that we may pray for the dead. I will, however, ask you to permit me to state briefly from our children's catechism what this doctrine is. We believe that "some souls suffer for a time before they can go to heaven," and that "it is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be loosed from their sins," because our prayers assist those suffering souls, and shorten their term of punishment.

Yours respectfully,
M. J. Brady, P. P.
Woodstock. Dec. 12th, 1888. you to permit me to state briefly from

Woodstock, Dec. 12th, 1888.

GLADSTONE CONFIDENT.

Mr. Gladstone spoke in the Limestone Hall, London, on Saturday, receiving a most cordial welcome from great crowds of people who had assembled to meet him. people who had assembled to meet him. Speaking on the political situation, he referred to the decrease in the Conservative majority in the Parliamentary election in Maidstone, and congratulated the Liberals upon the fact that the result showed that the cause was advancing. Referring to the withdrawal of Lord Hartington and 130 other dissident Liberals from the National Liberal Cinb, he described the dissidents as officers without an army, and as clergy. It has been reported that the Irish Bishops have received a new brief from Rome ordering peremptorily the execution of the former rescript issued against the Plan of Campaign and boycotting. The Roman correspondent of the Boston Pilot states that the Propaganda knows nothing of the third the Propaganda knows nothing of the Commission of the former rescript issued against the Plan of correspondent of the Boston Pilot states that the Propaganda knows nothing of the Commission of the former rescript issued against the Plan of correspondent of the Boston Pilot states that the Propaganda knows nothing of the Commission of the Commission. The object is conquer the Soudan as an adventure as that the Propaganda knows nothing of the Commission of the Commission. The object is men without an army, and as clergy-palatable. The enumeration of outrages without an army, and as clergy-palatable. The enumeration of outrages without an army, and as clergy-palatable. The enumeration of outrages without an army, and as clergy-palatable. The enumeration of outrages officers without an army, and as clergy-palatable. The enumeration of outrages officers without an army, and as clergy-palatable. The enumeration of outrages without an army, and as clergy-palatable. The enumeration of outrages without an army, and as clergy-palatable. The enumeration of outrages without an army, and as clergy-palatable. Wishing you continued prosperity, we remain your most dutiful pupils, and presentation goods. By writing us any goods will be sent per expression of the commission. Dadabhai Naoriji, as a black man, as need-level with the men without an army, and as clergy-palatable. Wishing you continued prosperity, we remain your most dutiful pupils, we remain your most dutiful pupils, we remain your most dutiful pupils, we wishen the added to the dissident sale of Catholic training and that, though officers without an army, and as clergy-palatable. Wishing you continued prosperity, we remain your most dutiful pupils, we wished the dissident sale of t

GUELPH IRISHMEN TO THE FRONT.

Guelph, Dec. 14th, 1888. To the Editor of the Catholic Record :

DEAR SIR:—The following is a list of subscribers with amount subscribed to the Parnell Defence Fund. Our Branch expects to double this amount by Christmas.

е	The Mannes dir	00 11 0	
d		00 M Spruhan	10
u	T. D. Claffee	of J Chilen	1 0
f	TP Coffee 5 M P Barry 5	7 00 J Cnilen 5 00 M Phelan	1 00
8	M. I. Oally	OU M Lynch	1 0
18	I d C Kelener b	Old d Hazaitan	1 00
	I Manon 5	Oll Wm Carroll	1 00
	I M O COBBOT	00 C Clospfer	1 00
е	F KVSD 5	Hadno Hogan	1 00
	Jas Inness 5	Od J no Fivnn	1 00
		00 Miss McGnirk	1 0
e	I M P Dovle 9		10
a	H Malone 2	00 C H Barrett 00 P P Barrett	
	N Higinbothom. 2	00 P P Barrett	
3,	N Higinbothom 2	00 P Downer	1 0
h	F P O'Callaghan. 2	00 J Slaven	1 0
•	J E McElderry. 2	00 Jas Keough	1 00
7	Jas Halley, 2	co Jas Keough	1 00
f	Jas Phelan 2	00 drs Loughrin	1 00
		00 P O'sullivan	1 0
f		00 H Johnson	F.(
е	M J Doran 1	oo M O Brien	5
t	MJ Doran 1	00 M O'Brien	11
L	PConway 1	OF O'Connor	5
	M Halley 1	00 Jno O'Connor	50
8	H Quinn 1	00 Jno O'Connor	5
	D Coffee 1	00 J White	50
	M Wallace 1 J Tobin 1	00 P Duffg	5
1	J Tobin 1	0 D Farrell	5
- 1	J Higgins	00 R McEllstrum	50
C	J Cambell 1	00 C Duggan	50
	Jas Ryan 1	00 P Phelan	5
	J Joseph !	O H Foster	50
•		OU J Hewith	6
	F O'Brien 1		50
t		(0 E Crawley	50
,	B Neubaner 1	00 J Eustace,	50
•	T Blanchfield 1	00 J Mulroney,	50
ı	Juo Foster 1	(0 E Keenan	50
	Jas Higgins 1	00 J Mulroney, 00 E Keenan 00 W Vasey	56
9		10 T Lynch	50
9	E Mulroney 1	00 H McTernan	50
	D Keleher	00 J H McTernan	50
•	J McCann 1	00 Jas Mullen	50
,	I P Henerban 1	00 J Blanchfield	50
8	J Heffernan 1	00 F Drow	5
1	T Birmingnam 1	00 P Mulroney	50
	Ralph Gore 1	(0 P Hartnett	59
	P Nelson 1	00 J Magee	59
1	Jao Cain 1	00 J Laferty	59
-	D J Heffernan . 1	00 J Higgins	50
9	Thos Coghlan 1	00 P Malone	50
	P Morgan 1	00 N Burns	50
	d Murphy	00 M Doran	50
1	E Muldoon 1	00 B Magee	50
ı		00 P Moran	95
9	F Devlin jr 1	CO M Summers	35 25
ч	R Gahan 1		20
, 1	J Fletcher 1		20
			20
		00 M Duggan	25 25 25 25
1	R Hamilton 1	00 Oor Collins	25
1	Jas Mc Astocker. 1	00 M Marran	25
1	Jas McAstocker. 1 Jas Lynch 1	00 M McTernau	25 25
1	Jno Kelly 1	00 I Hadden	25
1	J Mc Astocker 1	00 J Hadden	25
1	A Foley 1	00 R Goar 00 J Magee jr	20
1	I Coshing	Magee Jr	25

MR. BROWN'S RETIREMENT.

Total \$166.60

For nearly twenty years has Mr. Samuel R. Brown held the position of Head Master of St. Peter's School in this city. During that time, we may with justice state, no schoolmaster in the Dominion has worked with more earnestness and species in training advanced pupils, and has worked with more earnestness and success in training advanced pupils, and rendering them capable of filling honorable and lucrative positions in the community. Mr. Brown is a man who loves his profession. He gave his whole heart to his work, and the long space of time he has held the position he now retires from is evidence that his services were appreciated in a marked degree by both he has held the position he now retires sell her cows to get money for the priest to deliver "her dear husband" out of appreciated in a marked degree by both claver and laity of Landon. Since the The Liverpool Courier has the honor of being the earliest in the field to charge the Whitechapel murders on the Irish Nationalists. It does not say that Mr. Former in the mere the Forgeries Commission as part of the Times to bring these outrages before the Forgeries Commission as part of the Times to bring these outrages before the Forgeries Commission as part of the Strange of the Forgeries Commission as part

On the eve of your separation from us and your retiring from the teaching profession, we take the opportunity of doctrine and practice, in regard to which the writer displays as much ignorance as falsehood. November 1st is a holiday observed like Sunday in the Catholic Cliurch, but it is on November 2nd that Catholics offer special prayers for the dead, and there is no prohibition on Noveland from ploughing the fields, or any can you not read the thoughts which language cannot express. Do now, can you not read the thoughts which language cannot express. Do you not feel the pangs of sorrow which are robbing us of our many joys, by the thought of separation? No voice but that of the heart can speak in fitting tones to day. It tells of a father's constant vigitance for the little ones introduced this countries of the countries of t trusted to his care. It is counting over one by one all the hours of labor and fatigue employed in the secular and religious training of those who were privileged to study under your able tuition. It tells us also to treasure in tuition. It tells us also to treasure in our hearts and reproduce in our daily lives the countless words of counsel that fell from your ligs; it recalls your kindly interests in all our little concerns; but gratitude now demands a hearing and calls aloud for a return, but alas! we are only boys and have naught to lay at your feet; still we must, with your kind consent, offer a little tribute. True, it is unworthy of your love and care. Be kind worthy of your love and care. Be kind chough, dear master, to accept this gold headed cane as a small token of our St. Peter's Parish Table,—Missea esteem and veneration, and we now return you our heartfelt gratitude for the loving care with which, like a good father, you have always watched over us and garded

nave always watched over us and garded our interests.

Hoping that you will still continue to exercise an untiring zeal in the inter-ests of Catholic training and that, though

Niff, F. Pendergast, B Masuret, Nil, F. Pendergast, B. Masuret, C. Garvey, J. Power, J. Dewan, J. Civne, T. Morkio, A. McLean, W. Aust, J. Simple, P. Kenny, W. Land, R. Dromgole, W. Dromgole, D. Nolan, E. Pocock, J. Birmingham, F. Rourk, J. McRea, E. Cook, Joseph Sullivan, A. McCausland, in behalf of the school.

Mr. Rower and acceptance of the control of the school.

No. 531

Mr. Brown made a sultable reply, giving Mr. Brown made a sultable reply, giving the boys some salutary advice regarding their future conduct. In the evening he entertained all his pupils to a supper at the bazzar in the city hall. The boys were very much pleased with the manner in which the ladies in charge of the tables waited on them. After supper three cheers were given for Mr. Brown, the band playing "He's a Jolly Good Fellow,"

LATEST PHASES OF THE IRISH QUESTION.

Mr. Tom Moroney who has been two years in prison for contempt of court by refusing to give evidence respecting the Plan of Campaign has been released on account of ill health.

Colonel Fitzgibbon, deputy-lieutenant of Tipperary at Thurles, has given notice to the workhouse authorities to make provision for nineteen families who are about to be evicted.

Mgr. Persico in his report on the Irish question, calls attention to the feet that

question, calls attention to the fact that all the Govenment authorities in Ireland are Protestants who are unfavorably dis are Protestants who are unfavorably disposed to the Catholic religion, from the Lord Lieutenant down. He says the Irish refuse absolutely to admit that the Plan of Campaign is criminal. They consider it to be a legitimate retaliation on the landlords. They have but little confidence in the land courts Mgr. Persico condemns boycotting, and says that Irish political aspirations must be satisfied before peace can be restored.

before peace can be restored.

Mr. Whitehead moved in the House of Mr. Whitehead moved in the House of Commons that the House approves of the report of the Committee on Mr. Sheehy's arrest. Mr. Balfour opposed the motion, saying that it is unnecessary, as he has given instructions that no process is to be served on any member within the predicts of the house. The motion was rejected by 182 to 130. Sir Wm. V. Harcourt spoke in favor of the motion in a long speech, and Mr. W. H. Smith spoke agalost it.
Mr. Labouchere moved in the House

against it.

Mr. Labouchere moved in the House of Commons that the Irish Constabulary vote be reduced by £5,000 He condemned the employment of constables to collect evidence for the Times. Mr. Baifour said that such a matter should not be discussed in connection with the estimates. Mr. Baifour then moved closure to the debate, which was carried by 141 to 39 amid the protests of the Opposition.

A number of preminent Nationalists have been mentioned as probable candidates for the representation of West Waterford, rendered vacent by the said dentally drowned. Frank Mandeville, brother of the late John Mandeville, Mr. M. A Manning, and the Mayor of Waterford.

M. A Manning, and the Mayor of Water ford, Mr. Toole are among those named.
A man named Walsh recently appeared before the Nenagh branch of the National

tenants in Caeriganes.

Mr. Balfour the other day ridiculed the statement of Mr. Ellis in Parliamment statement of Mr. Ellis in Parliamment that there were over 3000 eviction notices hanging over tenants in Ireland. It now appears by the official reports that 3,311 such notices were filed during the quarter ending 30 September 1888; 3,168 were filed in the County Courts, 114 in the Queen's Bench Division in Dublin, and Wentyning in the Exphanace Division. twenty-nine in the Exchequer Division.

THE ORPHAN'S BAZAAR.

The brzaar in aid of Mount Hope Orphan Asylum, which opened in the City Hall on Wednesday of last week, is now, as we write, drawing to a close, and we doubt not will prove very successful. The display of articles at the respective tables is fully equal to that seen on former occasions of the kind. The ladies connected with the different tables deserve much credit for their earnest and unceasing work. Rewards of an earthly kind they do not look for. Theirs is a labor of love for Christ's little orphans, and we doubt not their noble and self-sacrificing labors will draw upon themselves and their families God's choicest blessings. The following named ladies had charge of the

St. Peter's Parish Table.—Misses
O'Mara and Ranahan.
St. Mary's Parish Table—Mrs. Fitzhenry, Mrs. Lenthan, and Mrs. Sheehy. Refreshment Table .- Mrs. O'Byrne and

Mrs. Darcy.
Lottery Table—Miss Bessie Wright, Miss Annie Long, Miss Casar and Miss Burns.

ta,Ga EAR

ED

ispiece CTS.

e. FNTA lles. 55. ILL'8 LES.

gious : e have factur-Es for g time he pro-haye rice, so each of as met SE. into a

Burn le over pering it any Base.

ES

ILL

ndon S. above be re-a and , 22nd ster of nders,

by an for an e total will be tender dupon he ser-

68.

M. B. C.

DECEMBER 22, 1888.

THE NEW UTOPIA.

CHAPTER IX.

EXDALE MANOR.

I informed my reader in a previous chapter that my family had no claim whatever to figure in a romance, and that my sister Mary, in particular, had not the least pretension to be considered a heroine. Neither was her husband, Charles Oswald, anything of a hero; but he was an excellent fellow, and their marriage was a happy one. Mary supplied the plain good sense which served as ballast to her husband, animal spirits. The family consisted of three children, of whom the "little Mary," that Grant had spoken of, was the eldest. Alexia, her young sister, was somewhat of that type which among boys we term a "sad pickle;" and Johnny, the son and heir, was yet in his cradle. The only other figure in the home group was Oswald's unmarried sister, Florence, of whom I could predicate no more on a first introduction than EXDALE MANOR. could predicate no more on a first introduction than that she had fine, classical features, stamped, how-ever, with that joyous intellectualism which mars all beauty on the face of woman. Mistake me not, dear reader, for an intellectual countenance is a magnificent object, and the index of a truly mag-nificent gift; but both the gift and the countenance need something else to soften their sharp edges, and that something seemed wanting in Florence Exdale itself was a modest country-house, very

Exdale itself was a modest country-house, very different in style and dimensions from Oakham; but it had a charm which Oakham did not possess, it was filled to the brim with a genial, domestic atmosphere. Dear old Mary was regularly in her glory, as mistress of a house, and head of a family. She had the true genius of that particular calling; she understood her husband's ways and wants, and also contrived to sumply them; she made the and also contrived to supply them; she made the most of a moderate income, and prevented his doing foolish things, without ever dreaming that he was managed; she took in girls from the village school, and trained them to be good servants; but no one was ever plagued with their awkward ways whilst they were in course of training. The house looked as if somebody was always putting it to rights, and yet there was no fuss about it, and Mary herself was never seen in a bustle. She was not a heroine, certainly, but I will maintain against all comers that she was the queen of wives and

others. After the deserted suites of state apartments, and long, silent galleries of Oakham, the sound of family talk and children's prattle was a pleasant change, though the scene, by comparison, was a homely one, for what they called the "the Park," at Exdale, was little better than a paddock, and instead of elegant fallow deer there were to be seen in it only half a dozen cows and an old pony. The latter was already in possession of Master Edward, his claims being stoutly contested by Alexia, and as passively acknowledged and submitted to by little Mary.

"It's a miniature picture of human life," I observed, as Oswald and I stood at the window and surveyed the group, "Mary representing the old school, and Alexia standing up for the rights of

school, and Alexia standing up for the rights of man—or rather of woman."
"In the present instance, Mary will be the winning horse," said Oswald; "I never yet knew a woman who gained the day by a war of independ-

ence."
"I don't know about that, Charley," said Florence,
who had meanwhile joined us at the window; "I
think I have heard of one Judith."
"Under correction," I venture to remark, "Judith

"Under correction, I venture to remark, "Junius won the day less by resistance than by address."
"Just so," said Oswald; "if she had not known the art of making herself agreeable, she would never have brought home the head of Holofernes.

And, see, it's just as I said it would be: Edward ha And, see, it's just as I said it would be: Edward has vacated his seat in favor of Mary, and Alexia is left to go on foot. Capital lesson for you, Florry."

"Altame sort of conquest," she replied, carelessly; "she lets him lead the pony, as though she did not know how to hold the bridle. Alexia would have been half round the park by this time.

I planced at the speaker, and it seemed to me on

I glanced at the speaker, and it seemed to me as though this little dialogue had given me the key to her character, one that disdained to lean on the

strength of another, and would far rather suffe summoned to dinner, the only other We were summoned to dinner, the only other addition to our party being Wilfrid Knowles, who liked to be called "Father Wilfrid," and wore a Roman collar. Between him and Florence there seemed to exist a mutual interest based on con-

scious antagonism; he, stiff in his sense of sacer-dotal superiority, she, equally self-possessed in her audacious spirit of revolt.

"So Degg had done for himself at last," said

Oswald, when preliminaries had heen gone through, and everybody was feeling comfortable; "it would prolong my life if I thought I should live to see that fellow gets his deserts."
"Who is Degg, and what has he done to do for

eif?" I inquired.
was telling you of him the other day: the editor of the Western Censor, and the greatest good-for-naught in Exshire. His Philippics, as he calls them, abusive as they are, have hitherto been so cleverly contrived as to escape legal chastisement; but in his last production entitled 'The Australian Duke,' he has passed the boundary line, and Leven, at least, has him fairly in his power, for he is bound

What makes him so exceedingly savage with

the duke?" I inquired.
"Oh, said Oswald, "he wanted to be returned
member for Braddord at the last election, and
Leven was supposed to have used his influence to save the borough from that disgrace "Besides, which," added Knowles, "the Duke of Leven is a Christian, and Mr. Degg had an angry

aversion to everything that savors of the faith."
"Really," said Florence, "I think you are all rather hard on poor Degg; he writes extravagantly, as men of genius often do, and his sense of wrong and injustice is just like a fiery passion; but he cares for the working classes, and can't always control himself when he pleads their cause."

"Florry, don't talk nonsence," said her brother;
"Degg cares for the working-classes just in the
same way as I care for the ducks and chickens in
my poultry-yard, which I care for extremely, with

w to my ultimate advantage. "And what particular advantage do you think poor Degg will get from taking part with the weak

against the strong?" said Florence.
"In the first place," "said Oswald, "he enjoys the sweets of notoriety, and the pleasant sensation of putting down the betters; and if Hapirock should ever again undertake the tinkering of our glorious constitution, I suspect Mr. Degg calculates on floating into parliament on the tide of universal suffrage."

Well, so be it," said Florence, "worse men than

he have before now sat in parliament."

"But, my dear Florence" said Mary, in a tone of remonstrance, "if he really is a infidel?"

"I don't see what right any one has to say so; and, after all, as the word is commonly used, it's a relative term, and means simply people who don't believe exactly as much as we do ourselves. I daresay Mr. Aubrey would consider our best Oxford divines as hopeless infidels.

The blow was intended for Wilfrid, but he re mained unscathed by it. "If Mr. Aubrey were to express such an opinion it would not be far from the truth," he observed. "The Oxford of the pres-

ent day is, unhappily, more than half infidel."
"Well, then, Mr. Knowles, on your own sbowing, oor Mr. Degg no more deserves to be sent to Coventry on that account than the most distinguished men of your own Alma Mater, so you are bound to

"She can hold her own pretty well, can't she?" said Oswald. "Take some champagne, Florry, and

THE AUSTRALIAN DUKE; leave Degg to his doom. If there's justice in England, he'll soon be in limbo."

"So you are going to Glenleven?" said Knowles, addressing me, by way of changing the subject: "I addressing me, by way of changing the subject; suppose its's your first visit?"

"Yes," I replied, "ever since I've been in England, I've been so continually hearing of Glenleven, that I'm glad at last to satisfy my curiosity."

"It's a wonderful place, certainly, he observed; I spent a week there last Lent, and enjoyed it

"Really, Mr. Knowles? Wasn't it rather a schismatical piece of enjoyment?" inquired Florence, "at least according to our Anglican notions."
"No, indeed, Miss Oswald," said Knowles, who seemed to have an unfailing command of temper if, for one, deeply deplore our unhappy separa-

ons."

Florence seemed to be considering how best to aim her weapon in retort, when I stepped in to rescue him from further badgering. "If you know Glenleven," I said, "you are probably acquainted with Leven's friend, the young German painter." "Mr. Werner, you mean—Brother Norbert, as he is now called? yes, I know him very well." "Of course we all know Mr. Werner," said Mary; "he was only an autotour seciotor you know it.

"he was only an amateur painter, you know; in reality he was rather an important personage." "How a man with his genius could go and bury it on the moors!" said Florence; "It was an awful

sacrifice."
"What a girl you are, with your everlasting genius," said Oswald; "I believe women think every

man with a black beard is a genius."

"I never thought you one, Charley," said his incorrigible sister; "so I suppose you being fair

accounts for it."

"Indeed, I hope he is not," said Mary; "geniuses seem to me to be always doing or saying something they'd better have left alone."

"One of Mary's home thrusts," said Oswald;
"One of Mary's home thrusts," said Oswald;
"how d'ye like it, Florry?"
"There's a good deal of truth in the remark,"
said Wilfrid; "a genius is an erratic thing at best
—much like a comet, as brilliant and as substantial.
For practical ends, a stable-lantern is infinitely
more to the purpose."

more to the purpose."

"I suppose both comets and geniuses have their uses in our system," I observed, "though everybody isn't sharp-sighted enough to discover it."

Florence gave me a quick glance of inspection, as though she might possibly some day or other find it worth her while to speak to me. "The worst of it is," said Oswald, "that so many

of your geniuses are just nothing but sky-rockets after all, and go out whilst you are staring at them."
"Well," said Florence, "sky-rockets are beautiful,

It struck me that she said this as it were to test

me, and see what stuff I was made of. "To answer satisfactorily," I replied, "I fear I must be a bore, and ask you what you mean by beauty?"

"Well, what do you mean by it?"

"Suppose I were to call it the splendor of good-

"Ah! that will do famously," she replied; "if

"An: that will do lamously, she replied; "Il goodness is beauty, then beauty is goodness; so we conclude in favor of the sky-rockets."

"Sad sophistry, Miss Oswald," said Wilfrid Knowles, as he rose to open the door for the ladies. But he soon followed them, leaving Oswald and nyself tete-a-tete.

Poor Oswald yawned as if relieved from a mental

tension more or less irksome "I suppose we must not grudge women the use of their tongues," he said, "though they talked sad nonsense with them. I always hold that what claws are to the lion, and a beak to the eagle, that her tongue is to a woman." "I should think old Mary's tongue was a peace-able member." I realied

"I should think old Mary's tongue was a peaceable member," I replied
"Pretty well, though she can come out now and
then with a plain truth or two, as she did just now
on the matter of genius. I wish she could put some
of her common sense into poor Florry."
"Your sister has a touch of the erratic gift herself, I should suspect," I said, "and, if so, you must
make allowances."

make allowances."

"Oh, yes, and more than a touch; she is always at work on some new bother. What ever can set women on such scents I don't understand; and it's bad altogether, you know, and unhinges her."

"People have a way now-a-days," I said, "of looking unhinged and unharper; it's the feeking."

ing unhinged and unhappy; it's the fashion."
"No," said Oswald, "I don't call Florry happy; she's always wanting a career of some sort, and can't settle down to humdrum. Mary is the only person she really minds, and Mary gets Wilfrid Knowles here to meet her, because she hopes he'll do Florry good; but I think it's a mistake; he only rouses her love of contradiction."

To riory good; but I think it's a mistake; he only rouses her love of contradiction."

We talked about other things for a while, and then adjourned to the drawing-room, where he found Wilfrid and Mary deep in the discussion of parochial affairs, and Florence at the further end of the room, playing a game of fox-and-goose with Edward, while the two little girls looked on, Alexia acting as solf-located was expected. acting as self-elected umpire. I ventured to approach, and was greeted with the information

Everybody is busy at Christmas. The approach are

approach, and was greeted with the information that "Aunt Florence was losing all her geese!"

"I wish I thought so," said Florence, with a sigh.
Then, as the last white pig was snapped up by the inexorable fox, she resigned the board to the children was the said of the control of the contr dren, and graciously condescended to allow me to sit beside her. "I have not yet thanked you," she said, "for taking the part of poor genius. I really thought 'Father Wilfrid' (as they call him) would have condemned us for life to the use of stable-

"Possibly," I said, "if one had to find one's way on a dark night, they might have a trifling adva tage over sky-rockets."
"Yes, but one isn't always groaping one's way in

"Yes, but one isn't always groaping one's way in the dark."
"Well, really, when you come back to civilized society after ten years' absence, it's not much unlike what you find people doing."

"Why, everyone seems on the look-out for first principles which one would have thought they had learned centuries ago from their grandmothers." principles where ago from their grandmoments.

"I think I understand what you mean," said
Florence, musingly; "but it must be so when
people begin to think for themselves; everyone
people begin to think for themselves; everyone

No, but my complaint is, that these independent thinkers pick everything to pieces, and less

it so."
"That is to say," said Florence, "they analyze and how els can they hope to get at truth?"
"Those who analyze," I said, "should know how to reconstruct, otherwise they are in the position of people who take their watches to pieces, and cannot put them together again. They would have done better to have trusted a watchmaker."

Your simile has the vice of all similes," she reed; "it seems to say something, and it says plied; "it seems to say something, and it say nothing. I can trust my watch with another

regulate, but not my independent convictions."
"But, my dear Miss Oswald, how many persons now-a-days possess such a commodity? All the people I know take their convictions second-hand, from the Times newspaper, or the Saturday Review, or may be from the Western Censor. I really hardly snow one man who thinks for himself, unless it

"Yes the duke is original, certainly," she replied; "I don't agree with him, of course; but he is thoroughly in earnest, and I respect him im-

"And Father Wilfrid, is not he also somewhat of

She looked disdainfully in the direction where he She looked disdainfully in the direction where he sat: "In his own opinion, no doubt, but not in mine. I like the real thing, Mr. Aubrey, whatever be its kind. Charley's champagne was splendid; but if he were to give us 'gooseberry' with a champagne ticket, I should call him an impostor." With that she walked to the open window, where Wilfrid

presently joined her, and soon we heard them engaged afresh in a wordy war.

"That's the way she treats the impostor," said Oswald, who had caught her last words as he approached. "A most wonderful thing is woman!"
This philosophic remark closed my study of character for that evening, but when I retired to my room I could not help going over it all again, as a lawyer studies the points of his brief. "She talks at random," I said to myself, and half of it is chaff. She thinks amazingly well of her own powers, and has read a prodigious quantity of rubbish. She would have no objection to be thought an infidel, because it would be jaunty and defiant. If ever she becomes one, it will be the result of over-preaching; if she is ever saved from becoming one, it will not be by the ministry of Father Wilfrid."

In the correction of this last conclusion, I was next day confirmed, and it happened thus: Exdale

In the correction of this last conclusion, I was next day confirmed, and it happened thus: Exdale was in the parish of Oakham, but possessed a church of its own, served by one of the Oakham curates, and just now the thoughts of Mr. Knowles were busily engaged with plans for its restoration. The architect, Mr. Buttermilk, was to meet him at Exdale, and had brought with him drawings and elevations in great store, the inspection of which furnished the drawing-room party with an agreeable morning's occupation. ble morning's occupation.

able morning's occupation.

Screened by my newspaper, much edifying talk over sedilia and holy water stoups fell upon my ear; and I was wondering a little about the exact utility of the last-named article in a Protestant church, when Florence joined in the conversation and at once hit the blot. "The sedilia are to sit in, I presume," he said, "and will save the expense of chairs; but what will you do with the holy water stours?"

chairs; but what will you do with the holy water stoups?"

"It is our wish," said Buttermilk, with professional unction, "to reconstruct this beautiful little edifice, as it existed in the fourteenth century, and to do that completely none even of these minor accessories should be omitted."

"But will there be holy water in them?" inquired Florence, in the tone of one innocently desirous of information.

ormation.
"Probably not," said Knowles, "but they wil

"Probably not," said Knowies, "but they winbear their witnesses."

"Oh, I see," said Florence, gravely; "holy water stoups and no holy water; let us proceed."

The next drawing was produced; it represented an elaborately-carved tomb or sepulchre, to be erected on the north wall of the chancel.

"How beautiful!" said Mary; "but isn't it an odd place for a monument!"

"How beautiful!" said Mary; "but isn't it an odd place for a monument!"
"It is not a monument, my dear Mrs. Oswald," said Knowles, "but a sepulchre such as was required for the touching and significant ceremony anciently practiced on Easter morning," and he proceeded to read from a glossary of Gothic art the description of an elaborate rite, "now wholly lescription of an elaborate rite, "now

obsolete."

"I was thinking it must be so," said Florence, who had listened attentively: "I have often gone to the services in Holy Week when I've been abroad: the music is so beautiful; but I never saw anything at all like what you have described."

"No," said Knowles (who, I suppose, overlooked me behind my newspaper)." it is one among many

"No," said Knowles (who, I suppose, overlooked me behind my newspaper,) "it is one among many examples of the way in which the modern Roman Church has departed from the ancient practice." "And which, no doubt, the modern English Church has preserved with jealous veneration," and his township. "If she has not preserved it, she will very probably revive it," said Knowles. "If we continue at our present pace, the English branch of the Church

Catholic will ere long have the most magnificent ritual in Western Christendom."

"I don't doubt it," said Florence, "and I tell you what it will then remind me of; a grand dis-play of gold and silver dishes with nothing to eat

play of gold and silver dishes with nothing to ear upon the table."
"Would you like the display any the better,' said Knowles, "if the dishes were full of viands?"
"Perhaps not," said Florence, "except in this that the banquet would then be a reality; whereas

in the present case, it is a cruel sham."
"Do not mistake me, Miss Oswald," said Knowles with great earnestness. "I respect your love of what is real and honest; I do indeed; were we aiming at the revival of external ceremonies only, it would be as you say, a cruel sham; but cere-monial is not an emply shell; in time it will bring

back the realities."

"Never!" said Florence, with a vehement emphasis, which made Mr. Buttermilk look up through his spectacles in some alarm; "never! your realities are long ago dead and buried."

"Are they?" I said as I caught her eye over my powersence.

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE ANGEL'S GIFT.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

(FOUNDED ON FACT.)

Everybody is busy at Christmas. The angels are very busy too. They say the angels bring down a new joy from Heaven for every joy that is given

Carletta knew nothing about Heaven or angels Carletta knew hothing about freaves of angels. She was a bright impulsive girl, never still, never quiet, having everything that her father's love could give her, everything that money could buy, but always conscious of a nameless want. It was as if life was a feast, all rich and glittering, but with a silence and a void that guests and voices could not fill, because some dearest friend was absent.

"I have a new dress for to night," she said gaily to her father in her blithe, quick, voice. "It look so lovely—all thin white and a silver skirt—the

white looped up, you know."

"My dear, I don't understand such things." "Then I'll run and put it on, and show it to you."
"She flitted away out of the library and his

down again in three minutes—a vision of white-ness and brightness.

"My dear," said her father, without noticing the dress, "you would never make a philosopher. You think of a thing and do it. How do you take these sudden resolves?

"I don't know," laughed the restless girl, standing before him with her pretty head posed this way and that, with the inability to keep quite

"You should have been a boy, Carla; you are just like a boy now—so slight and straight." "But you haven't said one word about my pretty

Christmas Eve gown. "It is very charming, my daughter. If there were many such daughters and many such gowns the Fourmonthly Review would never have John Browden's name in it."

"I should never get an article finished. How can an old fellow like me think out the tremend ous problems of existence, when his daughter wants his opinion on this flimsy white stuff?"

Carletta laughed.
"Then I'll disappear this moment. Exit heroine

in white to slow music!" In one instant, with a fantastic step that was at once a solemn gliding motion and a ludicrous swing and hop, the wild Carletta figured as the

typical stage heroine in white, and glided and danced herself out of the room.

A man's angry voice jarred on her as she danced out into the hall. The big, important, consequential butler was turning a ragg'd boy away from the door into the clusters. door into the slush and rain

"Be off, you little beggar. I'll kick you off if I catch you there again." "How can you, Thomas, Oh! you musn't speak to that poor little child like that. Carletta's pretty forehead was ruffled with rage; and she stamped her foot. "I hate to hear poor people abused like that—it's so unkind!"

With a dach she flew in her new ball dress past the butler down the wet steps—out into the muddy garden.

"My poor little boy, even if you didn't get any thing, we shall not be unkind to you—where do you live—and are you hungry?"

The regged boy stared at her, and dropped a word of vulgar admiration, without knowing he spoke:

epoke :
"My eye! Blowed if she ain't fine!"

"My eye! Blowed if she ain't fine!"

"Are you hungry? Talk! Answer me!" Car
letta could not bear to wait a moment for sny.
thing. "Tell me, do you come from the village
down there, and did you really want something?"

'Mother lives corner house—nigh the pump.
We hadn't a bit, and she didn't send me, but I
thought I'd ask, 'cos I know they haven't nothing
all day."

'Oh you must be hungry to look so thin! Bean

"Oh, you must be hungry to look so thin! Poolittle child."

He was a very small boy, but older than one would think from his height; he was stunted and pinched, wet and ragged.

"I'm not hungry, lady, but others is; I'm only empty."

empty."
The ghost of a sorrowful smile came over the The ghost of a sorrowful smile came over the face of the girl in white. "Not hungry—only empty! How's that!"

"The bein' hungry goes off, miss—ah, it's just as if your front's sticking to your back."

"Poor little fellow! Come along—" trotting

"Poor little fellow! Come along— little him in by the shoulder.

He was fed and warmed by the kitchen fire, and Carletta slipped off her draggled finery, and kicked it away with her impatient feet; and, being human and 2 woman, she then cried:

"I don't care! I'll wear my cream-color and

ed.
That afternoon, she went with a basket to the That afternoon, she went with a basket to the cottage, 'nigh the pump," and the joung widow who lived there—or rather who starved there—blessed and thanked her with tears. Two flaxen headed children—mere babies, younger than the boy—were prattling to each other in a back room about hanging up their "tockins to night." They equabbled a good deal over the argument about the "tockins." Perhaps they were fretful with the hungar.

the "tockins." Perhaps they were fretful with the hunger.

Well, the rainy Christmas Eve wore on. John Browden finished his article for the next number of the Fourmonthly Review—a paper on the wisdom of helping others in this present existence, not because we are all children of one Father on our way home, but because, in John Browden's opinion, the only religion was devotion to Humanity, and the Fourmonthly Review was a leader of infidel thought that tried to deprive mankind of the hope of existence beyond this suffering world. the hope of existence beyond this suffering world As if any cant of Humanity worship, or any natural kindness, could make up for the ruin of man's

kindness, could make up for the ruin of man's consciousness of immortality and his faith in God! Evening came, and at eleven that night the recklessly lively girl was to put on her creamcolor and red, and drive with her father to a dance in town But while he was still droning after dinner at the finishing of that heavy-headed article, she felt with a sudden sense of sadness, that even dances, presents, hosts of friends, and heaps of love could not fill up her heart. Yes there was love could not fill up her heart. Yes, there was a want in her life, an unspeakable weariness that only the excitement of the passing hour could help her to outlive. She might forget the weariness in the denote to sieth her the terms of the denote to sieth her the denote the denote to sieth her the denote the d

ness in the dance to night, but it would come back to morrow.

"Oh, I know what I'll do," she thought, springing up from her luxurious corner of the drawing room, where she had been watching her father writing at the little table, under the white glow of the shaded lamp. "I know what I'll do! You won't mind my running away for half-an hour,

father, will you ?" "No, child! Now I wonder am I extracting too much from Schopenhauer?"

This question only concerned himself and his article, so Carletta went out of the room quietly, with some beautiful thought in her mind—noise-lessly, cently so a spirit.

lessly, gently as a spirit.

In the whitewashed cottage "nigh the pump,"

the window was shuttered, the fire her money had provided was blazing brightly, and the candle had been put out, the strong flames made such abundant light. One could see the children's bed in the room beyond, and in the kitchen the mother was mending their olothes in the firelight as fast as her thin fingers could work. There were only two flaxen heads on the pillow in that room. The little boy was working with pieces of wood and a glue pot. He was trying to make a their stockings on the nail of the bed, though their stockings on the nail of the bed, though there were no tops to be put in them. It had occurred to poor little Dick that if he took a small square block of wood and drove four short sticks into it, he would have a horse all but the head and tail—which were minor matters that he

could think about afterwards.

Polly and Babs, with their two little flaxen heads on the pillow, were disputing in the next "You've got two 'tockins up. Babs; 'tisn't

"But mine's wee 'tockins," said the other little thin voice; and a fair fluffy head popped up to take a peep at the footrail of the bed, where one long stocking was hanging—the property of Miss Polly—and beside it two little babyish socks were perched, pinned together, or they would not have stuck on the rail at all.

They had heard from Dick of the good old times before father died, when his socks were always filled on Christmas Eve. His father had told him it was St. Nicholas; and Dick had faithfully reported to his small sisters that some saint as was always after children came down the chimney and filled the stockings—which I am sorry to say was a story, but a story that millions of simple little children have believed in with the same sort of unreal mysterious belief that they

give to fairies and nursery tales.

Polly had remembered Dick's tale for months and here was the result. On the night when the charity of a stranger had filled the cupboard with a few Christmas meals the poor little stockings were hanging up patiently waiting, and there was not the least home department to the them. not the least hope of anything to put in them -except that monster of a quadruped that Dick was constructing on the principle of the famous little boy's essay on the horse—"the horse is an animal

oby's essay on the norse—"the norse is an animal with four legs, one at each corner."

The mother's tears were blinding her.
"Go to sleep children," she called, "if you are naughty and quarrel there will be nothing at all in your stockings. Go to sleep this minute!"
"Good night, mamma!" Polly called, shutting
her eyes obediently.

"Dood-night!" piped Babs like a shrill little

"Mamma—wake us up, if you see the Kismas saint tummin down the chimley."

"Yes, darlings, if I see the Christmas saint, I'll wake you up

wake you up."

And then her tears dropped wet and hot on the fingers; and she had to tell Dick to light the candle again, for she could not see her darning. Oh! it was so hard to think of Caristmas without a toy in the house for the children—so hard to think of those poor little stockings hanging empty all night. They had been put there in sweet childlike hope and in interest. childlike hope, and in ignorance of sorrow and poverty. Ah! how hard it would be to see the poverty. Ah! how hard it would be to see the little children disappointed in the morning, for

disappointed they must be block bit of wood and four matches could be nothing but a failure. Soon she stole on tip toe into the back room. The little ones were asleep. She put two lumps of sugar in Polly's stocking, and one in each of Bab's short socks. It was all she could do: it would be

sugar in Fony's stocking, and one in each of Bab's short socks. It was all she could do: it would be better than nothing.

"Tap! tap! tap!" came a gentle knocking to the door. Who was that at this hour of the night? Dick opened it. There was the young lady from the Manor House—our energetic Carletta—with her bright face looking out from her wrappings of fur; and her maid stood behind her with a basket, "Pardon my disturbing you again at this hour of the night," said the rich girl with her winning smile, as courteous to the poor woman as if she had been a wealthy neighbor. "Perhaps the children would like a few little things out of my old toy cupboard. May I come in and put them in their stockings? It is so late, I am sure the children are in bed, and I heard them talking to day about hanging their stockings up." hanging their stockings up."

Carletta hushed the mother's gratitude, and

Carletta hushed the mother's gratitude, and went stealing in, till she gazed at the two sleeping faces under the old chintz curtains of the bed.

"On! I hope I shall always have somebody's children to love," she said, in a whisper like a sigh of tenderness, as she looked at the fluffy fair heads and the softly closed eyes.

And then she poured glittering tops into those stockings that were waiting so patiently. Bab's socks were full of sugar plums and silvery cups and saucers only large enough for fairies. A heap of animals from Noah's Ark, a ball of shining colors and a doil's looking glass were all squeezed into Polly's, bulging the cangling leg into a marvel. ous shape. An old doll, that would still be radiant in the sight of the poor child, was put with staring eyes and head on the pillow close to the younger of the sleeping children; and a grey donkey that had been the joy of Carletta's heart one Obristmas long and was now believed or the one Christmas long ago was now balanced on the pillow nodding his head and long ears above

pillow nodding his head and long ears above Polly's curly hair.

"Aint" she a good 'un!" murmured a voice in the doorway; and the pale, pinched face of little Dick was watching.

"The rest are for you," said Carletta, turning round, "Bring me the basket to morrow."

"Mother! mother! she is a real live angel!"

cried the boy, when Carletta was gone, and he was emptying the basket of tops, cakes and puzzles.

The shout of glee woke Polly.

"Wake, Bab, wake up. Look at the stockings."

Babs rubbed her eyes open, and wanted to go to sleep again. to sleep again.
"The Christmas saint's been and filled the stock.

"The Coristmas saint's been and filled the stockings" cried Polly, poking her vigorously.

Babs opened her eyes and sat up. Then came a shrick of joy. "The 'tokins is all full!"

They wanted to play with the toys there and then. But they might only look at them and then they were to go to sleep.

"We must all say a prayer to night for that good Miss Browden," said the mother to little Dick. It had been a great comfort to get Christmas food, but it was something still more touching mas food, but it was something still more touching to get toys, because the giver cared for the children.

Ah! that was love is wealth.

"Put your hands together before you go to sleep," she said to Babs and Polly, "Say—Dear Holy Child, give something good to somebody Holy Child, give sometimes that filled our stockings."

"Dear Holy Child," said the two little voices—
"Dear Holy Child," said the 'tock-

ings."

And they then fell asleep, just when Carletta Browden was going to dress, to be awake half the night among nusic and gaiety and splendor.

Very oright and full of hite she looked when midnight was striking, and she had whirled round the room, the most graceful of all dancers, in her cream color floating lace, with a knot of crimson roses in her bosom, and a dash of red here and there in her simple cogume. Her partner led

there in her simple costume. Her partner her back to the velvet seat by the wall. "Ab, yes," he said with a light laugh, continuing the conversation that had begun carelessly during the dance, "I ought to know all about that folly."

"Why?" with an arch look, "Is folly a thing you know all about?"

you know all about?" "That species of it." He twirled his moustache.

and shrugged his shoulders.
"I was a Catholic once myself, so I know pretty
well what they believe. But I've thrown all that nonsense over long ago."

The smile vanished from Carletta's face. He bad thought to please her by railing lightly at "the folly" of Faith. But she made no answer. Her heart was filled with sudden indignation, and with pity for the forsaken creed. She knew t was the consolation of thousands; why should he speak of

it with insult and irreverence?

"I believe you have promised me the next

gentleman was referring to his programme card, and hinting to her that his name was on hers. Carletta rose absently, and took his arm. Her thoughts had rushed far up above the music and the brilliant room, and the moving through of color and gaiety. She was thinking in her heart, in her impulsive way, "I will inquire—I will find out what is that Faith that he gave up and laughed."

And all the rest of the night, Carletta scarcely

And all the rest of the night, Carletta scarcely spoke; she seemed like one in a dream. Was this the answer to the prayer of the cottage children, that the dear Holy Child would give something good to somebody that had played the part of St. Nicholas? It has been said by a great ecclesiastic of France that when anybody rejects a grapa the sift is passed on to spather. However, a grace the gift is passed on to another. However that may be, the lost Faith of the man became the portion of the woman's ardent heart. Carletta found the light; and lo! her life had become full of good things, heaped together and running over. There was no longer an unspeakable want r existence weary, and hurrying her from one ex-citement to another. Life was now a feast all vacant by the absence of a friend; the Friend and

Giver was close before her soul for ever.

A few months after, John Browden said good-

A few months after, John Browden said good-bye to his daughter.

"My, dear," he said, "you are rich and utterly mistaken; but if you desire humanity in your own way I shall not hinder you. Mine would be a hollow philosophy if I forbade you to do your part in this suffering world."

So Carletta Browden became Sister Mary—Let us not tell her name; for her white he

worn with hard work for the children of the poor, and her face, veiled in the black habit, is still coming like a gleam of light to courts and alleys of New York. Many of the noblest lives are wrought out by the following of those generous impulses that come with a sudden longing out of the seeming chances of every day. It is like a breach of the spirit, that bloweth where He listeth. A girl in white had run out into the rain to a beggar boy_ white field from the luxurious home to the cottage with a basket of toys. And lo! the children in prayer had asked a gift; and when the augels were bringing a new joy to earth for every joy that had been given, the Caristmas Angel brought to that impulsive, generous soul the message of the Master—'Follow me!"

Physicians prescribe Ayer's Sarsaparilla in cases of scrofuls, and in every form of chronic disease, because this medicine is safer to take, and is more highly concentrated, than any other preparation. It can always be depended upon as an effective blood purifier.

disappointed they must be-Dick's bit of wood

Children, raise your happy voices,
"Christmas comes but once a yes
And each little heart rejoices
That the merry time is hero
Once a year!
Christmas comes but once a year! 'Tis a time when mirth and gladness Shoule each child'ish bosom cheer Then away with care and sadness, "Christmas comes but once a year." Once a year! Once a year! Christmas comes but once a year. 'Riting, 'Rithmetic must vanish,

Reading we can never fear;
But these two first R's we'll banish
Soon as Christmas g'its aprear.
Once a year!
Christmas comes but once a year! Now, instead of histories, grammars, story books for us are nere, And we'll act charades and dramas, And make merry once a year! Once a year! Once a year! Christmas comes but once a year.

Santa Claus has filled each stocking, To our hearts he is so dear
That we should not think it shocking
To have Christmas twice a year!
Twice a year! Twice a year!
To have Christmas twice a year.

Written for CATHOLIC RECORD. CATHOLICS OF SCOTLAN

BY THE REV. MNEAS M'DONELL DAWS

PART II.

GEORGE HAY, JOHN GEDDES, ALEXAND MACDONALD, AND THEIR TIME. The arrangement, by which it w

agreed that Bishop Geddes shot

reside at Edinburgh, was singularly of portune and beneficial. No man cou have been better qualified to second t movement in favor of Catholics that h been in progress ever since the riots 1774. It is a sad fact, but, neverth less true, that people who inflict i jury hate the injured party. Hen the populace of the capital who had greviously wronged Bishop Hay, necessarily had an aversion to him. In consquence it would not have been safe him to appear publicly for a consideable time. Latterly this unfavorable able time. Latterly this unfavoral state of feeling bad, in great measur died out, and the bishop, as has be shown, could discharge, without fear molestation, both episcopal as parochial duties. This was far, however from being an object of popular favo Nor was the bishop calculated to cousuch favor, any more than he cared to so. Notwithstanding his sternness manner, he gained the good will of a in contact in the course of his negotitions. But those men of high education and ability judged not as "society is apt to judge, by mere manners ar forms of speech. "Society," however, a power, and a very great power in eve community. To conciliate this pow was an important object with the friend of those people who were still more less under persecution. To carry o this policy, if policy it may be called, conciliation, a man of the gentle cha acter and urbane manners of Bisho Geddes was eminently suited. It mig be supposed that since the union of the crowns, and still more since the union of the Parliaments of the United Kin British metropolis. But this was for from being the case. Many heads ancient families, together with scions Scotland's nobility, had their abode, the time of which there is question, the Scottish capital. It was of no sligi importance, when the transition from taking place, to cultivate the acquain ance of such parties. Many of ther though strongly Protestant, follows the fashion of the time, could not fail remember that their forefathers we Catholics, and they held it to be a honor as well as a pleasure to conver Bishop Geddes, whose dignity, demeand accomplishments entitled him associate with them. The bishop love his religion and his flock too well his religion and his flock too well allow such opportunities to pass unin proved; and, thus, although at the co of much valuable time, lessening the prevailing prejudices. It does not appear that either his episcopal dution the cares of his procurators auffered any serious loss or inconvenence. Bishop Hay, who relied more of his theological learning and inexorabilogic, thought, at one time, and represented to his friend Bishot friend Bishot has been allowed by the serious s logic, thought, at one time, and is represented to his friend Bisho Geddes, that it was a loss of time to attend so much to social amenitie

long standing friendship that had su sisted between the two prelates. It is a melancholy fact in connection with the national famine to whice allusion has been made, that sever priests in the North were suffering fro carcity of food, whilst others were con stitutionally delicate and little able the bear the hardships of their position The bishop, in consequence, wrote fro Aberdeen to his coadjutor, asking his to procure at Edinburgh some suppli-and send them to him at h and send them to him at h (Bishop Hay's) expense, and to some e clergy, through a merchant at Abe

Nevertheless, there never was suc neglect of either episcopal or financi

duties as to induce him to appoin

another Procurator, or seek a mo attentive and helpful coadjutor. The was not even the slightest breach of the

An additional proof of the difficultie An additional proof of the difficult of the time is presented by the fact the it was impossible to bring together. Aberdeen a sufficient number of pries for the consecration of the holy oil This rite must, therefore, be performed at Edinburgh, where the difficulty we scarcely less considerable. The bishops the control of the cont made a suggestion by informing his cacjutor how he himself had been a stomed to discharge this necessar hour in the morning, and thus allowe the assistant priests to attend to the congregations at the usual hour; som the function was deferred unt

Bishop Geddes who, for so many year had been the successful principal of s important educational institution, he

Trouserings.

Merchant Tatlor, Cor. Richmond and Carling Sts.

lie and Private Buildings

Furnished in the best style and at prices low enough to bring it within the reach of all.

Works: 484 RICHMOND St.

R. LEWIS.

C. B. LANCTOT

1664 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL, P. Q.

IMPORTER OF

ALTAR WINES OF ALL KINDS

SILKS, MERINOS,

BLACK SAYS AND LINENS

Largest assortment of Brouzes, Vest-ments, thalfees and Cibertums at the lowest market prices. Orders respectfully

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

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

For Sale by all Dealers

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto-

ST. CATHARINE'S

GET OUT

At - Thorn's - Lioness - Store

U can buy Hats, Caps, Furs, Robes, Shirts,

Pies, Collars, cheaper than ever. Furs re-

Your Specs and read the following facts

BLOOD BITTERS.

Christmas Song, M. B. C.

f wood

k room.

umps of of Bab's

ould be

night?

bour of

old toy

y about

le, and

like

affy fair

o those

shinin

till be

as put

a grey s heart

on the

of little

urning

ngel!"

zles.

kings."

stock

came

e and

r that

Christ.

ildren.

'tock.

alf the

when

round in her

e and er led

inuing

during

tache,

pretty ii that

Her

as the

next

card, Her

ughed

arcely

ottage

great ejects

wever

rlette

over.

good-

tterly

your

-Let

eys of

ut by

that

ming of the

ttage

ngels

ought ge of

ses of

more ation. estive

folly.

Bab's

Children, raise your happy voices,
"Christmas comes but once a year,"
And each little heart rejoices
That the merry time is here.
Once a year! Once a year!
Christmas comes but once a year.

'Tis a time when mirth and gladness Shoule each child'ish bosom cheer; Then away with care and sadness, "Christmas comes but once a year." Once a year! Duce a year! Christmas comes but once a year.

'Riting, 'Rithmetic must wantsh, Reading we can never fear; But these two first R's we'll banish Boon as Christmas g'its aprear. Once a year! Once a year! Christmas comes but once a year.

Now, instead of histories, grammars, stors books for us are nere. And we'll act charades and dramas, And make merry once a year. Once a year! Once a year. Christmas comes but once a year. Santa Claus has filled each stocking.
To our hearts he is so dear
That we should not think it shocking
To have Christmas twice a year!
Twice a year! Twice a year!
To have Christmas twice a year,

Written for CATHOLIC RECORD. CATHOLICS OF SCOTLAND.

BY THE REV. MENEAS M'DONELL DAWSON,

PART II.

GEORGE HAY, JOHN GEDDES, ALEXANDER MACDONALD, AND THEIR TIME. The arrangement, by which it was agreed that Bishop Geddes should reside at Edinburgh, was singularly opportune and beneficial. No man could have been better qualified to second the movement in favor of Catholics that had been in progress ever since the riots of 1774. It is a sad fact, but, nevertheless true, that people who inflict injury hate the injured party. Hence the populace of the capital who had so greviously wronged Bishop Hay, necessarily had an aversion to him. In conse-quence it would not have been safe for him to appear publicly for a consider-able time. Latterly this unfavorable state of feeling had, in great measure, died out, and the bishop, as has been shown, could discbarge, without fear of molestation, both episcopal and parochial duties. This was far, however, from being an object of popular favor. Nor was the bishop calculated to court such favor, any more than he cared to do so. Notwithstanding his sternness of manner, he gained the good will of all the eminent persons with whom he came in contact in the course of his negotia-tions. But those men of high education and ability judged not as "society" is apt to judge, by mere manners and forms of speech. "Society," however, is a power, and a very great power in every community. To conciliate this power was an important object with the friends of those people who were still more or less under persecution. To carry out this policy, if policy it may be called, of conciliation, a man of the gentle character and urbane manners of Bishop Geddes was eminently suited. It might be supposed that since the union of the crowns, and still more since the union of the Parliaments of the United King of the Parliaments of the United King-doms, "society" had emigrated to the British metropolis. But this was far from being the case. Many heads of ancient families, together with scions of

importance, when the transition from hostile to more kindly feelings was taking place, to cultivate the acquaint ance of such parties. Many of them, though strongly Protestant, following the fashion of the time, could not fail to remember that their forefathers were Catholics, and they held it to be an honor as well as a pleasure to converse with such a representative Catholic as with such a representative Catalolic as Bishop Geddes, whose dignity, demenor and accomplishments entitled him to associate with them. The bishop loved his religion and his flock too well to his religion and his flock too well to allow such opportunities to pass unimproved; and, thus, although at the cost of much valuable time, lessening the prevailing prejudices. It does not appear that either his episcopal duties or the cares of his procuratorship suffered any serious loss or inconvenience. Bishop Hay, who relied more on his theological learning and inexorable logic, thought, at one time, and so represented to his friend Bishop Geddes, that it was a loss of time to attend so much to social amenities. Nevertheless, there never was such Nevertheless, there never was such neglect of either episcopal or financial duties as to induce him to appoint another Procurator, or seek a more attentive and helpful coadjutor. There was not even the slightest breach of the long standing friendship that had sub sisted between the two prelates.

Scotland's nobility, had their abode, at the time of which there is question, in the Scottish capital. It was of no slight

It is a melancholy fact in connection with the national famine to which allusion has been made, that several priests in the North were suffering from scarcity of food, whilst others were constitutionally delicate and little able to bear the hardships of their position. The bishop, in consequence, wrote from Aberdeen to his coadjutor, asking him to procure at Edinburgh some supplies and send them to him at his (Bishop Hay's) expense, and to some of the clergy, through a merchant at Aber-

An additional proof of the difficulties of the time is presented by the fact that it was impossible to bring together at Aberdeen a sufficient number of priests for the consecration of the holy oils This rite must, therefore, be performed at Edinburgh, where the difficulty was scarcely less considerable. Tae bishop made a suggestion by informing his co-acjutor how he himself had been acacjutor how he himself had been accustomed to discharge this necessary duty. He sometimes began at an early duty. He sometimes began at an early revision, before it was printed for the hour in the morning, and thus allowed the assistant priests to attend to their due of the judges. The services of the Lord Advocate were also retained. When the case came for hearing before the court there were ten judges present. congregations at the usual hour; some-times the function was deferred until

As regarded certain dispensations the As regarded certain dispensations the bishops were of the same opinion. They disapproved of publishing a general dispensation from the strict law of fasting during Lent. But power was given by the chief bishop to the priests of the mission to grant special dispensations to private parties, whenever they should, in conscience, consider them necessary. These dispensations extended to the law of abstinence so as to admit of using These dispensations exceeding to using law of abstinence co as to admit of using flesh meat on three days of the week, till Palm Sunday, but not in Ember week. Some good work was always required in place of fasting. The bishop did not wish to be thought to hold the proclamation of banns before merriage proclamation of banns before merriage proclamation of banns before merriage chiefly on the ground that he already had relations with the Bank of Scotland. and not wish to be thought to hold the proclamation of banns before marriage indispensable, as the Church does not require that there should be no exceptions. He insisted very much on these proclamations at the commencement of his career at Edinburgh, the neglect of them being calculated to favor shuges. He now give to his care favor abuses. He now gave to his co-adjutor full authority to grant dispensa-tion from the said proclamations, when-ever he should, conscientiously, consider

it advisable.

Mr. Menzies, who has already been mentioned as pastor of the Highland congregation of Edinburgh, applied for faculties in a reserved case, to the bishop, through the coadjutor. The latter could himself have imparted the necessary faculties; and this the bishop showed him by the forming the property of showed him by referring to the original statuta, which were recently confirmed by the Holy See. The words are: In quibus omnibus cashus Presbyteri, proeterquam in articulo mortis, consilium a nobis et facultatem absolvendi petituri recur-rant." The Bishop adds: "Ubi verba a nobis tum Vicarios ipsos, tum etiam deputatos includant, necesse est, quoniam ad nos, velillos recurrere judicantur. Et boc consilio tibi coadjutori meo, nomnes facultates, quosd forum inter-num, quas ipse possideo, jam abinitio concessi, iterumque concedo."

SCOTCH SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.

This year, 1783, was founded at Edinburgh the Antiquarian Society of Scotland, Many gentlemen of the country took an interest in this new institution. Bishop Geddes did not fail to avail himself of so god and an exact the second of the extending his acquaintance, whilst, at the same time, promoting an object to which it was so pleasing to him to give his countenance and support. At a meeting of the society he presented to the library a copy of Leslie's history of Scotiand, when it was suggested to him by Lord Buchan, that he snould present the world with a biography of the good Bishop of Ross.

Bishop of Ross.

A less agreeble duty now fell to the bishop's lot—that of preparing a prisoner for execution. It marks the growing liberality of the time that the magistrates afforded him every facility for visiting his penitent. The unfortun-ate man gave proof of all the dispositions

circumstances of difficulty they might be placed. This year a case occurred which awakened his zeal and gave exercise to his ability as a negotiator or diplomatist. The case was tnat of Miss Gordon of Achanachy,—Achanachy, whose ancient castle had so long afforded a home and protection to the clergy in times of trial and persecution, a large room therein being set apart for the celebration of the Holy Mysteries. It must be noted here that Jonn Gordon of Achanachy, the uncle and predecessor Achanachy, the uncle and predecessor of the said Miss Gordon, had sold the estate to the Duke of Gordon and received from him a long lease on condi-tion of paying to His Grace a moderate rent. This lease was the object of disas the daughter of George Gordon, next brother of John Cordon, and Rose of Almscardine, who claimed as the nearest Protestant heir. It being possible that, according to the penal laws, the latter was entitled to succeed, Bishop Geddes considered it necessary to use influence in high quarters. Associated to the possible that the considered it necessary to use influence in high quarters. a letter of introduction from Bishop Hay to the Lord Advocate. He also requested Principal Robertson to favor him with a personal introduction.
One morning, the Principal having cheerfully consented, he breakfasted with this wortny gentleman and then proceeded with him to wait upon the Lord Advocate. He was well received, and a promise given that His Lordship

would do everything in his power in the case of Miss Gordon. The Bishop, moreover, was kindly invited to renew his visit. This he soon did in order still more strongly to urge his suit. He was more strongly to urge his suit. He was received with even greater cordiality than at his first visit, and the promise was repeated that no effort would be spared. Men of the state seldom forget politics, and the Lord Advocate took occasion to enquire how he stood with the bishop's people. The latter replied that he was in high favor and not without eause. The case came first before Lord £skgrove, who, remarking that it was one of great nicety, referred it to the inner court, or whole bench of the inner court, or whole bench of Judges. Mr. Abercrombie, Miss Gordon's counsel, drew up an able pleading, which was shown to Bishop Geddes for his

the opinion that it was advisable to allow students at college the use of a little pocket money. Bishop Hay, insisting on stricter discipline, held the opposite view. He was, however, so far convinced by the arguments of his learned and experienced coadjutor, that he was induced to say: "Whether the giving money to the boys in college be an expedient measure is a point on which we seem to differ in our opinion; whether it were advisable for me to take any steps to hinder it is another point in which I yield entirely to your reasons." great destitution. During the time that she was missing, Adam Gordon, a younger brother of her father and of John Gordon, who had been an officer in the Neapolitan army, enjoyed, for about ten years, the lease of Achanachy. It would nave been difficult, if at all possible, to proye Miss Gardon's idea. possible, to prove Miss Gordon's iden-tity, but for the fortunate circumstance of a lady who had been educated in the

of the discussion which took place or of the discussion which took place on this matter, the Bishop gave a statement of his own financial affairs. In one of his letters on the subject of the new bank, he says: "You know I have not twopence of personal property; my yearly income dies with myself; and though there be several sums paid out

in my name, yet, I am only trustee for others, to whom they belong."

In speaking of our Bishops and other good Catholics, it is almost out of place to introduce the name of Lord George Gordon, the degenerate scion of an illustrious and Catholic house. But the narrative would not be complete without showing that it so beyonered when this showing that it so happened, when this hopeful personage was engaged prepar-ing a vindication of his conduct during the riots which he had excited, that Lord Petre, a Catholic, in a conversation with Lord George, had spoken to him of Bishop Hay, as a rash, meddling and turbulent person. Lord George pub-lished the substance of this conversation in a London paper. The Catholic peer, who, it must be supposed, had only been talking to a fool in the language of his foily, was grievously ashamed to see his remarks laid before the public, and accordingly, he bought up the whole im pression of the paper containing them, and used every means of hushing up the matter before it reached the Bisnop's ears. There are officious people, h was certainly not the authority from which proceeded the conversation pub-

for visiting his penitent. The unfortunate man gave proof of all the dispositions becoming his situation. To use the bishop's own words: "ne went decently to death and gave great edification to ail."

A CAUSE CELEBRE.—MISS GORDON OF ACHANACHY.

Bishop Geddes was always ready to assist his feilow Catholics in whatever circumstances of difficulty they might

A Single Trial

Is all that is needed to prove that Polson's Nerviline is the most rapid and certain to memedy in the world for pain. It only costs 10 cents for a trial bottle. A single trial bottle memedy in the world for pain. It only costs 10 cents for a trial bottle. A single trial bottle memedy in the world for pain. It only costs 10 cents for a trial bottle. A single trial state is needed to prove that Polson's Nerviline is the most rapid and certain to each the most rapid and certain t

25 cents. Avoid substitutes.

No person should go home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery

Mrs. Robert Williamson, of Glenila, Parry Sound, Ont., says, "I could not keep house without Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand. I have used it in my family for croup, sore throat, and a cut foot, and can highly recommend it to everybody."

pains of a broken leg with dislocation of the foot, and in two days I was entirely relieved of the pain."

To Invigorate both the body and the brain, use the reliable tonic, Milburn's Aromatic Quinine Wine.

Aromatic Quinine Wine.

CARPET AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—R. S. Murray & Co. has always on hand the largest and most modern stock of House Furnishings in the West, and is prepaied to fit up to the control of the control

For the best photos made in the city go to EDY BROS., 289 Dandas street. Call and examine our stock of frames and paspartonts, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures a specialty.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Groat Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvel-ouscires Treatise and \$2.00 triel bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 301 Arch St. Phila, Pa.

The Poet and the Children

With a glory of winter sunshine, Over his locks of gray, In the old historic mansion He sat on his last birthday.

With his books and his pleasant pictures, And his household and his hin. While a sound as of myriads singing From far and nearstole in.

It came from his own fair city.
From the prairies boundless plain,
From the Galen Gate of Sunset
And the cedar woods of Maine.

And his heart grew warm within him, And his moistening eyes grew dim, For he knew that his country's culldren Were singing the songs of him.

The lays of his life's glad morning
The psalms of his evening time,
Whose echoes shall float forever
On the winds of every clime,

All their beautiful consolations, Sent forth like birds of caeer. Came flocking back to his windows, And sang in the poet's ear.

Grateful, but solemn and tender, The music rose and fell. With a sense of awe he listened,

To the voices sweet and young; The last of earth and first of Heaven Seemed in the songs they sung. And waiting a little longer For the wonderful change to come, He heard the Summoning Angel Who calls God's children home.

And to him, in a holier welcome, Was the mistical meaning given of the words of the Biessed Master: "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaver



THIS YEAR'S MYRTLE CUT and PLUG

SMCKING TOBACCO

FINER THAN EVER. See

E

IN BRONZE on EACH PLUG and PACKAGE.

SHORT-HAND taught by mail. This art thoroughly taught in a snort time. For full particulars address, "Phonographer," Lindsay, Ont.

NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY

The object of this agency is to supply at the regular dealers' prices, any aind of good imported or manufactured in the United States.

The advantages and conveniences of this

The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are:
ist. It is stunted in the heart of the wholesale trade of the metropolis, and has completed such arrangements with the leading
manufacturers and importers as enable in
to purchase in any quantity, at the lowest
wholesale rates, thus getting its profits of
commissions from the importers or mann
facturers, and hence—
2nd. No extra commissions are charged
its patr ns on purchases made for them, and
giving them besides, the benefit of my experience and facilities in the actual prices
charged.

perience and facilities in the actual prices charged.

3rd. Should a patron want several different articles, embracing as many separate trades or lines of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the prompt and correct filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one express or freight charge.

there will be only one express or freight charge.

4th. Fersons outside of New York, who may not know the address of Houses selling a particular line of goods, can get such goods all the same by sending to this Agency.

5th. Clergymen and Religious Institutions and the trade buying from this Agency are allowed the regular or usual discount.

Any business matters, outside of buying and selling goods, entrusted to the attention or management of this Agency, will be strictly and conscientiously attended to by your giving me authority to act as your agent. Whenever you want to buy anything send your orders to

THOMAS D. EGAN. Catholic Agency, 42 Barclay St., New York

NATIONAL CULONIZATION LOTTERY

Under the patronage of the Rev.
Father Labelle.
Established in 1881, under the Act of Quebec,
32 Vict., Chap. 33, for the benefit of the
Diocean Societies of Colo-tzation
of the Province of Quebec.

CLASS D. The 17th Monthly Drawing will take place

ON WADNESDAY, DEC. 16, '89
At 2 o'olock p. m.
PRIZES VALUE S50,000.
One Real Estate worth 85,000.

LIST OF PRIZES. 1 Real Estate worth.....\$5,000.00 5 0 0.00 1 Real Estate worth ... \$5,000.00 5 0 0,000 1 2 000.00 1 1 2 000.00 1 1,000.0

overy month.

N. E. LEFEBVEE. Secretary.

Offices: 19 St. James Street Montreal. an



times the function was deferred until the court, there were ten judges present. They were unanimous in their decision Bishop Geddes who, for so many years, had been the successful principal of an important educational institution, held a Protestant. The framers of the penal of the function was deferred until the court, there were ten judges present. They were unanimous in their decision that a Catholic could succeed to and enjoy a lead of the court, there were ten judges present. They were unanimous in their decision that a Catholic could succeed to and enjoy a lead of the court, there were ten judges present. They were unanimous in their decision that a Catholic could succeed to and enjoy a lead of the court, there were ten judges present. They were unanimous in their decision that a Catholic could succeed to and enjoy a lead of the court, there were ten judges present. They were unanimous in their decision that a Catholic could succeed to and enjoy a lead of the court, there were ten judges present. They were unanimous in their decision that a Catholic could succeed to and enjoy a lead of the court, there were ten judges present. They were unanimous in their decision that a Catholic could succeed to and enjoy a lead of the court, there were ten judges present. They were unanimous in their decision that a Catholic could succeed to and enjoy a lead of the court, there were ten judges present. They were unanimous in their decision that a Catholic could succeed to and enjoy a lead of the court of the co



FOR BILIGUSNESS, 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 AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

GENERAL DEBILITY

Cor. Dundas and Wellington Ste LONDON. ONT.

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters 172 KING STREET.

Pumbing work done on the latest impediant principles
Estimates furnished on application.
Telephone No. 538.

Look for Thorn's Real Lioness AT THE DOOR. 128 DUNDAS STREET.

W. H. ANGER, B. A., Principal.

STHINWAY.

CHICKERING,

AND HAINES. ESTEY & CO'Y ORGANS.

Large Assertment of Reliable Second-Hand PIANOS. Liberal Terms. Inspection solicited.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

15 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

STRENGTH GIVER

NUTRIDUS FUERAGE THIS IMPORTANT INGREDIENT IS ALBUMEN

And the food that contains it in largest proportion, and which is at the same time most easily digested by the weakert stomach, is the food best adapted to strengthen and restore the physical powers. JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

HE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVEE, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitates Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless

Compliants incidental to Females of all ages. For Uniters and the aged they are priceless THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Ead Less, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal. FOR SORE 1HROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, Colds, Giandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 78 NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533 OXFORD ST.), LONDON.
And are sold at 1s. 1/24, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 1ts., 22s., and 33s. each fox or Pot, and may be had
of all Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address
is not Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

How to Gure NEW FALL WOOLENS. Skin & Scalp The Latest Styles in Stripes NO B DISEASES and Plaid Suitings and >With the = @ CUTICURA Clerical and Dress Suits a Special Feature

HARRY LENOX, REMEDIES. THE MOST DISTRESSING FORMS OF SKIN and scalp d senses, with loss of hair from infancy to old age, are speedily, economically and permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, when all other remediesand methods fail.

CUTICURA the great Skin Core, and CUTICURA SADA, an exquisite Skin Remutider, p coared from it, externally and CUTICURA SADA, an explicit speed of the standard standard from the company of the standard ONTARIO STAINED GLASS WORKS Stained Glass for Churches, Pub-

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and only skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP. Relief in one minute, for all pains and weaknesses, in CUTICURA ANTI PAIN



O VERSEERS WANTED Everywhere, at some in each County to the property of the pr



All suffering from General Debility, of unable to take sufficient nourishment to keep up the systom, should take Herkness Beef, from and Wine. We streasfe in say-ing there is no preparation in the market which will give better results. In bottles at 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

HARKNESS & Co . Druggists PIANO TUNING.

PARTIES WISHING PIANOS TUNED and property attended to should leave orders at A. & S. Nordhelmer's 415 Rien-mond street.—A. RAMSPERGER, Tuner. paired. Work Guaranteed. SMITH BROS.

"TALLY HO" LIVERY.

To all 0

JOHNSTONS TO THE CONVALESCENT PATIENT AND THE STRENGTH GIVEN

THE CATHOLIC RECORD blished Weekly at 484 and 486 Richn street, London, Ontario.

Price of subscription-\$2,00 per annum.

RDITORS:
REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES,

REV. WILLIAM FLANNERY. REV. WILLIAM FLANNERY.

THOMAS COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

WESSRS. DONAT CROWE. LUKE KING and
JOHN NIGH are fully authorized to receive
ebscriptions and transact all other busimess for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Agent for Alexandria, Glencevis and
Localei.,—Mr. Donaid A. McDonaid.

Rates of Advertising—Ton cents per line
cach insertion.

Approved by the Bishop of London, and resonmended by the Archbishop of St. Boniace, the Bishops of Ottawa, Hamilton, Edigaton, and Peterboro, and leading Cathelic Clergymen throughout the Dominion. All correspondence on business should be addressed to the Proprietor.

Arrears must be paid in full before the Familian as stopped. Arrears must be paid in full before the gaper can be stopped. Persons writing for a change of address should invariably send us the name of their former pos office.

Catholic Record.

London, Sat., Dec. 22nd, 1888.

CHRISTMAS.

We are once more about to celebrate the festival of Christmas, which brings joy to every Christian heart and fills the Christian's soul with a feeling of intense gratitude for the great mystery which was accomplished in Bethlehem on the first Christmas day.

At the time of our Lord's birth, the world was sadly in need of a Redeemer and Regenerator. Man was in the beginning instructed by God in regard to his duties to God, his neighbor, and bimself, and for a long period he retained this knowledge. The building of the Tower of Babal was undertaken from motives of vain ambition, and from the hope of evading God's wrath in the event of another deluge, but it does not appear that men had then altogether abandoned or forgotten God, and at the time of Abraham's visits to Egypt and Gerara the faith in one God seems to have been still very general, Even so late as the days of the prophet Jonas, Nineveh was brought to do penance at his preaching. But in course of time all thought of the true God was lost, so that men "esteemed all the idols of the heathers for gods. which relther have the use of eyes to see. . nor ears to hear, nor fingers of hands to handle. . . for man made them, and he that borroweth his own breath fashloned them. . . moreover they worship also the vilest erectures." (Wisdom, xiv.)

Such was the condition to which man was degraded when our Lord appeared on earth. Idols were worshipped, buman sacrifices were offered, the grossest immoralities were practiced, there was no restraint upon men's vices. Only in one nation of very limited extent was the true God known even by name, and the Jewish people, who did know Him, were themselves inclined to serve their passions rather than the Almighty God.

"But thou, our God, art gracious, and mercy. . . for to know thee is perfect mercy. . . for to know thee is perfect justice; and to know thy justice and thy power is the root of immertality." (Wis.

To save mankind, and to bring them back to the knowledge of God's justice and power, and restore them to a happy immortality, a Redeemer was needed, one who would not only enlighten man, but would also pay our indebtedness on as well as laity as they ever were. account of sin. Such a Redeemer was came down from heaven." For many centuries was His coming looked for by the prophets, who longed to see His day, "that transgression may be finished, and ein may have an end, and iniquity may be abolished, and everlasting justice may be brought and vision and prophecy may be fulfilled, and the Saint of Saints may be accointed." (Dan .ix., 24.)

These longings were satisfied when the angels of God appeared to the country enepherds watching their flocks on the anountains rear Bethlehem, and announced

*Fear not; for behold I bring you good didings of great joy, that shall be to all the people: for this day is born to you a Saviour who is Christ the Lord, in the SATIOUR who is Christ the librd, in the city of David. And this shall be a sign tube you: You shall find the infant wrapped in ewaddling clothes and laid in a manger." (St. Luke, ii. 10 12)

Christ's purpose in coming into the world is to lead us to God by His instructions which were to dissipate the darkness of error which enshrouded the earth, and by His example, whereby we might see the course we should pursue to resist temptation, and thus be enabled to walk in God's commandments, however strong might be the inducements offered us to seduce us from the path of rectitude. Besides this, his object was to purchase our souls to God by bearing our iniquities by which we forfeited the right to heaven wherewith man was originally created; for the Holy Scripture tell us, "by His bruises we are healed."

The good tidings promulgated by the argels were well calculated to fill man with hope and the world with joy. The manner in which the angels made; their announcement teaches us how to receive it. A multitude of the heavenly army

granting us the Redeemer who was co much needed for our regeneration, and to Him glory should be given, and thanksgiving rendered, who furnished us with so admirable a means of salvation. And as will we should be ready to forgive those who have injured us, and should reconcile ourselves with Almighty God through the Sacraments, which are the means of reconciliation which He has appointed for our

At this holy time, no Catholic should be so lost to a sense of his duty to God as to neglect the sacraments of penance and the Holy Eucharist; for it is by the grace that we may best comply with the a iniversary to be observed every year. They who neglect these sacred duties annot celebrate the day in the spirit in in which the angels announced that it should be observed, for they give not due "glory to God in the highest," nor do they take care to accept that true peace which is offered only to men of good will, men who will observe faithfully the laws of God.

LATITUDINARIANISM IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Many of our readers will remember the excitement caused by the late Bishop Colenso of Natal, who, contrary to all traditions and teachings of Christi snity, gave permission to Zulus conver ted to his new species of Christianity to continue the practice of polygamy. A still greater scandal was caused by the publication of his books, first on the Pentateuch, and afterwards on the book of Joshus, in which he boldly maintained that these and other books were full of historical absurdities, and were inspired only in the sense in which we can say so of the writings of Confucius or in the Vedas of India.

n the matter, and the Archbishop of Canterbury declared Bishop Colenso an excommunicated heretic. However, it soon appeared that under the newfangled ecclesiastical regime which the Church of England established, Bishop Colenso was in no way subject to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and as his authority was independent, he not only continued to keep the charge of his episcopal see, but also to draw the revenues of it. This was, of course, the natural consequence of the suppression of the only authority in the Church which could have universal jurisdiction, the authority of the Pope.

Then the Church of England moved

Some time after the wide spread of Latitudinarianism in the Church of England was made still more manifest by the celebrated "Essays and Reviews," by most prominent clergymen, and which openly maintained that the Bible is but a collec tion of myths to which no serious credit can be given. Rev. Mr. Temple, one of the writers in this work, was afterwards raised to the Episcopacy, and though he did not, in his public writings, continue to push forward his views on this subject, it is well understood that he was still as much affected with them as ever, and certainly Latitudinarian views are as widely spread in the Church of England clergy

The more orthodox section of the Church are at present very much by the fact, and a late number of the Churchman says :

"In the recent Diocesan Conference of Winchester, Bishop Harold Browne spoke with great seriousness of the latitudinar. ianism which is spreading so rapidly in the Church of England, and which expressed itself so boldly and bally in the late Church Congress. At that Congress the Bishop said the conclusions of the 'higher critical's and the conclusions of the 'higher cri criticism,' accepted by eminent speakers, seemed to be that the Old Testament is 'a collection of doubtful traditions and sacred myths.' He did not conceal the 'great anxiety' which the spread of such opinions among eminent and learned courchmen has caused him. It seemed to him to be 'a reaction from the excess of the Oxford movement.' He acknowledged the operation of the law of action and reaction in things spiritual and intel ectual, as well as in things physical and naterial, observed that, in the Church. 'whenever there is an excess of teaching whether it be 'high,' or low,' or 'broad,' as we are pleased to call them, there is sure to be a reaction in the other direction. At present it was his opinion that the reaction is from the excesses of 'High Church' dectrine and ritual to 'broad Church' latitudinarianism. We cannot say that we entirely concur in the Bishop's opinion. Of the fact of a reaction there can be no particle of doubt. Of its extent we are inclined to believe that very ew churchmen are advised. That it is just occasion of anxiety to those who are aware of it cannot be doubtful. That it may very soon become a fruitful cause of animated controversies is more than pos sible. But its importance is all the greater if, as we incline to believe, it is ot a reaction from the Oxford movement only, or even chiefly, but at least as much from the excessive dogmatism of the Low Church divines on the difficult subject of inspiration. The Low Church th that subject was so sweeping that the disproof of any part of it must overturn the whole, and result in a reaction such as has undoubtedly set in from that school of the Church not less, we think, than from the Oxford school. It would be one Appeared, "praising God and saying Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to men of good will."

At this holy time, therefore, all Christans should consider the mercy of God in sprung from within the bosom of both." SEPARATE SCHOOLS IN THE NORTH-WEST.

peace is proclaimed to all men of good | Separate Schools in the North-West, and mon, when she proved an utter failure It would undoubtedly be desirable to have all educated in the same schools, if agreement could be attained as to the character of the religious education which should be imparted in the schools, but when some are for godless education, and when this worthy reception of these two means of is the only alternative which the favorers of one set of schools can offer, it is by far ntention of the Church in appointing this better that those who desire to impart a religious training to their children should have the liberty of so doing, whether they be Catholics or Protestants. It would be unjust to deprive them of this liberty. The Mall itself, even while it has been manifesting the greatest hostility to Catholic schools, has exhibited itself as favorable to the introduction of more religious teaching for Protestants in the schools of Ontario, so that we may fairly infer that its objection is really directed against Catholic schools. It cannot be expected, then, that Catholics will shape their conduct in accordance with the views of that journal; and as it is not to be supposed that Separate Schools will be established where it is impossible to maintain them, the people of the North West may be safely left to decide for themselves whether they can afford them or not, in any particular case.

The Mail adds that in Oatario the effect of the Separate School system is to divide the people into two camps, and that their existence is "utterly fatal to the growth of a national spirit." Though that journal asserts that we know this by experience, it would be hard to show that such results follow from the teaching of the Christian religion. It may suit the Mail, which has so often shown its hostility to Christianity, to maintain that this is the case, but its views on the subject cannot substantiated either by reason or experience. Christianity teaches both charity and patriotism, and the Catholic schools do not neglect to inculcate these virtues.

WHAT AILED DOUTNEY?

MRS. BLODGET, OF THE DETROIT W. C.

U., SAYS HE LOCKED WILD. Such is the significant heading of an article on last week's London Advertiser. The aforesaid Doutney, it appears, enjoys a widespread reputation for clever utterances, and fluency, as a lecturer on Romanism, Women's Rights, Total Prohibition and cognate subjects. He is a special favorite among the strong-minded women who are on the war path against modera. tion in drink, female modesty, and the errors of Rome. He was not long ago the companion and colleague of noisome Falton, who exhausted the vocabulary of billingsgate and the resources of his own filthy imagination, to defame, if possible, the pure minded, inoffensive occupants in St. Joseph's and Loretto Convents in Toronto. Fulton, it will be remembered, published in book form his scandalous lectures against convents, but in two large printing establish. ments in New York and Boston all the young girls employed struck work and eged twenty-three years, was stabbed in their hands with the shocking details of his filthy monuscripts. Doutney was the willing co-partner and eloquent apologist of this unsavory blackguard and caluminator.

And so he endeared himself to the ever zealous members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. He accompanled them in their tour of evangelization and lectured on women's rights and strict nan, J. P. should be allowed to examine prohibition on many platforms both in Canada and the United States. But alas! like D. K. Rbine in Stratford. Poor Doutney came to grief in Detroit-"I never felt so sorry for any one in my life." said Mrs. Blodget, president of Williard Union, to a reporter, "It seemed that he was completely unstrung and unnerved. and I was greatly relieved when the meeting came to a close." "His eyes looked wild," she continued, "and when he came to give his talk he could not do it. The lecture was a perfect remble . . . My! I was never so put out in my life. I felt as though I was sitting on a dynamite bomb all the evening. I was afraid the meeting might break up in disorder.' "Had you no suspicions that he had been

sentiment of the audience."
"Well, now, I saw no evidence of such "Well, now, I saw no evidence of such a thing, and even if he had been, I should hate to say so. He told me before the meeting that he had been to see a doctor, who had given him something to brace him up for the lecture, but I had no idea what it was. I dont think its any use for him to try any more temperance work here."

soft impeachment of inebriety, which was every reason to rely on being sustained the centiment of his audience, the pertinent question remains to be answered :

The Toronto Mail of the 13th inst. is a crueade of vituperation against truth much troubled about the existence of and decency. What siled Edith O'Gorthinks they should be abolished. It says before a Toronto audience? Whatever that the support of one set of schools she had received from the ductor, to brace would be a severe burden, and the main- her up for the lecture, was a leetle too tenance of two sets well nigh impossible. powerful, and her incoherent utterances and bloated cheeks and unsteady gait, caused every woman in Shaftebury Hall to rise to her feet and make a rapid exit in disgust and horror. What ailed the ex-Monk Widdows? who so entranced our citizens here a few years hence. He could ridicule and burlesque the most solemn mysteries and ceremonial of Catholic worship to the delight of thousands of fanatics, both male and female. Every good joke he could perpetrate at the expense of decency in regard to priests and nuns was hailed with rapturous applause. He created very bad blood here, and had some of our most respectabe citizens at dagger's drawn with each other. But what has come of him? Where is he now ? and for what abominable crime is he a felon in Dartmore penitentlary? His

> What ailed Widdows? In fact, for that matter, without enum erating any more names of the kindred brood of vipers, we might say, what ailed all those who assailed the Church of God, from bluff old Harry down to Chiniqui? History tells what ailed old Harry, and our experience, a little probing of the direct causes of their apostacy, will easily discover what ailed all the rest.

> crime is nameless, and so the innocent

might exclaim, in wonder, as of Doutney.

POLICE BRUTALITY IN IRELAND.

Another verdict of wilful murder has been returned by a coroner's jury against a member of the Irish constabulary. On November 1st two policemen arrested a Mr. Mansfield in Midleton, Cork Co, on a charge of drunkenness. Mansfield was a powerful man and made some resistance, but his father offered to take him home, which the police refused to allow. The father then joined in resisting them, and a small crowd gathered to prevent the arrest. Some stones were thrown at the faulight over the door of the house where the police were assembled with the Mansfields, who were now both under arrest. Three other policemen in the meantime joined the two who made the arrests, and soon after District Inspector Creegh came up with five more policemen with fixed bayonets, and with bayonets for the five who had the Mans fields in charge. The policemen, then, without any necessity whatsoever, levelled their guns at a group of people who were at the other side of the street, and were on the point of firing, only that Rev. Father O'Donohue came upon the scene and implored them not to do so.

Father O'Donohue then told Mr. Creagh that he would be responsible that the crowd would keep the peace and besought him to withdraw his men and not to commit murder upon the crowd. Mr. Creagh disregarded his entreaties and ordered his men to charge. The police then made a brutal assault upon the crowd, using their rifles as clubs, and sparing neither men nor women.

A young man named Patrick Aherne preferred loss of wages to sullying the groin and pushed by the stocks of the the policemen's rifles till he fell exhausted. According to the testimony of Anne French, who was standing by, he was lean ing on his elbow near a shop when policeman rushed up and without uttering a word made a thrust at him with his

bayonet. A request was made by Mr. J. P. Leahy solicitor, to Mr. Creagh, that Mr. E. Hallithe bayonets of the police to ascertain who had stabbed the injured man, but Creegh refused to allow this. Mr. Hallinan then made the same request, but

again permission was refused. The dying man was unable to recognize his assatiant. He was unaware even that there had been any disturbance before he received his death wound. He died next evening, about twenty-four hours after receiving the wound.

At the coroner's inquest it was proved that Constable Edward Swindell was the policeman who inflicted the wound, and a verdict of wilful murder was returned against him. The foreman in announcing the verdict stated that it was unanimous, and that the jury wished him to express seemed to be the it as their unanimous opinion that the order given by District Inspector Creagh was most unjustifiable.

The coroner issued a warrant for the arrest of Constable Swindell, but though it was proved that Aherne had nothing to do with the disturbance, which was the lame excuse for the conduct of the police, it is the general opinion that, as usual Verily has Doutney's star gone the Government will step in to set saide down in obscurity, and as far as the verdict of the coroner's jury, as they Williard Union or Detroit is concerned did in the case of the Mitchelstown murhis occupation, like Othello's, is gone, ders, and in that of John Mandeville, as But so long as his lady friends deny the | well as other cases. The Irish police have by the Government, however brutal may be their conduct. A verdict implicating What ailed Doutney? The same question them is distasteful to the rulers of the

ABOUT OURSELVES.

This week we will mail to our sub scribers who are in arrears a statement of their account with the CATHOLIC RECORD. In summing up liabilities that should be adjusted before the new year opens, we trust our kind friends will not forget to include their newspaper Item. The small sums received from subscribers all over the country make the total which gives motion to the journalistic wheels. Many, we regret to say, neglect attending to this matter, some for one and some for many years. This is not fair dealing. It arises in most cases from neglect, or from a habit of postponing until tomorrow what should be done to-day. We would feel obliged if our patrons will make a prompt response when they receive their bills, and on our part we promise that during the coming year we will make the RECORD more than ever a welcome weekly visitor to their homes.

We would draw the attention of those who owe us a considerable amount to the annexed letter written by the saintly Archbishop of Toronto shortly before his death. His words were called forth from a knowledge of a very deplorable state of effairs in regard to Catholic newspapers; and has special reference to the class of persons who will allow many years to elapse without paying their newspapers debts :

I have been often pained and astonished at the frequent appeals of editors and pro-prietors of newspepers to their subscribers, urging them to pay their just debts. Catholics at least cannot be unaware of their obligations in this matter, and that absolution in a penitent heartily sorry for his size does not free him from the obligation of paying his just debts. The atone ment for the oblivion of justice in this world will certainly be exacted in the next. The editors and proprietors of newspapers, on their part, give their time, the product of a high education, and experience, together with their money, for stationery, printing and wages to employees, and they expect and should have, in common justice, a return, often by no means adaquate for their outlay. A man who will not pay for a paper he takes and reads, and whose contents he enjoys, is a retainer of another man's goods, and is on a level with a thief. ARCHBISHOP LYNCH

FATHER McFADDEN OF GWEE-DORE.

The Dablin Freeman states that Lord Claud Hamilton let it out in an after dinner speech at the Liverpool banquet, that the Government endeavored to get an order from the Pope prohibiting Father McFadden from lecturing in England on the iniquities of Coercion rule. Father Lord." McFadden is a vigorous speaker, and as he bas been six months in prison as one of Balfour's criminale, he is in a position to tell of the treatment accorded to political prisoners, which is a matter which the Government do not wish to have brought before the people of England. When Lord Hamilton let the cat out of the bag, he thought the Pope had issued the order, but he was mistaken. Father McFadden is still delivering his lectures before large Mother Church. We thank you, my Lord, order which the Government wished.

dressed an immense audience of Irishmen and Liberals on the 25th ult., in the Concert Hall. He referred to Lord Hamilton's speech at the Liverpool barquet, and said speech at the Liverpool barquet, and said and dear the teachings of our holy faith, and that we will be what we know we that he would have thought that the Ham-iltons would be the last persons who would have sought assistance from the Pope, but he was glad to find them recognizing the authority of His Holiness. He denied the accusation of His Lordship that he was trying to excite sectarian bitterness. Such an accusation is a contradiction to his entire life. He continued :

"He had stood amougst non conformist ministers in Ireland, and he had been supported by them since he came over to England. He had fought for the Protestants of Gweedore as much as for the Catholics. (Cheers.) The Protestants there but they are respected by the people and by himself. He defied any man to point out any act of his in which he had raised his raised is voice sgainst them as Protestante. He had raised his voice, and he would always do so, against oppression, whether it came from Catholics or from Protestants. When he was released from jail, tar barrels were burned in joy by the whole colony in his parish, Protestants as well as Catholics, and the Protestants had walked twelve miles to meet him. How, then, could Lord Claud Hamilton say that he had fomented sectarian boycotting at Gweedore? He defied Lord Hamilton or any one else to identify his name with anything which was dishonorable in an Irish priest, or even in an Irishman." (Cheers.) He declared that he would continue to

help forward the cause of the people, and to confine the manifestation of their feelings within such limits as would give satisfaction to the good-hearted people of the world, and especially of England, who sympathize with them in their sufferings. sympathize with them in their sufferings.

"The Irish people," he said, "are almost tired with waiting. Their patience is nearly exhausted: but they ought not to fall now that the day of regeneration is at hand. A great change has undoubtedly come over the opinions of the people of England, whereas an Irish priest is redeceive with such plaudits as those with which he had been welcomed. The democracies of Ireland and Great Britain are being brought together more closely.

other fanatics, men and women, who solve the British Empire their followed in the wake of filthy Falton or conduct would be reprobated and duly Rule propounded by the grand old man." (Prolonged cheering)

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

THE BISHOP OF LONDON ADMINISTERS THE RITE OE CONFIRMATION IN GODERICH.
On Wednesday, the 12th inst., at St.
Peter's Church, the Right Rev. John On Wednesday, the Right Rev. John Welsh, D. D., Bishop of London, administered the rite of confirmation to eighty. six persons, the majority of whom were children. At 10 a. m. the Bishop, being seated before the altar, which was beautifully decorated, requested those who were to be confirmed to come forward to be examined in their Christian doctrine. The Bishop was a sisted in the examination by the pastor, Rev. Father West, and Rev. Father Brennan, of St Marys. The children, as a rule, answered the questions very well. At 10.30 High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Boubat, of Kingsbridge. The Bishop was assisted at the throne by Rev. Fathers Brennan and Kealy, as deacon and sub deacon respectively. In the sanctuary there were also present Rev. Father Shea, of Seaforth, and Rev. Fathers McGee and Costello, St. Augustine. The singing was much admired, and was an agreeable eurprise to many of the strangers present. Immediately after Mass the Bishop stepped forward to the railing, and after deliver. Father Brennan, of St Marys. The chil forward to the railing, and after deliver ing a touching and carnest discourse on the duties of a Christian towards God, and what he must do to save his soul, he dwelt at some length on the sacrament which he was about to administer—conwould receive it zealous and fathful soldiers of Christ. Those who were to be soldiers of Christ. Those who were to be confirmed were then arranged in procession, two by two, by the Sisters, and moved slowly and devoutly to the sanctuary, where two at a time knelt before the Bishop, and received the sacrament at his hands. The children's approximation of the circumstance was very fine the circle at wear. pearance was very fine, the girls all wear ing white veils. The ceremonies throughout were very imposing, and the earnest appeal of the Bishop to the congregation to lead good lives, cannot be forgotten or fail to produce good.

Wednesday afternoon the children of the Separate School were honored by a visit from their Bishop, Right Rev. Dr. Waish, who, accompanied by Rev. Father West, at half past two o'clock entered the room of the senior class, where all the children had assembled to welcome him. The school room presented a neat and tasteful appearance, and the children ranged in order, the girls in their spotless white making the back ground, formed a picture pleasant to look upon. They rose at His Lordship's entrance, and simultaneously made a low, graceful in clination. After the Bishop bad seated himself, they sang a song of welcome; then three little girls, dressed in their conthen three little gills, diessed in their con-firmation robes, advanced to the platform. The tallest of the group, Miss Josie Con-nors, stepped forward, and, saluting the Bisbop with a low courtesy, addressed him

My Lord: -Orce more it is the All Lord: —Once more it is the coveted privilege of the children of this parish to assemble around you, their beloved chief pastor, and with joyous hearts to bid you a fond welcome—to bid you a hundred thousand velcomes! "Blessed is he who cometh in the name of the Lord." You come to me reconstitute the Lord." You come to us, venerated and beloved bishop, in the name of Our Lord Jesus Christ, vested with His power and authority, and with your consecrated hand you have signed us with the sign of faith, the seal of Christ's ownership. Children though we are, my Lord, we understand and hold in deepest respect the sacredness of your high and hely office. It is an instinct of our faith to honor and revere those who are dedicated to the service of the altar, and among them to hold in highest honor those vested with the audiences; the Pope not having sent the through whose holy ministry the gifts of At Liverpool Father McFadden ad. the Holy Spirit have been imparted to our souls. We, upon whose browse souls. We, upon whose brows have placed the holy Chrism have received in Confirmation grace to be, "good soldiers of Christ," true to our colors to the last breath of life. We beg your blessing, my Lord, on our good resolutions, and your prayers for our perseverance in them, that at the last great day of earth all we when you have perseverance to them, that at the last great day of earth, all we, whom you have signed with the sacred sign of salvation, may be with you, our beloved Bishop, at the right hand of Christ.

the right hand of Christ.

At the conclusion of the address Miss Gertrude Doyle presented the Bishop with a beautiful bouquet, saying as she offered it: "My Lord, will you please accept these flowers, simple tokens of you children's effection." Miss Carrie Shannon laid upon the bouquet a cluster of shanrocks, saying "My Lord, let me add a spray of 'the green, immortal shamrock."

His Lordship thanked the children very warmly for their pleasant little reception, and expressed his earnest approval of the sentiments contained in their address, sentiments contained in their address, commenting at the same time on the faultless manner in which it had been spoken. He told the children to prize highly the advantages which they possessed in the matter of a thorough Christian advantage. tian education, to co-operate earnestly with the efforts of the zealous and pains taking teachers, and always to be obedient and docile to their salutary advice and instruction.

A hymn was then sung, and at its conclusion the children knelt to receive His Lordshlp's blessing, who granted them a half holiday also. Thus ended the Bishop's visit to Goderich, a memorable day for the children of St. Peter's school.

-Huron Signal.

In another column we publish a list of subscribers to the Parnell fund in Guelph. On this as on every other occasion when those engaged in Ireland's cause look across the Atlantic for help, the good and true Irishmen of Guelph are ever in the van. More power to you, Irishmen of the royal city! Every dollar subscribed might be asked in the failure of scores o. country, and is sure to be set aside. In are being brought together more closely, forgers of Printing House square. now is a nail in the coffine of the gang of TO THE VERY REVEREND REVEREND CLEEGY OF THE DICCESE OF KINGSTON.

DEAR REV. FATHERS :- A Decree of DEAR REV. FATHERS:—A Decree of Sacred Congregation of Rites has reached Us, whereby our Most H Father, Pope Leo XIII., yield to the postulation of a large more of Bishops, seignifies his with approval and recommendation of t pious suggestion that all the children than thus were repited. plous soggestion that all the Church, who this year united in lovingly and religiously in the celebral of the Sacerdotal Jubilee of His Holin should assemble again before the closes and make solemn thanksgiving the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the peren fountain of divine mercy poured upon us all. The form in which he des this act of Catholic homege to be offer in return for the joys and signal bless vouchsafed to Himself and the wi Church throughout this year of Jub

1st. "In all Cathedral and Paroc Churches, and others, as the Most I Ordinaries may allow, the Most I Sacrement of the Eucharist shall be posed for some time to the adoratio the faithful for special worship of Divine Heart of Jesus on the last da the year, the 31st of the current mo of December." 2nd. "During exposition of the M

Holy Sacrament five decades of Blessed Virgin's Rosary shall be recit the Te Deum and Tantum Kryo shall sung, with the prayers Deus cujus reicordiae and Concede nos, and the Colle pro Popa and pro Ecclesia; after which people shall be solemnly blessed with Divine Host." In accordance with Our Most H

Father's recommendation, We ord that the foregoing order of public de tion be observed in the principal chu in each mission of cur diocese on evening of the 31st of this month, at hour which the pastors respectively sl judge most convenient for the assi to all who, having confessed to

sips and received worthly the bod the Lord, shall piously assist at solemn act of religious worship, and s with faith and confidence pour for prayers to the Most sweet Heart of Saviour Jesus Christ in thanksgiving the favors above mentioned, and also the tranquility and peace of Holy Mot the conversion of sinners, the Sovers Pontiff grants a Plenary Indulgence the usual form of the Church, applica walso to the souls in Purgatory.
We earnestly exhort our Rev. Clergexplain to their congregations the nat

and spirit of this great Catholic dem stration of gratitude in which the comm Father of the faithful asks the children

the Church throughout the world to un with him in the last hours of this year

Jubilee. Gratitude is due to God for

Jubilee. Gratitude is due to God for His favors, natural and supernature. The year that now approaches its te has witnessed most abundant outpour of God's love and bounty upon Church and the Supreme Pontiff, of God's leve and Supreme Pontiff, Church and the Supreme Pontiff, The head on earth. The heart of visible head on earth. The heart of universe has been stirred with religi feeling and veneration towards the aug Pontiff who, unarmed and defenceless a worldly point of view, and closely sounded by hosts of wicked enemies, serenely on the throne of spiritual marchy in the capital of Christendom, he ing in his hands the keys of the kingd of heaven, and delivering to the ki and peoples of the earth and teachers false philosophy among the nations eve where, the oracles of revelation delive to the custody of Peter and his success forever by the Son of God, whose implishable word of delegation in this: have prayed for thee that thy faith n not fail; and do thou, once conver-confirm thy brethren." The voice Pope Leo XIII. has been raised amidst tumult of errors and false maxims vau ingly proclaimed and diffused zealou jects as freedom of secular educati religious profession and worship accord to individual fancy, reciprocal rights duties of governments and subjects in political order of life. He has flatte none; he has counived at no popular err he has uttered forth with no uncert sound the great primitive truths Christianity to which all must return if t would be truly free and would enjoy blessings of assured peace in society org ized on the Christian model. Nevert less he has won the respect of classes of men, whose innate love of tr and religious earnestness has not b stifled by passion and senseless prejud Kings and Emperors representing and dynastics and mightiest political swa Presidents of republics, elected by popu-suffrage, the living embodiment of div-national thought; nobility in its manif character, typifying illustrious deeds the past or eminent services to society present or superior brilliancy : democracy, speaking through

the borders of the Catholic communi-In it we may recognize a pledge of vani-ing prejudices and the steady advance Catholic truth throughout the world religious thought. For this let us pr that it may be a permanent result of a glorious festivity of this year's Jubil whilst we unite before the Blessed Sto ment on the altar in singing the Te De of thankegiving for the favors bestow upon the Church and the Pontiff this y by Him who rules the world from on his and governs the hearts and minds of m by His sweet and merciful Providence. The clergy are requested to teach if falthful that the devotions prescribed the last evening of the expiring year a ordained to the special worship of t Divine Heart of Jesus; that our home

of thank-giving is to be rendered direct and immediately to that most Sacr Heart; and our supplications for the sacretary and supplications.

thousand voluntary associations, he vied with one another in publicly attempt by means of formal addresses a

substantial presents and organized grimages to the Eternal City and the P tifical Throne, how highly exteemed a

tifical Throne, how highly esteemed a venerated and beloved is the supre-head of the Catholic Church in all parts

the civilized world. Catholic and Prot

tant, Christian and Infidel. We shot all feel proud of this unexampled te

mony to the moral influence of our he religion, extending far and wide beyo

the borders of the Catholic communi

THE

John

ghty.

auti.

The

very

Rev.

sanc-

cGee

sent.

God, il, he ment

to be

pro.

acra.

ation

n of

the

him.

tless

They and

ated

con-

and

dren

ness

the

ism, tant

net, Lord cred aith,

beg ood our last

Miss

ery ion, the

ather, repeated the postulation of the potential proval and recommendation of their plous suggestion that all the children of the Church, who this year united most lovingly and religiously in the celebration of the Sacerdotal Jubilee of His Holiness, ahould assemble again before the year and assemble again before the year and assemble again before the year and assemble again before the year of Gethsemane, at the pillar of flagellation, in the crucifixion of Cavary, were all His. He and His Heart are one. In adoring the Blessey was approval and recommendation of the including the support of the children of the Blessey. in return for the joys and signal blessings vouchsafed to Himself and the whole Church throughout this year of Jubilee,

1st. "In all Cathedral and Parochial Churches, and others, as the Most Rev. Ordinaries may allow, the Most Holy Sacrement of the Eucharist shall be ex-Sacrement of the Eucharist shall be exposed for some time to the adoration of the faithful for special worship of the Divine Heart of Jesus on the last day of the year, the 31st of the current month of December."

Incarnate Word, who, with the Father and the Holy Ghost, liveth and reigneth in unity of Godbead forever and ever.

The Confession and Communion usually made by the faithful in the Christmas season will suffice for obtaining the Plenary Indulgence on the present

2nd. "During exposition of the Most Holy Sacrament five decades of the Blessed Virgin's Rosary shall be recited; the Te Deum and Tantum Krgo shall be sung, with the prayers Deux cujus mis-ericordiae and Concede nos, and the Collects pro Popa and pro Ecclesia; after which the people shall be solemnly blessed with the Divine Host,"

In accordance with Our Most Holy Father's recommendation, We ordain that the foregoing order of public devotion be observed in the principal church in each mission of cur diocese on the evening of the 31st of this month, at the hour which the pastors respectively shall judge most convenient for the assem.

bling of the people.

To all who, having confessed their the tranquility and peace of Holy Mother Church and the Apostolic See, and fo the conversion of sinners, the Sovereign Pontiff grants a Pienary Indulgence in the usual form of the Church, applicable

also to the souls in Purgatory. explain to their congregations the nature and spirit of this great Catholic demon-stration of gratitude in which the common Father of the faithful asks the children of the Church throughout the world to unite Jubilee. Gratitude is due to God for all His favors, natural and supernatural. The year that now approaches its term has witnessed most abundant outpouring of God's love and bounty upon His Church and the Supreme Pontiff, her visible head on earth. The heart of the universe has been stirred with religious feeling and veneration towards the avert feeling and veneration towards the august Pontiff who, unarmed and defenceless in a worldly point of view, and closely sur-rounded by hosts of wicked enemies, sits serenely on the throne of spiritual mon-archy in the capital of Christendom, holding in his hands the keys of the kingdom of neaven, and delivering to the kings and peoples of the earth and teachers of false philosophy among the nations everywhere, the oracles of revelation delivered to the custody of Peter and his successors forever by the Son of God, whose imper ishable word of delegation in this: "I bave prayed for thee that thy faith may fail; and do thou, once converted, irm thy brethren." The voice of confirm thy brethren." The voice of Pope Leo XIII. has been reised amidst the tumult of errors and false maxims vauntingly proclaimed and diffused zealously jects as freedom of secular education, freedom of human thought, freedom of religious profession and worship according to individual fancy, reciprocal rights and duties of governments and subjects in the order of life. He has flattered none; he has counived at no popular error; he has uttered forth with no uncertain sound the great primitive truths of Christianity to which all must return if they would be truly free and would enjoy the blessings of assured peace in society organ-ized on the Christian model. Neverthe-less he has won the respect of all classes of mer, whose innate love of truth religious earnestness has not been stifled by passion and senseless prejudice Kings and Emperors representing ancient kings and Emperors representing ancient dynasties and mightiest political sway; Presidents of republics, elected by popular suffrage, the living embodiment of divine national thought : nobility in its manifold character, typifying illustrious deeds in the past or eminent services to society in the present or superior brilliancy genius: democracy, speaking through its thousand voluntary associations, have vied with one another in publicly attesting by means of formal addresses and substantial presents and organized pil-grimages to the Eternal City and the Pon-tifical Throne, how highly esteemed and venerated and beloved is the supreme head of the Catholic Church in all parts of the civilized world, Catholic and Protestant, Christian and Infidel. We should all feel proud of this unexampled testimony to the moral influence of our holy religion, extending far and wide beyond the borders of the Catholic communion. In it we may recognize a pledge of vanishing prejudices and the steady advance of Catholic truth throughout the world of Catholic truth throughout the world of religious thought. For this let us pray that it may be a permanent result of the glorious festivity of this year's Jubile, whilst we unite before the Blessed Szcra-

ble ool. ment on the altar in singing the Te Deum of thankegiving for the favors bestowed upon the Church and the Pontiff this year by Him who rules the world from on high and governs the hearts and minds of men by His sweet and merciful Providence. The clergy are requested to teach the falthful that the devotions prescribed for the last evening of the expiring year are ordained to the special worship of the Divine Heart of Jesus; that our homage

TO THE VERY REVEREND AND REVEREND CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

The Apostolic See, and for the conversion of sinners, are likewize to be addressed to the "Mark sweet Heart of Our Saviour Pressed wish of the Holy Father. For the Heart of the Man-God is the living centre of the love and sympathy of Jesus, The Jesus Christ," in accordance with the expression of Rites has just the Heart of the Man-God is the living centre of the love and sympathy of Jesus, The Jesus Christ, and bighest, to turn the spirit's eye that he whole man in the full shining of divine principles that he may give back in all his conduct, a true image of his Creator, in truth, in purity and in love—this surely is the mobilest of works, the highest ambition of greatest men. And in this spiritual archipants and the conversion of sinners, are likewize to be addressed to the "Mark sweet Heart of Our Saviour truth, in purity and in love—this surely is the mobilest of works, the highest ambition of greatest men. And in this spiritual archipants and wise coupsel from you in time of difficulty, benefitted immensely by your careful, paternal and prudential augges that he may give back in all his conduct, a true image of his Creator, in truth, in purity and in love—this surely is the mobilest of works, the highest ambition of greatest men. And in this spiritual archipants and so bathe the whole man in the full shining of divine principles that he may give back in all his conduct, a true image of his Creator, in truth, in purity and in love—this surely is the may give back in all his conduct, a true image of his Creator, in truth, in purity and in love—this surely is the heart of the Man-God is the living controlled to the "Man-God is the living that he are proved to the whole man in the full shining of divine principles that he may give back in all his conduct, a true image of his Creator, in truth, in purity and in the full shining of divine principles that he may give back in all his conduct, a true image of his Creator, in truth, in purity and DEAR REV. FATHERS:—A Decree of the Sacred Congregation of Rites has just reached Us, whereby our Most Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII., yielding to the postulation of a large number of Bishops, signifies his werm approval and recommendation of their plous suggestion that all the children of the Church, when the solution of the children of the Church, when the solution is the son of the Virgin Mary and of the Eternal Father the Church, when the solution is the solution of the Church, when the solution of the children of the Church, when the solution is the solution of the Sacred Sac love and compassion for the children of men under the mystic veil of the Blessed Sacrament, we adore Jesus Himself: in rendering thanks to this adorable Heart we render thanks to the Son of God : in supplicating the favor of the Heart of Jesus, we supplicate the Person of the Incarnate Word, who, with the Father and

ary Indulgence on the present occasion.

Given from the Bishop's Palace, Kingston, this 12th day of December, A. D.

+ JAMES VINCENT CLEARY, S. T. D., Bishop of Kingston THOMAS KELLY, Secretary.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. SILVER JUBILEE OF VERY REV. D. O'CONNOR, D. D.

On last Tuesday morning the grounds and avenues leading to Assumption Col-lege presented an animated appearance. Priests from almost every parish in London diocess and Very Rev. Vicar Generals and dignitaries from the State of Michigan To all who, having confessed their sins and received worthly the body of the Lord, shall piously assist at this solemn act of religious worship, and shall offer to him their hearty congratulasolemn act of religious worship, and shall offer to him their hearty congratula-with faith and confidence pour forth prayers to the Most sweet Heart of Our Saviour Jesus Christ in thanksgiving for the two types of the two processes of the very five the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. Precisely at one p. m., the college bell summoned all within hearing of its silvery tones to the well lighted, well-ven-tilated, spacious dining hall, where a sumptuous and well-ordered rewhere past was awaiting the numerous guests. At least one hundred and fifty so to the souls in Purgatory.

We earnestly exhort our Rev. Clergy to plate to their congregations the nature flagons of Girardot's excellent Concordia, that "cheereth but doth not inebriate." Priests, students, professors and Very Rev. dignitaries seemed to enjoy them-selves to their heart's content. Bon with him in the last hours of this year of Jubilee. Gratitude is due to God for all laughter were heard on all sides. It was as truly a patriarchal convivial gathering as was ever witnessed, where every one felt at home, and each and every one enjoyed the poet's realization of "the feast of reason and the flow of soul." The Very Rev. host, Dr. O'Connor, occupied the place of honor. On his right sat Very Rev Dean Wagner, on his left Very Rev. Dr. Kilroy, Vis. a. vis. were Very Rev. Esther. Lorg ex-demintation and Very Rev. Very Rev Dean Wagner, on many Very Rev. Der, Kilroy, Vis. a. vis. were Very Rev. Father Joos, ex-administrator, and Very Rev. Father Hennearth, V. G., with Dean Van Lauwe and Rev. Father Dempsey, chancellor of Detroit. The other gentlemen who sat near were Very Rev. Dean O'Brien, of Kalamszoo; Father Friedland, O'Brien, of Kalamszoo; Father Friedland, O'Brien, of Kalamszoo; Father Friedland, O'Brien, of Kalamszoo; Father Glashin, Was a young, unsophisticated boy from was a young, unsophisticated boy from the same of the same of Peterborough (great cheers). The third was a young, unsophisticated boy from the same of them is Rev. Father Northgraves, whom I am glad to see here, the able dditor in chief of the CATHOLIC RECORD. men who sat hear were Very Rev. Dean O'Brien, of Kalamazoo; Father Feiedland, Detroit; Very Rev. J. M. Laurent V. G., Peterborough, Oat; Rev. Father Cushin, president St. Michael's College, Toronto; Father Fergerson, Rev. Father Thernan, Chancellor of London; Rev. Fathers Flannery, Gerard and Bavard, with Hon. Sanator Casarain and Mr. Ernes; Girardat Sanator Casgrain and Mr. Ernest Girardot.

The other priests who participated in the festivities were Rev. Fathers Van Antwerp, McManus, Garry, Bisesy, Dr. Gauthler, Garry and Machker of Detroit diocess, Rev. Fathers Norhtgraves, Corcoran, Watters, O'Connor, Villeneuve, Marseilles, Mc
The fourth was a little boy who had never left home previous to his did between the metring college. He was very shy, and first pupils of our Community who studied in St. Michael's College, Toronto, when it did become reconciled; he grew up to be a priest, and to-day he is the happy sub-first pupils of our Community who studied in St. Michael's College, Toronto, when it was first opened, cannot be passed over in most brilliant days in "La Belle France", including myself, and of the other three I Keon, Hodgkinson, Ronan, Dickson, Aylward, Schneider, Bechard, Lapierre, Lang-lois, Lorion, Scanlan, Noonen and McRae, of London dlocese; Rev Fathers William, and Michael, O. S. F., Chatham; beside Rev. Fathers Ryan, O. S. B. of Amberst. burg and Rev. Fathers Grannotier, Frachon Buysey and Grand, O. S. B., Detroit Rev. Fathers Burke and Mongovan Hamilton. Toward the end of the grand repast the College Glee Club sang in chorus: "Praise ye the Lord," by Gounod, which was loudly applauded.

Master M. J. Dowling then advanced,

and on the part of the pupils of Assumption College read the following address Very Rev. Dennis O'Connor, D. D., Superior

VERY REV. AND DEAR SUPERIOR :-Amongst the many who to-day gather around you in congratulation and friendship there can be none whose duty is so plain as ours: for none are under such obligations.

Those, indeed, who take even a passing look from outside, on the great institution you have built up here cannot but admire your earnestness and energy, directed and put to fullest profit by rare business capacity. But it is only within the house that a true and fitting estimate can be had of those high qualities of head and heart by which you are best known to us.

True, there is not a brick in this noble

building-now equal to any the Church possesses in our fair Province—but has cost you anxiety and labor; not a pro-vision amongst the many made here, as for our personal comfort, so also for facil-itating the work of our studies, but is owed to the soundness of your judgment and

readiness to make any personal sacrifice.

But though these and many like things attest your high executive ability, yet ar attest your night executive ability, yet are they a poor measure of the work you have accomplished. That work—the work which challenges our admiration and inspires our gratitude to-day, and every other day, lies in quite another sphere. The eye must be withdrawn from the

glare of outward things, and look with quickened perception into the souls of men, or it will miss the sight of your true deserving. For the really great mind disdains whilst it uses mere worldly instruments, whose products, like themselves, are perishable and seeks to edity

school from such small beginnings shows both the proficiency and extent of your

Your daily conduct before your students, the most effective of all teaching, has been the model in which we were always best when we copied closest.

A constant zeal for unmixed Catholic education, a strong hand in enforcing order and teaching that first element of all victory, the victory over self, a manly kindness hebitually and a tempered serenity when required, all equally sustained by a nature whose most pronounced characteristic is a love of equal justice and fair play to all these, which are simply the factors of genius in a teacher, are the features by which you are best known to those who know you best. Of your varied scholarship it is not for

us to speak. The Hely Father himself has spoken for us by his gift of the Doc

torate in Divinity.

It is, therefore, with no little pride, as well as more tender feelings, that we offer you on this happy day our full, warm, gratttude the homage of our respect for your many sided superiority; and—forbidden by the rule to make any presentation in its place we promise to presentation in its place we promise to pray earnestly to the good God whose glory has always been uppermost, if not in your words, at least in all your motives of action, that He will reward your benefactions to us, by a prolonged, happy life here and the unfading crown hereatter.

Rev. Father Flannery, then rising, said that he was deputed by the committee to read an address convering to Dr. O'C to read an address convering to Dr. O'C to

read an address conveying to Dr. O'Con-nor the sentiments of his conferres, the priests of the diocese of London. He begged to say, however, that he was selected for this pleasing duty not through any personal merits, but because he was one of the pioneer priests of Ontario who had a share, though ever so humble, in the foundation of the flourishing colleges now directed by the Fathers of St. Basil in how directed by the Paintesson of the horizon in September, just thirty-six years ago, in company with Very Rev. J. M. Soulerin, Rev. Very Rev. J. M. Soulerin, Rev. Father Malbos and Rev. P. Malony, all three now deceased, and enjoying their reward in Heaven, and also with Very Rev. C. Vincent, now provincial of the Order of St. Basil, but then, like himself, a young levite, he had the honor of being associated in laying the foundation of St Michael's College in Toronto. Since that time the college passed through many vicissitudes of triumph and of trial, and many of those who taught or who studied within the walls of St. Michael's have come and gone, some have occupied prominent positions in the world, and many have crossed the borderland of time.

There was no laboratory in those days in St. Michael's, no museum, no library. W rented a two storey house on Queen street and a room fourteen feet square answered for study hall. Four pulpils entered the first week, and about ten more before the close of the scholastic year. Many have died since, both of pupils and of profeshand here, one of the shining lights of Outario, Rev. Father Ferguson, (great cheers). The fourth was a uttle boy who ject of our admiration and of all our nonors, Very Rev.Dr. O'Connor, president of Assumption College. In the midst of the excitement, and cheer after chee which this announcement produced, Rev. Father Fiannery opened a parchment scroll, and while all were standing read the following address of the priests of the

To the Very Rev. Dean O'Connor, D. D. President of Assumption College :

VERY REV. AND DEAR FATHER :- The riests of the diocese of London have ssembled here to day to unite with your assembled here to day to unite with your parishioners and with your devoted pupils of Sandwich College in offering to you their sincere and heartfelt congratulations, on the twenty fifth auniversary of your ordination to the priesthood. talents of administration, both as vigilan pastor of souls and president of a success ful and far-famed college, your sternness of discipline, blended with masterly prudence and paternal discretion, have been fully recognized and accepted as the nearest approach to per-fection in government. Let those who have so largely benefitted by your wiedom and determination of character in the zealous fulfilment of every duty to their well-earned gratitude. We, the priests of this diocese, can only congratulate them upon the blessed opportunity given them of acknowledging, on this given them or acknowledging, on this happy occasion, their deep indebtedness to the Author of all good gilts in having provided them with so enlightened and so prudent a guide, and so efficient and

exemplary a pastor.
As a confrere and co-operator in the sacred ministry do we approach you to offer you the well-merited tribute of our profound esteem and affectionate respect, while we hail you as a worthy and exem lary member of the sacerdotal order t which we have the honor to belong. We have always known you as a true priest, ever dignified, ever devoted to your sacred trust, ever abreast of your arduous responsibilities, while you were never wanting in solicitude for the well being and honor of your colleagues in the sacre

ministry.

Already a considerable number of the priests of this diocese bave received their education and religious training under your paternal guidance and vigilant super-intendence. Their gratitude is boundless of thankegiving is to be rendered directly and immediately to that most Sacred Heart; and our supplications for the

Indeed it is no exaggeration, and we Indeed it is no exaggeration, and we shall not be accused of flattery in saying that we have always found in you a reliable and constant friend, a cheerful counsellor, a deep and crudite scholar without pedantry, an exhorter without austerity, and a dignitary without affectation.

Weil, indeed, Very Rev. and Dear Sir, have you deserved both of church and of society, and while we acknowledge with sincere gratitude the merits of the zealous priests, members of your order, who share in your labours and sacrifices, we offer you, as the head that guides the bright destinles of Assumption Col lege, the homage of our most profound esteem and affectionate acknowledgments. As evidence of our sincerity we beg your acceptance of the accompanying testimonial.

With our most heartfelt and earnest wishes for your future prosperity and happiness, ad multos annos.

VERY REV. DEAN WAGNER, REV. FATHER FLANNERY, REV. FATHER GERARD, Secretary and Treasurer. REV. FATHER BAYARD,

At the close of the address the College Glee Club again sang very sweetly "Me meet again," by Shepherd, after which Dr. O'Connor rose and said :

DEAR REV. FRIENDS :- I have on many occasions experienced from the priests of London diocese the most decisive proofs of their kindly feelings towards Assumption College and the Society of St. Basil and I thank you very much for the hand-some manifestation of your good-will which you have made to day, and which, while it is addressed personally to my-celf, I regard as more merited by the Col-ege and the Community of which I am an humble member.

humble member.
The Rev. Father Flannery Las his own inimitable happy manner of presenting his thoughts, and I feel deeply sensible to the kind words in which he has expressed the sympathy of the clergy for the work in which we are here engaged. The moral support which has always been accorded to us by the clergy, and especially by our beloved Bishop, has always been to us a great encouragement, and it is especially so on the present occasion. His Lordship found it impossible to be present to day owing to the fact that he is engaged in diocesan labors which require his presence in the northern part of the diocese, but he did not omit to manifest his good will, as I received from him a most kind letter of congratulation on the occurrence of this silver jubilee of my ordination to the holy

To the pupils of the college, also, who have expressed so much attachment to the institution, I desire to return my sincere thanks, and the thanks of the faculty No doubt, as you have stated in your congratulatory address, some have been at times troublesome, and have caused us considerable anxiety, but we have been always much encouraged by the general good will which you have shown, and your wish to be obedient to the rules, and we have received from you moral and financial support in our endeavor to carry on the good work in which we are engaged, of rearing good members of society and of the Catholic Church. In this great work I have not been left

alone, for I have always been blessed with the co operation of a staff of teachers devoted to their duty, and zealous in fulfilling it You are yourselves best able to

including myself, and of the other three I must say what all will acknowledge, that they are an ornament to the Canadian clergy; and the faculty of the College feel an honest pride in them. They are the Rt. Rev. Dr. O'Connor, Bishop elect of Peterboro, Rev. George R. Northgraves, the successful editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD, and Rev. Michael Fergusson, who

is engaged with us in our college work.

I desire also to express our gratitude
to the rev. gentlemen from the dioceses of Detroit and Peterborough who have honored us with their presence here to day. Our college owes to them a grate ful recognition for the material aid which they have afforded in the past, a continuance of which I hope we may merit also in the future. From Detroit diocese we have always had many pupils, owing to the interest manifested in our work by the priests of that diocese, and it affords me great pleasure to see so many of them bere to day. To the Very Rev. Fathers Joos and Hanneart and Father Kuhn especially, and to the Very Rev. Dean Laurent of Lindsay we are greatly indebted for the interest they have always shown for the prosperity of the institutions in charge of the Basilian Community We hope that the Assumption College may continue to merit your esteem, and that the pupils whom you have encour aged to study within its walls may continue to progress to your satisfaction in science and in the practice of our holy

The Glee Club again favored the visitors with a chorus, "The Bill of Fare," and a humorous medley, which brought to a happy close the most delightful and enjoyable day ever passed inside the hallowed enclosure of Assumption College.

Letters regretting impossibility of being present were received from Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, Bishop of London; Right Rev. Dr. Foley, Bishop of Detroit; Very Rev. Fathers Rooney and Laurent, administrators of Toronto; Right Rev. Dean O'Connor, Bishop elect of Peterborough,

and others Rev. Father Cote, O. S. B, who conducted the Glee Club, and Rev. Father McBrady, who saw to everything and was everywhere with the other rev. gentlemen of Assumption College, were untiring in their guests. But nobody was neglected and nothing was left undone to make Dr. O'Connor's Silver Jubilee one of the most pleasing and most successful of happy celebrations.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. ECHOES FROM "THE PINES," CHATHAM, ONT.

The annual retreat of the young ladis of the Usuline Aeademy finished on the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. The exercises were given by the Very Rev. Father Henning, C. S. S. R. Superior of the Redemptorists and pastor

of St. Patrick's Church, Toronto.

It is needless to remark that the instructions, of which there were four each day, were practical, most interesting and listened to with marked attention by all present.

At the termination of the retreat took place the yearly procession of the mem-bers of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin The young ladies, robed in white and bear beautiful oratory, where they formed a procession, headed by the President and Vice President, carrying a statue and an exquisitely painted banner of the Immaculate Conception, whence they proceeded to the chapel chanting the praises of our spotless Mother and Queen.

Here the impressive ceremony of re-ception took place, at which Rev. Father William, O. S. F. P. P., director of the Sodality officiated. Several new mem-bers were received into the society, and rejoiced in the earnestly desired title of "Children of Mary." Then followed the election of officers. Miss H. Simmons was re-elected President; Misses B. Mc Gonegal and A. Charlton, assistants; Miss M. Casey, Secretary and Treasurer; Miss K. Sickleateel, Sacristan; and Miss A. Brothers, Librarian.

On Tuesday, the 11th inst., Rev. Mother Mary Xavier, foundress of the Ursuline Monastery of Chatham, Ont., celebrated her Golden Jubilee. The numerous congratulatory letters, valuable presents and rich floral offerings which this venerable religious received on this auspicious occasion, attested the affection and esteem she has won, not only in the diocese of London, where she has labored long and faithfully, and which she has enriched with imposing buildings sur-rounded by handrome, spacious grounds, but also in Cauada and the United States, and especially in her local native land, sunny France.

Among the many tributes of affection-

ate regard which were received on this anniversary, special mention must be made of a magnificent library and elegant

gold chalice presented by old friends.

This dear mother was born in Britany on the 17th April, 1815, and in early youth consecrated her wealth, her talents, and her life to the service of the Divine

Master.
Following in the footsteps of venerable Mother Mary of the Incarnation, found-ress of the Ursuline Monastery of Quebec, this venerated mother bade adieu to her of souls in the far west, and many are the proofs to day how right nobly she has fulfilled the work so courageously under-

taken.
Tuesday being the anniversary of Rev. Mother Mary Xavier's solemn religious profession, was dedicated specially to spiritual rejoicing and coogratulations in the midst of her devoted community, over whom she had been superior for almost thirty years,

Thursday was grand conge for the drama, recitations and songs were in French, complimentary to this reverend mother, whose love for her dear France time and absence has but increased. Too following is a translation of the pupils' address:

DEAR AND VENERATED MOTHER:

The mains duting the day and to pray for the repose of the soul of their deceased chief repose of the soul of the soul of the repose of the soul of their deceased chief repose of the soul of the repose of the soul of the repose of the soul of their deceased chief repose of the soul of the soul of their deceased chief repose of the soul of the soul of the repose of the soul of the s

vowed your all of earthly treasures, even life itself to the education of youth for the greater glory of your Divine Spouse. How faithfully you have fulfilled this youthful yet sacred vow, and how ac ceptable it has been to the Most High the past and the present tell. By our works are we known. There are hundreds instructed in faith and morals dreds instructed in faith and morals, honorably discharging life's duties in various avocations. Members trained to chose the better part, to follow the Lamb without spot and sing a new canticle in the heavenly Jerusalem, and lastly, this evidence of courage and industry, this grand and stately building, these hands and another grants which have some and spacious grounds which sur-round the Monastery of "The Pines," all prove how acceptable was the sacrifice of home and friends so generously made, and later, succeeded by the heroic offer ing of an eternal farewell to "fondly loved sunny France," to labor for souls in the new world. We, dear mother, the Ursuline pupils of the west, have enjoyed the great blessings your fervent zeal, firm resolution and unwearying devotedness have procured. Receive, dear and ven erated mother, our profound gratitude for all you have done and suffered for us, for the unvarying patience, the holy instructions, the wise counsels and the fervent preyers—for all we are deeply sensible. Believe, dearest mother, our prayers for you will not cease while life endures. We trust each and every pupil will be to you a consolation, that you may say, "Of all those given me I have not lost one." Past favors are an earnest of future blessings, hence we implore our Heavenly Father that He will grant you many years of usefulness happiness and instructions, the wise counsels and th many years of usefulness, happiness and abundance of graces and spiritual favors We will supplicate your glorious patron St. Francis Xavier to obtain that each succeeding year may find you surrounded by an ever-increasing community and a greater attendance of pupils, all growing in the knowledge and love of Jesus Christ. Ali jin in the glad refrain to our rever-ed roundress, the first jubilare of Cnat-ham, honor, gratitude, happiness, long life and heaven's choicest graces to the first Ursuline of Ontario.

Your loving and devoted children,
The Pupils of "the Pines,"
At the close of the entertainment Rev. Father William, O. S. F., P. P., chapiain of the Monastery, in his usual happy manner, proffered kindest congratulations to Rev. Mother Mary Xavier, and all ing a resort to force.

who had shared the blessing of her holy instructions and sound practical teachings, and spoke in detail of the good effected by her religious community.

Tribute of Affection.

Rev Mother X wier, Chatham, Ont., on the occasion of ner Golden Jublice, Dec. 11th. 1888, from her Sisters, the Ursulines of Tima, O.

DEAR REV. MOTHER : When to-day, with souls atrembling, Fraught with hoty Jubilee, Fraught with hoty Jubilee, Frayer's sweet incense softly filling Heaven's eternal arch for thee, Leving hearts will fondly greet thee, Cherished ones from near and far, while Reit gion fair will meet thee, Bringing joys that uaught can mar.

From beyond broad Erie's waters From Columbia's tra-quil shorters, From Columbia's tra-quil shorters, freeding from St. Ursuna's daughters, Hartfelt prayers are thine full store. With the many that orations, GHz and tributes, freely bring, we would join the glad orations Faint aibeit the notes we sing,

Memory turns with gushing pleasure To that happy day agone. When the virgin heart's best treasure Thou did'st give the peer ess One; When before the altar kneeling to the row dawn of youth.

Spouse of Christ, look back in gladness through the golden mist of years—Years that bring to day no sauness. Only pesce and happy tears. Lo! before thy vision riseth beeds that Heaven may well record, beeds, maybap, the world despiseth, Great indeed before the Lord.

Of the chaplet just completed Fifty aves nave been told, becades ten, the blessed repeated On the towers of Sion bold, Whence they watch thy constant cleav-

ing
To the truths of Heavenly Lore,
From that mystic chaplet weaving
Gems to crown thee ever more.

Fifty years of blessed labor
In the vineyard of the Lord,
Calvery's shadows, gleams of Thabor,
Mugling oft in sweat accord,
Who would not your wealth inherit,
Gems enchased in golden bands,
Who can tell your weight of merit
Garnered erst by angel hands!

Now that life's calm eve is waning, And the golden sunset nears, Heavenly peace with thee remaining, Purchased by those precious years To thy Master's service given. Bringing unto Carist's dear fold Precious souls, bright gifts of Heaven, spotiess pear is of wealth untold.

Aged nun;! like Israel's leader
On the mount to day with God,
Be for us an earness pleader,
Following where thy firm steps tred.
May our souls in sweet communion
Join with thee in glad retrain
Till we meet in eternal union
And the Heavenly port we gain.

FUNERAL OF THE MARTYR ARCH-BISHOP SEGHERS.

The remains of the martyred Archbishop Segbers who was killed in Alaska while there discharging his sacred duties reached Victoria, British Columbia, on this venerated mother bade adieu to ner this venerated convent home in her cherished cloistered convent home in her native Brittany to labor for the salvation native Brittany to labor for the salvation pose, by the president. The remains were pose, by the president. The remains were not contain the far west, and many are the received by Bishops Lemmons and Brondel who were accompanied by a large number of the clergy of the diocese of Victoria. Bishop Lemmons colemnly offered up a preyer for the repose of the soul of the deceased prelate, which was responded to by the clergy and laity present. The British and American ensigns on the British and American warsigns on the British and American war-ships present were set at half-mast, and the bell of the Thetis was tolled respectpupils who, during the evening, tendered a delightful musical and literary enter-tainment in honor of the occasion. The

left breast above the heart.

Solemn Mass was celebrated by Archbishop Gross on the 16th ult. for the late illustrious prelate, Bishops Junger, Durieu, Lemmens and Brondel assisting. Bishop Brondel, whose feelered by ing allusions to the noble qualities and self sacrificing spirit of the illustrious deceased brought tears to the ever of the whole congregation. The usual five absolutions prescribed by the liturgy of the Church were made by the Bishops present, who were just five in number. When these solemn rites were completed the remains were deposited in a vault pre-pared for them beneath the church, along-side of the late Bishop Demers.

A memorial card was erected bearing a likeness of the late Archbishop, and the

following inscription:
"Remember your prelates, who have spoken to you the word of God, considering well the end of their conversation, imitate their faith.—Hebrews, xvii., 7. Pray for the soul of Most Rev. J. Seghers, D. D., Archbishop of Vancouver Island. Born at Ghent, Belgium, 26th December, 1839; ordained at Mechlin, 30th of May, 1863; consecrated Bishop of Vancouver Island, at Victoria, Bishop of Vancouver leisnd, at Victoria, B. C., 29th of June, 1873; appointed Archbishop of Emesa, i pi, and Coadjutor to the Archbishop of Oregon, 10th December, 1878; Archbishop of Oregon, December, 1878; Archbishop of Oregon, 10th December, 1880; re-appointed to the See of Vancouver Island, 7th March, 1884; assassinated on the banks of the Yukon, near Nulato, Alaska, 28th November, 1886; temporarily burled at Fort St. Michael, 6th July, 1887; disinterred and taken on board United States steamer Thetis, 11th Sentember, 1888; burled at Victor, P. September, 1888; burled at Victoria, B. C., November 16, 1888. The Archbishop's last farewell: 'Adieu! I leave for Alaska, and God knows when or whether I shall return. Pray for me. Requiescat in Pace "

The above particulars we summarize from the Catholic Sentinel of Portland, Oregon, which appears with a black box der, in testimony to the respect which is universally entertained for the deceased prelate who laid down his life while discharging the duties imposed upon him by our Lord and Master.

The United States Government have sent two war vessels to Hayti to release by force, if necessary, the steamer by force, if necessary, the steamer "Haytien Republic," which was seized by the Government of Hayti on the pleathat she attempted to run the blockade

Requiescat.

Treed lightly she is near, Under the snow, Speak gently, she can hear The daisles grow.

All her bright golden hair Tarnished with rust. She that was young and fair Fallen to dust. Lily-like, white as snow,

She was a woman, so Sweetly she grew. Comn-board, heavy stone, Lie on her breast, I vex my heart alone She is at rest.

Peace, peace, she cannot hear Lyre or sonnet, All my life's buried here, Heap earth upon it.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY

If then dost hold each loving heart,
From thy present pathway part not
Be everything that now thou art,
Be nothing that thou art not.
So shall thy ever winning ways,
Thy more than earthly beauty.
Become a theme of endless praise,
And love a simple duty.

— Eagar Allan Poe.

A man who wanted to learn what pro-fession he would have his son enter, put him in a room with a bible, an apple, and a dollar bill. If he found him when he returned reading the bible, he would make a clergyman of him; if eating the apple, a farmer, and if interested in the dollar bill, a banker. When he did re-turn he found the boy sitting on the turn he found the boy sitting on the bible with the dollar in his pocket, and the apple almost devcured. He made

Marshal MacMahon, who has just entered upon his 81st year, has been residing for the last few months at the Chateau de la Foret, near Orleans, dividing his time between shooting and working upon his memoirs, which are now nearly completed. These memoirs, which are said by General du Barail and others of his intimate friends, who have others of his intimate friends, who have been privileged to hear a few of the extracts read to them by the Marshal, to be highly interesting, are not to be pub lished until after his death. It is said that they begin. "I am accused of having served several Governments. It is quite true. I served them all loyally, and I may add that I regretted them all,

"The angel of democracy that soars so constantly on the horizon of the nine-teenth century has touched the tenant faymers of Ireland with his wings, and they will never again settle down in mute submission to injustice or stolid indiffer submission to injustice or stolld indifference to their rights. A great change has come over them aiready—a change that is not, perhaps, an unmixed blessing, but there is no mistaking its meaning. They realize that as members of the same kuman family their wants and desires have to be considered as well as those of the landlords and that the first fruit of their industry should belong to themselves and dustry should belong to themselves and their families. The last shadow and sense of vassalage has disappeared forever. They no longer stand cringing and un-covered in the presence of their hereditary rulers, but meet them as man to man, asserting their rights and ineisting upon them."—Rev. Edward B. Brady in Catholic World.

The Buffalo Courier says : "A worthy Canadian professor of Trinity College, Toronto, following the custom of his country, fell into an awkward mistake at the Church Congress, last evening, by applying the title 'lordship' to Bishop Coxe, who at the close of the professor's remarks humorously declined the honor of a title which has no existence under our republican form of government. The Bishop at the same time told a story of how an American, though in a contrary how an American, though in a contrary kind of a way, landed himself in a little difficulty in the Dominion. 'A citizen of our own fair city,' said the Bishop, 'was summoned to a court somewhere on the

the colored porter of my hotel to preach for the negro congregation of the town, whose minister was ill I was not feeling at all well myself, but I consented, and on Sunday morning strolled out over the winding road, ankle deep in white sand, to where the little white washed board church stood among waving pines in the suburbs of the town. I prefaced my sermon to the town. I prefaced my sermon to the simple, emotional congre-gation by telling how ill I was, and warn-ing them that I would not speak long. But when I got well into one of my But when I got well into one of my favorite themes, and noted their atten-tion and evident sympathy, my heart warmed up until it fairly glowed over these poor folk, to whom the nation owes these poor folk, to whom the nation owes so much reparation, and when I sat down thoroughly tired, I felt conscious that I had really made one of the best efforts of my life. So that when the white headed old local preacher, who closed the service with prayer, referring to my weak state of health, implored 'de good Lawd to bress our deah white broths who had preached to us in his poor weak who had preached to us in his poor weak way,' it was with difficulty that I reed a smile at his unconscious but probably just criticism of my sermon."

CRITICS CLASSIFIED.

As a rule those Catholics that never attend sermons are the very people that complain of the length or tenor of ser-

A POINTED ARGUMENT.

If the Whitechapel assassinations had taken place in Kerry, what a universal outcry there would be about the innate depravity and brutality of the Irish race! There has been nothing in Kerry a hundredth-part as brutal as these purposeless crimes. There would be no loss for a motive in Ireland. The assassinations, it would be taken for granted, were committed at "the secret orders" of a savage. it would be taken for granted, were committed at "the secret orders" of a savage, irresponsible tribunal, and the failure of the police to discover a clue would be explained by the accret sympathy of the inhabitants with the criminals. A pamphlet would be published on the text to prove that the Irish people are a race of degraded assassins utterly unfit for self government. How would the English people like the argument pressed home to themselves.— United Ireland.

PHILANTHROPIC PHILADELPHIAN. A PHILANTHROPIC PHILADELPHIAN.

I. V. Williamson, the sged philanthropist, who has decided to devote \$12,000,000 of his enormous fortune for the establishment of a grand industrial school for boys, has completed his arrangements, and to day took the first step in the direction of establishing the school by selecting a Board of Trusteer, all of whom are well-brow housiness men. A meating between know business men. A meeting between Mr. Williamson and these gentlemen was held to-day, and plans were discussed in detail, but they were not given to the

public.

The proposed institution will be known as the "Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades." It will be devoted to the Ical Trades." It will be devoted to the education of white boys in the old fash ioned trades. It is not confined to orphan boys, but will be opened to all, with or without parents. Neither is there any restriction as to religion or race. The school is to be located in the city of Philadelphia or the immediate vicinity. As to the amount of money with which the institution shall be endowed, Mr. Williamson does not know that himself yet, but it is understood that the fund will eventually be many millions of dollars. ally be many millions of dollars.

UNDERLAID WITH GOLD.

So says the Philadelphia Times: The ground on which Philadelphia is built is one of the richest gold fields in the world. This is a fact. The only difficulty is that the field cannot be worked. Nearly the whole city is underlaid with clay to the depth of about ten feet—an area say ten miles square. A cubic foot of clay weigh-ing 120 pounds, taken from a depth of 14 feet from the cellar of the Twelfth street market house was excavated, was practically demonstrated to contain seventenths of a grain of gold, or one pound in 1224,000. The experiment was repeated with about the same results with clay taken from a brick yard in the suburbs. Supposing the whole mass of clay to be 4,180,000,000 pounds (and it is really much greater), the amount of gold would reach in value the enormous sum of \$126 000,000. The gravel is much richer in gold than the clay, but there is not so much of it. Undoubtedly \$200,000,000 worth of gold lies within fifteen feet of the surface and still it carnot be used.

THE VESPER, AND OTHER BELLS. "The finest toned bell is always placed on the neck of the handsomest cow, and a story is told that one day a cow, having

Alpine horn supplies the place of the vesper bell. At the setting sun, the cow-herd, posted on the highest peak, pours forth the first four or five notes of the Psalm, 'Praise ye the Lord,' they are re-echoed by the distant Alps, and all within hearing uncover their heads, bend within hearing uncover their heads, bend Prayer is the key which turns the gate their knees, and reverently repeat their of heaven. The prayer of love had evening prayer; the cattle are then smoothed the couch of pain. The sufevening prayer; the cattle are then penned up in the stalls, and the shepnerds go to rest, under the watchful care of Him who never slumbers or sleeps."-From Frederick Bremer.

A GOOD EXCUSE. The latest version of a good old story a given in a recent number of Merry and

Wise. Here it is.

A mouse fell into a vat of beer. The poor little animal struggled, spluttered, nd was choking and drowning, when cat came prowling, by.
"Oh, Mrs. Puss, do lend me a claw to

get me out of this nasty stuff!"
"Well," said the cat, "if I do, will you romise to come to me at supper-time? "Anything, to be saved from this

So the cat put in her paw, and pulled out the mouse; and the mouse ran into its hole as quickly as it could.

At supper time, back came Puss.
"Now, little mouse, for your promise!"
"Aha," said the mouse, with its nose just out of the hole; "don't you wish I

may be so silly?"
"Didn't you promise?" said the cat, reproachfully.
"Well, yes; but then—remember, I

sre the residest to wonder that Catholic books don't sell cheap.

A POINTED ARGUMENT.

If the Whitechapel assassinations had taken place in Kerry, what a universal outcry there would be about the innate depravity and brutality of the Irish race!

There has been nothing in Kerry a hundredth-part as brutal as these purpose-less crimes. There would be no loss for attracts and follows."

Every friend,' says Jean Paul, 'ils to the other a sun and surflower also—he attracts and follows."

This subtle and imperceptible influence is either elevating or degrading in its effect. No man stands atill; he is forever rising higher or sinking lower. In your nature and mine and every man's there is a perpetual motion, either upward toward heaven or downward towards hell. It is

petual motion, either upward toward heaven or downward towards hell. It is a true proverb that you may know a man by the company he keeps, it is equally true of most of us that we are what the company we keep makes us. A good friend helps one to climb to the highest levels and purer atmosphere just as a bad friend drags one down the steep and ellippery paths of vulgarity and vice.

Let your friend be a man of education and intelligence. With such a one you will not be confined to the mere gossip and small talk of a narrow and uniformed circle, but will have no lack of topics of the better sort; and "as from sharpeth iron," so his wite and yours will will gain in keenness. I would not have you one of those insufferable prigs who, posing for general admiration, parade their solemn anxlety to improve their minds. A hearty laugh, a merry jest, a droll A hearty laugh, a merry jest, a droll story—all these are perfectly consistent with a well-stored mind and a cultivated intelligence.

"PICK WICK."

There is little doubt, says a correspond ent in "Notes and Queries," that Dickens took the name of Pickwick from "Moses Pickwick" on many of the stage coaches Pickwick" on many of the stage coaches that plied between Bristol and London that pied between Bristor and London sixty or seventy years ago. This coach proprietor was a foundling, left one night in the basket in Pickwick street, and brought up in Corabam Workhouse till he was old enough to be employed in the stables, where the mail and stage coaches changed horses. By his good conduct and intelligence he got to be head hostler and from that to horse coaches, and eventually to be a coach proprietor. His Christian name was given him as being a foundling, and his surname from the village where he was left as an infant.

NATURAL LANGUAGE. A few years ago a society of eminent Frenchmen discussed the question, "What lenguage would a child naturally speek if never taught?' Twenty different results were predicted. To test the matter two infants were procured, and isolated with a deaf and dumb woman, who lived alone in the Alps, surrounded with her sheep and chickens. After six years the children and nurse were brought before the savants, who were on tip toe of expectation as to the result; when lo! not a word could either of the children utter, but most per fectly could they imitate the crowing of the cock, the cackling of a hen, and the leating of sheep.

A ROYAL EVICTOR. Says the London Democrat: At the Lam beth police court the other day an action was brought by the Prince of Wales was brought by the Prince of Wales against Margaret Sinclair, to evict her from the house, 112 Kensington Park road, let at fourteen shillings a week, and for rent and mesne profits. The magistrate made an order for possession to be given in fourteen days. During the hearing an agreement put in was objected to, not being stamped; but the solicitor for the prince said it was not necessary, the royal family being exempted from the provisions of the stamp act.

ions of the stamp act. LEGEND OF THE HELIOTROPE. Of the origin of this charming flower, the following story is told: "A little way from the road, on the border of a our own fair city, said the Bassey, summoned to a court somewhere on the other side of the Niagara River, and he persisted in calling the judge, who was a distinguished jurist, "Sir," "Sir," "Sir," where upon the lawyer who had employed him as a witness, cautioned him to be careful and say "my lord." In desperation the witness exclaimed: "I can't say my lord, Mr. Judge, I can't talk like you Britishers."

The Tribune tells this story of a Protesting of the passard districts, the Alpine horn supplies the place of the mountains are the chalets of the peasants, who take up and old man and his grandchild. One day the old man was very ill. The child brought cold water from the brook and bathed his grandfather's head, and in his childish ways tried to comfort him. At last he went outside the door, and kneeling down prayed for the old frequent hurricanes."

"In some of the passard, who take up and old man and his grandchild. One child brought cold water from the brook and bathed his grandfather's head, and in his childish ways tried to comfort him. At last he went outside the door, and kneeling down prayed for the old frequent hurricanes."

"In some of the passard, who take up and old man and his grandchild. One child brought cold water from the brook and bathed his grandfather's head, and in his childish ways tried to comfort him. At last he went outside the door, and kneeling down prayed for the old man, and then ran quickly to him and frequent hurricanes."

"In some of the passard, who take up and old man and his grandchild. One child brought cold water from the brook and bathed his grandfather's head, and in his childish ways tried to comfort him. At last he went outside the door, and kneeling down prayed for the old man, and then ran quickly to him and frequent hurricanes." surely his prayer would be answered. The third time the child knelt; when he arose a tiny flower blossomed at his feet, the heliotrope, where he had knelt. fering of the old man was over. a flower to earth. Old age returned to ever-growing youth, in that fair land; and ever since when a prayer for those we love ascends to heaven, 'tis said, this little flower somewhere on earth bursts into bloom.

> WHAT IS IN A TRADE. A trade makes you independent. A strong crutch upon which to lean. It is a passport to all countries and

heads and hands. mortgaged or sold taken up at pleasure.

The one thing that cannot be learned produce clearer evidence nor kindred san quarrel.

HEBREW SAYINGS. They that never enter a confessional are the people that clamor most against the abuses of confession.

They that never expect to a priest are the people that clamor most against the abuses of confession.

They that never expect to a priest are the people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that never expect to a priest are the people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that never expect to a priest are the people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that never expect to a priest are the people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that never expect to a priest are the people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that the people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that the people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that the people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that never expect to a priest are the people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that never expect to a priest are the people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that never expect to a priest are the people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that never expect to a priest are the people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that never expect to a priest are the first to step up the priestly fanaticism.

They that never expect to a priest are the first to step up the people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that people that clamor most against priestly fanaticism.

They that never expect to a priest are the first to step up as infallible doctors in every question of the Scottish beart belowed as a friend and thy friend's friend has a friend to the were builders, which have the early days the Highl Do not live near a pious fool. If the

good name is greater than them all. Though it is not incumbent upon thee to complete the work, thou must not, therefore, cease from pursuing it. If the work is great, great will be thy reward, and thy Master is faithful in His payments. Forget other people's faults by remembering your own. Prosperity is no just scale; adversity is the only balance to weigh friends. Words are spiritual forces, angels of blessing or of cursing; unuttered, we control them; uttered, they control us.

A GREAT MAN'S LOVE FOR HIS WIFE.

"MY OWN AND ONLY LOVE:— It was Kate wrote the letter I had yesterday, and I do most tenderly, tenderly love Kate. Yet sweetest Mary, I could have wished to see one line also in that handwriting which gives me recollections of the happiest hours of my life, and still bleeses me with inexpressible sweetness and comfort, when we, darling, are separate. All the romance of ife envelops you, and I am as romantic in my love this day as I was three and twenty years ago, when you dropped your not unwilling hand into mine. Darling, you smile at the love letters of your old husband? Oh, no—my Mary—my own Mary, will remember that she has had the fond and faithful affections of my youth, and that if years GREAT MAN'S LOVE FOR HIS WIFE. affections of my youth, and that if years have rolled over us they have given us no cause to respect or love each other less

There is much amazement and indig-ation in Tory landlord circles because nation in Tory landlord circles because two Dublin young ladies, a few days ago, withdrew their names from a charity concert on finding that "God Save the Queen" was included in the programme. In Irish girls explained their action very properly by declaring that "God Save the Queen" had been changed by the anti Home Rulers from a national anthem into a party song. Dublin society, which means Castle society, is the more horrified as one of those patriotic young women is the daughter of a very distinguished cilicer of the Dublin very distinguished officer of the Dublin garrison. The girls might have added that as the Queen shows no sympathy for those who are interested in the fate of Ireland, there is no good reason why they should feel any special interest in

GODERICH CALEDONIANS

CELEBRATE ST ANDREW'S DAY- EVIDENCE OF SCOTLAND'S EARLY CHRISTIANITY AND CIVILIZATION-CHIEF CAMER-ON'S SPEECH.

Goderich Signal, Dec. S.
Chief Cameron, in proposing the toast,
"The Land we Left," said: It is fitting,
on such an occasion as this, assembled
as we are around this festal board, on this 30th day of November, in the year of grace 1888, to do honor to Scotland's patron Saint, and to rejoice in heart and spirit with our kinsmen throughout the world on this, our national anniversary, world on this, our national anniversary, that a word or two should be said by the Coief for the present year. Almost every nation on the face of the globe has its patron saint and its national holiday. Wales, once a proud principality, has its Saint David, Ireland its Saint Patrick, England its St. George, and Spain, Italy, Austria, France and Germany has each its patron saint and national holiday. I do not know that the great nation to do not know that the great nation to the scuth of us has any patron saint, but this I believe, that had George Washing ton lived in any other country, or in any other age, he would have been canonized almost before his dust rested beneath way from the road, on the border of a woodland, stood a log house occupied by an old man and his grandchild. One day the old man was very ill. The child brought cold water from the brook of many drume." When they called the beating of many drume." not Scotchmen, at home and abroad, celebrate the day by such reunions as this, around the social board, spread with the national dish and the national drink of Scotland. (Laughter) These reunions help to keep fresh and green in the hearts of Scotchmen the pleasant memories of the Fatherland. (Cheers.) To night, at least, we can boast—proudly, honestly boast—that Scotland, for its area and population, has produced more distinguished men in the world of arts science, literature and statesmanship than any other land on the globe. (Cheers). It is a notorious fact that fering of the old man was over. As he entered the gate of Paradise he dropped a flower to earth. Old see acturned and English crowns many English writers wrote and spoke of Scotchmen as the "beggarly Scotch from a beggarly land." "beggarly Scotch from a beggarly land."
Yes, but England, with all her immense
resources and all her unlimited munitions of war, never yet conquered these same beggarly Scotch in this same beggarly land—she never tamed the Lion of the North. '(Loud applpuse) The bones of 30,000 Englishmen, resting for 500 years on the braes of Bannockburn bear ample evidence of this. (Cheers A demand note which passes current | the power and influence, the intelligence verywhere.

Something which can be carried in our minimized. They were looked upon as ruda, illiterate, uncultivated—semi barbarous. The only property which cannot be barous. Those who thus wrote and spoke of Scotchmen knew but little of the history of the Fatherland. No ration of its size and population can receive the spoke of Scotchmen knew but little of the history of the Fatherland. No ration of its size and population can receive the spoke of Scotchmen knew but little of the history of the Fatherland. in an academy or college.

Something about which neither friends

or civilization than Scotland. (Applause)

If the sceptic will start from Oban, one of a remote of the most charming of Highland Scotch towns, he will find around him on every side abundant evidences that

At no great distance is Kilchurn castle,—hoary in its antiquity—five hundred years ago the castle-fortress of the Campbells of Loch Awe Then, near by, you have the ruins of Dunstaffnage Palace, picturesque, grand, stately and imposing in its ruins—the home of the Scottish kings long before the union of the Scottish and Pectorian crowns. Westward will be found the splendid modern managers erected on the ruins. modern mansions erected on the ruins of the old castles by the Butcher o of the old castles by the Butcher of Culloden Moor, of the Stewarts of Appin, the Macdonalds of Clanranald, and the Camerons of Lootiel—whose forefathers held their lands and occupied their castles almost since the flood, and whose peaceful alogan will re-echo along the shores of beautiful Lock Lochy when the last trumpet reverberates among their Highland glens. (Long continued applause.) These few memories that I have ventured These few memories that I have ventured to recall attest an early civilization of the Highland Scotch. There are other still living but silent monuments not only of an early civilization, but of an early Christianization of the Fatherland. Again Christianization of the Fatherland. Again taking Oban as a starting point—within artillery range of that Highland town—will be found Ardchattan Priory, founded in 1281 by the Cistercian monks. Passing up the Sound of Mull, by the heathercovered braces of Morven, rendered dear to the hearts of Highlanders as the home than we did in early life. At least, darling, so think I........We dine on Saturday at Lord Stourton's. On Sunday at Brougham's, to meet the Duke of Sussex and of Dovonshire, etc. We are asked for Sunday, the 6th of March by the Duke of Norf. Ik. There is a better chance for emancipation by our having come over."—From the Academy.

PATRIOTIC IRISH GIRLS.
There is much amazement and indig the ruins of old Culdee cells, built four teen hundred years ago. There, also, swill be found the most finished sculptured monuments and Runic crosses, marking the spot where forty two "mighty kings of three fair realms are laid." In the East still stands Pluscarded Abbey, founded in 1230, and Elgin Cathedral, founded in 1223—said by a modern writer to have contained some of the choicest pieces of sculpture, and to have been the most perfect piece of architecture of its size perfect piece of architecture of its size in the three kingdoms. In the South will be found the hoary ruins of Dry-burgh Abbey, portions of which have withstood the battles and storms of man and heaven for 800 years. In St. Mary' Aisle, one of the finest pieces of archi tecture in the world, rests, until the grave shall give up its dead, all that was mortal of the Wizard of the North, (Applease.) Further on stands Melrose, stately, grand, imposing, sublime, even in its ruins, said by an English writer to be the "most exquisite" piece of architecture in Britain. The ground beneath

the high altar is sacred ground to every Scotchman—it enshrines the lion heart of Robert Bruce, Scotland's hero king. (Great applause and cheers.) Why, when the ancestors of those who spoke and wrote of Scotchmen as a barbarous race of men 200 years ago, were rude uncultivated and semi civilized, the Scotch were a cultured, chivalrous, patri otic race of men; it is true, given largely to the chase and indulging occa sionally in "cattle lifting"—always from their enemies, never from their friends -but, all the same, they were grand specimens of Nature's noblemen. (Ap plause.) I do not speak of their palace and cathedrals as the only evidences of advanced civilization. In the arts, sciences, song, story, literature, they advanced and had their advancing from the days when Ossian turned his Scot-tish lyre to the hour when Robert Burns touched the humbn heart with his magic wand. (Loud applause) Logan, in his wand. (Loud applause) Logan, in his "History of the Scottish Gael," says that almost every chief had attached to his person and his household one or more pards. He mentions that the chief o Clan Ranald's then bard was the 18th in descent. Gibbon states that long before Fingal fought, or Ossain sang in liquid numbers of Scotch chivalry and Highland daring, other poets embalmed in ditions of the Fatherland. As it was in the earlier centuries of our ers, as it was in the middle ages, as it was in the 15th and 16 h centuries, so it is to day—as a general rule, Scotchmen rule the world, general rule, Scotchmen rule the world, (Cneers and loud spplause.) In agricul-ture, trade, commerce, railroading and states manship, you will find a Scotch-man, if not leading in the race, at all events a very good second. Who are the leading agriculturists, traders and mer-chants in the United States and Canada chants in the United States and Canada to day? Notably they are Bootchmen. Who guides the destiny of the great Province of Ontario? Who holds in the hollow of his band the sceptre of this almost limitless Dominion of ours? Both them preprepaged and enthysiastic of them pronounced and enthusiastic Scotchmen. (Loud cheers.) Is it any wonder, than, that Scotchmen the world over should meet to-night to cele-brate their national festival and do honor to the memory of Scotland's Patron Saint, whose bones have rested for a thousand years beneath the old cathedraio 5 t Andrews, in the old town of St. Andrews, in the old Kngdom of Fife? Is it any wonder that to-night every Scotchman looks back with pride over the very bill tops of time to glance at the flickering torch light of an early civilization? Trace its gradual expansion and enlarging influence down the corridors of time, mark its ever increasing radiance and ever developing power down through the ages until now, at the end of the nineteenth century, it permeates the world. Is it any wonder that to night the Scotchman's heart beats quick with love for the land that produced a Wallace and a Bruce, a Clyde and a Stratanairu, a McLeed and a Chalmers,

a Robert Burns, and a Walter Scott ? I

it any wonder that to-night the Scottish heart longs for the heathery vales, the cloud capped hills and the Highland glens? Is it any wonder that to night every pulsation of the Scottish heart

enriched with the ashes of patriots an heroes? In a word, is it any wonde that to night a thousand hallowed asso-ciations cluster around the name of Scotland, and make it to Scotchmen Scotland, and make it to Scotchmen the dearest spot on earth? (Great cheers) We Scotchmen are said to be an intensely clannish race of men. Perhaps that is true. We love the land o our adoption, but we love the native heath with a still greater love, and a still purer patriotism; and why should we not? That sentiment implies no disloyalty to the land we live in. The man who does not love his pative land. disloyalty to the land we live in. The man who does not love his native land is devoid of the purest sort of patriotism

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself bath said.
This is my own, my native land." Cherishing these sentiments, and inspired with this patriotism, I give yo "Scotland the Land We Left," may sunshine and prosperity gladden and cheer the hearts of its sturdy mountainers."

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.

For Children and Pulmonary Troubles.

For Children and Pulmonary Troubles.

Dr. W. S. Hoy, Point Pleasant, W. Va., says: "I have made a thorough test with Scott's Emulsion in Pulmonary Troubles and General Debility, and have been astonished at the good results; for children with Rickets or Marasmus it is unequalled," Put up in 50c. and \$1 size.

The Catholic Home Almanac for 1889 Is just out, and can be had at the Catho-Lic Record office. Price 25 cents. The beau-tiful oil frontispiece is well worth that price, to say nothing of the splendid liter-ary worth of this popular annual. Illus-trations are plentiful and of a high order. Postage prepaid. Every one buys this best of Catholic annuals.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE is a great aid to internal medicine in the treatment o scrofnlous sores, ulcers and abscesses o all kinds.

EXPEL THE WORMS by using the safe and reliable authelmintic Freeman's Powders.

EVERY CATHOLIC FAMILY should have menuse for ISS9. It is the most intensely and instructive one yet issued, Send 25c. in stamps, or scrip, to Thomas Coffey, London, Ont., and you will get a copy by next mail.

Don't Wait

Until your hair becomes dry, thin, and gray before giving the attention needed to preserve its beauty and vitality. Keep on your toilet-table a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor-the only dressing you require for the hair-and use a little daily, to preserve the natural color and prevent baldness.

Thomas Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky., writes: "Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best hair-restorer in the world."

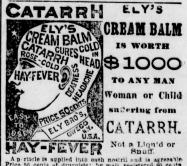
"My hair was faded and dry," writes Mabel C. Hardy, of Delavan, Ill.; "but after using a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it became black and glossy."

Ayer's Hair Vigor, Sold by Druggists and Perfumers

Pimples and Blotches. So disfiguring to the face, forehead, and neck, may be entirely removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best and safest Alterative and Blood-Purifier ever

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists; \$1; six bottles for \$5.





Ap rticle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable Price 50 cents at druggiste; by mail, registered, 60 cents ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street New York CONCORDIA VINEYARDS SANDWICH. - ONT.

ERNEST GIRARDOT& CO.

PURE NATIVE WINES,
Altar Wine a spectalty. Onle Native Altar wine used and recommended by His Eminance Cardinal Tastereau. Specially recommended and used by Rt. tev. Archbishop Lynch and Blahop Waish.
We also make the best Native Claret in the market.
Send for prices and circular.
London. Sept 13th, 1887.
The Messra Ernest Girardot & Co., or Sandwich, being good practical Catholics, we are satisfied their word may be relied on, and that the wine they sell for use in the Holy searchee of the Mass is pure and unadulterated. We, therefore, by these presents recommend it for altar use to the clergy of our diocese.

1 JOHN WALSH, Bp. of London.

The Xmas Tree.

A flash of light, a merry hum, And peals of ripping laughter sweet, The pattering of the feet.

A stately fir-tree rears its head, With stars and tapers all a-bisze; And quivering in the fairy says. The glittering, los ded branches spread.

The childish eyes are sparkling bright, And childish hearts with joy o'er flow, And on that birth-oav long ago They ponder with a grave delight.

Then to their gifts they turn once more, And in the present sunshine lost, they fear no future tempest-tossed, But unto fairy regions scar.

No cares, no fears, a happy time of laughter; tears that cannot stay; An April day, a year of May, Pealed in and out with X mas chime.

CARDINAL MANNING CHRISTMAS JOYS.

At High Mass at the Pro-Cathed Kensington, on Sunday, Cardinal Ming made an appeal before his sern for funds for the support of the missi Their offerings, said His Eminence, wo be made for the glory of God and their own good, foz that church was, would say, their home. The best ho a man can have on earth was the ho of God. The house of God is the ho of the poor. The poor are of many kin There are those who are poor in tworld, having nothing but the labor their hands to live upon. For them t their hands to live upon. For them to house of God is truly a home. It is only bright place in their life, and what they enter it they have a right to do It belongs to their Heavenly Fath and they inherit a portion in it. Age there are those who are poor in spi who make themselves poor for the loof our Lord Jesus Christ, those who l lives like His—"going about doing god—and spending themselves and be spent in the works of corporal and spi ual mercy. Once more, there was some among them who might not poorer some day. The changes, uncertainties, and the vicissitudes of often strike down the richest into abj poverty. Some of them
MIGHT THINK THAT THEIR FORTUNE V

SO SOLID AND THEIR HAPPINESS SO

that they could never come to pover but before next Christmas Day the might find themselves among those w were filled with the cares and the an eties and the poverty of this life. even if they remained rich to the e of their days, there would come a ti when they would be poor. There work come a time of temptation, it might be time of sin, when as penitents the would come poor to that house of Go Or there would come a time when so great sorrow would rive their bearts two, and they would come poor into the house of prayer, having lost the hap ness of their home. Or there wor come a time when some sharp sickness of the state of come a time when some sharp successive would bring them down, and everything they possessed would give them no has piness—for our happiness depends rupon what we have but upon what are. With peace of mind and heaith hody even the poorest may be hap He rejoiced to know that great care h been shown not only by their priests h by themselves to make that hum church as fitting as might be for a service of their Divine Master. The remembeacd how the prophet rebuk the people of Jerusalem who dwelt ceiled houses"—their ceilings w. painted with vermillion and gilded w. painted with vermillion and gilded w. painted what was spent by people their private dwelling houses were specified. their private dwelling houses were spe upon the bouse of God they should rese so many desolate sanctuaries. see so many desolate sanctuaries. T poverty of the Catholic Church, as the knew, came from the fact that it world had robbed it of what it had. V that to be regaetted? It was a gr sacrilege and a great sin, it had restored them to state in which their Divine Mas was born, in which He lived, and Apostles converted the world. A therefore he appealed to them out the love they had for their Heave Father and their Divine Redeemer, s their thankfulness and gratitude for word of God, for the Holy Sacramer and for the continual consolations th had in that place, to give genereusly the support of that church and t For his sermon His Eminer selected for his text the words of Prophet Isaias: "A child is born to a Son is given to us, and the government is upon His shoulders, and His na shall be called Wonderful, Counsel anali be called Wonderful, Counsel
God the Almighty, and Father of
world to come," The works of G
said His Eminence, are unlike the wo
of man; the mightiest of them are
most silent. Whoever heard the pass
of the light? Yet the light is the life
the world. What human ear ever he
he resultation of the count? Yet he the revolution of the earth? Yet is never still. So it was with the com-

And immediately there was with angel a multitude and the heavenly he Heaven poured out its myriad of the perfect spirits of God who do His ward. THE UPPER AIR WAS FLOODED with the song of the angels, "Glory be God in the highest and peace on ea to men of good will? And the sh herds went and found the Infant ly in the manger in the stable, for the was no room in any human habitat for the Son of God when He came, a His words afterwards were true in beginning, "The foxes have holes, at the birds of air have nests, but the sof Man bath not where to lay His her of Man bath not where to lay His her -only in the stable in the midst of sinless creatures of God. Such was coming of the kingdom which shall he no end. His Eminence then conside

of the King. When He came the ki dom of this world was asleep—asle not only in the sleep of night, but in

sleep of sin, the sleep of sloth, the sle of sensuality. It had neither ears

hear nor heart to understand the com

hear nor heart to understand the com of the King. At midnight, when shepherds were keeping their watch the angel of the Lord came upon the and the glory of the Lord shone ab them, and they were sore afraid. A the angel said, "Fear not for I bring; glad tidings of great joy, for unto there is born this day in the City David a Saviour, who is Christ the Lor And immediately there was with

The Xmas Tree.

A flash of light, a merry hum, And peals of ripping laughter sweet, The pattering of they feet.

A stately fir-tree rears its head, With stars and tapers all a-biaze; And quivering in the fairy tays. The glittering, los ded branches spread. The childish eyes are sparkling bright, And childish hearts with joy o'er flow, And on that birth-cay long ago They ponder with a grave delight.

Then to their gifts they turn once more, And in the present sunshine tost. They fear no future tempest tossed, But unto fairy regions scar.

No cares, no fears, a happy time Of laughter; tears that cannot stay; An April day, a year of May, Pealed in and out with X mas chime.

CARDINAL MANNING CHRISTMAS JOYS.

At High Mass at the Pro-Cathedral At High Mass at the Pro-Cathedral, Kensington, on Sunday, Cardinal Manning made an appeal before his sermon for funds for the support of the mission. Their offerings, said His Eminence, would be made for the glory of God and for their own good, foz that church was, he would say, their home. The best home a man can have on earth was the house of God. The house of God is the house of the poor. The poor are of many kinds. There are those who are poor in this world, having nothing but the labor of their hands to live upon. For them the house of God is truly a home. It is the only bright place in their life, and when ey enter it they have a right to do it, belongs to their Heavenly Father, and they inherit a portion in it. Again, there are those who are poor in spirit, who make themselves poor for the love of our Lord Jesus Christ, those who live of our Lord Jesus Christ, Lose who live lives like his—"going about doing good" —and spending themselves and being spent in the works of corporal and spiritual mercy. Once more, there was not one among them who might not be poorer some day. The changes, the uncertainties, and the vicissitudes of lite often strike down the richest into abject poverty. Some of them

MIGHT THINK THAT THEIR FORTUNE WAS SO SOLID AND THEIR HAPPINESS SO

that they could never come to poverty, but before next Christmas Day they might find themselves among those who were filled with the cares and the anxi-eties and the poverty of this life. But even if they remained rich to the end when they would be poor. There would come a time of temptation, it might be a time of sin, when as penitents they would come poor to that house of God. would come poor to that house of God. Or there would come a time when some great sorrow would rive their hearts in two, and they would come poor into that house of prayer, having lost the happiness of their home. Or there would come a time when some sharp sickness would bring them down, and everything they possessed would give them no happiness—for our happiness depends no tupon what we have but upon what we upon what we have but upon what we are. With peace of mind and health of hedy even the poorest may be happy. He rejoiced to know that great care had been shown not only by their priests but by themselves to make that humble church as fitting as might be for the service of their Divine Master. They remembeased how the prophet rebuked the people of Jerusalem who dwelt in "ceiled houses"—their ceilings were painted with vermillion and gilded with gold—"while my house lies waste." If a sittle of what was spent by people on their private dwelling houses were spent upon the bouse of God they should not see so many desolate sanctuaries. The poverty of the Catholic Church, as they knew, came from the fact that the world had robbed it of what it had. Was that to be regaetted? It was a great sacrilege and a great sin, but it had restored them to the state in which their Divine Master born, in which He lived, and in Apostles converted the world. And therefore he appealed to them out of the love they had for their Heavenly Father and their Divine Redeemer, and their thankfulness and gratitude for the word of God, for the Holy Sacraments, and for the continual consolations they had in that place, to give generausly for the support of that church and that For his sermon His Eminence selected for his text the words of the Prophet Isaias: "A child is born to us, a Son is given to us, and the government is upon His shoulders, and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, God the Almighty, and Father of the The works of God. said His Eminence, are unlike the works of man; the mightiest of them are the Whoever heard the passage of the light? Yet the light is the life of the world. What human ear ever heard the revolution of the earth? Yet it i never still. So it was with the coming of the King. When He came the king. dom of this world was ssleep—ssleep not only in the sleep of night, but in the sleep of sin, the sleep of sloth, the sleep of sensuality. It had neither ears to hear nor heart to understand the coming of the King. At midnight, when the shepherds were keeping their watches, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone about standing of children, and it is the happi-est time of a child's life, and it is a time in which the childlike in spirit rejoice them, and they were sore afraid. And the angel said, "Fear not for I bring you glad tidings of great joy, for unto you there is born this day in the City of David a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord." with little children. Perhaps you can recollect your childhood. You remem-And immediately there was with the angel a multitude and the heavenly host, Heaven poured out its myriad of those perfect spirits of God who do His will, and

with the song of the angels, "Glory be to God in the highest and peace on earth to men of good will? And the shepherds went and found the Infant lying in the manger in the stable, for there in the manger in the stable, for there was no room in any human habitation for the Son of God when He came, and His words afterwards were true in His horizontal attentions. in the manger in the stable, for there was no room in any human habitation for the Son of God when He came, and His words afterwards were true in His beginning, "The fexes have holes, and the birds of air have nests, but the Son of Man hath not where to lay His head?"

All you loved has faded, and you are of Man hath rot where to lay His head?" of Man bath not where to lay His head' of Man bath not where to lay His head" solitary. Will your home ever return?

—only in the stable in the midst of the Yes; if it was sanctified it will return in sinless creatures of God. Such was the coming of the kingdom which shall have coming of the kingdom which shall have no end. His Eminence then considered create homes. Houses may be raised to reate homes. Houses may be raised to remain and purgative, sating on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing all obstructions.

exhaustively what the Incarnation is, and the reasons which might be supposed to have moved the mercy and wisdom of Almighty God in ordaining it. He pointed cut that God willed that the world should be redeemed in such a way dren, and the union of brothers, and the union of brothers. world should be redeemed in such a way as to reveal, not only His mission and as to reveal, not only His mission and His power, but also His love, His compassion, His tenderness, His pity for man. "Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friend." Is it possible that God could have revealed His love for man more than He has done in the Incarnation? Why was this? If God commanded us, not with Ten Commandments, but with not with Ten Commandments, but with 10,000 commandments, to love Him—if He bad written a book within and without, with a single commandment that we hould love Him-would it have Him the heart of man? Do your chil-Him the heart of man? Do your children love you because you command them to love you? What wins the love of your children to you? Your love for them. Can you kindle a flame except with a flame? Is it possible to light a fire except by a spark? The human heart could only be made to love by

A REVELATION OF LOVE;
we love God because He loved us, and
because He gave His only begotten Son
to be the propitiation for our sins. There
are some truths to be learned from all this, and I will put two of them in our this, and I will put two of them in our Lord's own words. First, He has declared that "except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God." The emphasis is on the word "cannot." There is an impossibility—what is it? It is this: when we are born first into this world we are born spiritually dead; and if we are spiritually dead we cannot see God. Therefore unless we are reinstated from the First Adam to the Second, and being members of the First Second, and being members of the First. Second, and being members of the First Adam seconding to the flesh—for that which is born of the flesh is flesh—we are made members of the Second Adam by the spirit—for that which is born of the spirit is spirit—we cannot see God.
The vision of God is the perfection of grace. The work of the Holy Ghost in the soul in this world is perfected in eternity in the vision of God. By our first birth we are in the order of nature and sin; by our second birth in Baptism we are elevated to the supernatura order, the end and fulfilment of which is the vision of God in the light of glory. And therefore I say to parents, Take care. There are some who have been baptized themselves, and who neglect the baptism of their children. And I am sorry and grieved to say there have arisen among us those who, not belong-ing themselves,

SUFFER THEIR CHILDREN TO BE DISINHER. and robbed of that which was purchased and rooped of that which was purchased for them with the precious blood of Jesus Christ. The other truth is this: Our Lord said, "Unless ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven." Every one needs conversion. The most innocent are being converted all through this life. Just as the moon, which, when it first rises, is a mere rim of light, through all its time is turning more and more fully to the sun, until at last it is "full," as we say. So the soul which perseveres in the innocence of its baptism is continually filled tism is continually filled more and more with the love of God until at last it is filled to the full. But how many have stained the white robes of their Baptism? And what a reckoning they have laid up even in childhood; what a life of disorder and departure from the law of our Heavenly Father. The prodigal son who went into a far country is a type I fear of the majority. They need conversion. They must come back again and retrace every step of deparagain and retrace every step of departure. They must return to Him and say, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and before Thee, and I am not worthy to be called thy son." Who are the saints? They are either they who have persevered in their innocence, or, coming back with true contrition, are filled, illuminated, sanctified, and perfected by the grace of the Holy Ghost There are two conversions in the life of the children gave him the best they had to eat, saying: "You must be tired, too, poor child! Lie down on our bed; we can sleep on the beench for one night." Thank God for all your kindness to me!"

So they took their little guest into their sleeping-room, laid him on the bed, covered him over, and said to each other: "How thankful we ought to be! We have warm rooms and a cozy bed, while

There are two conversions in the life of many men—the first, their conversion from sin to penitence; the second, their conversion from penitence to perfe and that is the conversion of the saints, and that is the conversion of the saints. To become like little children, you must put off your old selves, your worldly character, the pride of life, the pride of the ages, and if there be graver sins—which God forbid!—they must be put off. which God forbid!—they must be put off.
You MUST MAKE A NEW BEGINNING.
You must pet on humility, purity, docilttv, piety, and the obedience of sons
"Behold what manner of charity the
Father hath bestowed upon us that we
should be called, and should be, the
sons of God. "Therefore the world
knoweth us not because it knew Him
not." "Now see we the sons of God. not." "Now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is." This is our calling. Christmas is the feast of the Father, as Easter is the feast of the Son, and as Whitsun-tide is the feast of the Holy Ghost. And because Christmas is the feast of the Father, it is the feast of children. Chil dren can understand Christmas. They understand the crib and the Divine Infant, and they recognze in His infancy what they were a little while ago Christmas is a light that fills the under

WHAT A HAPPY TIME CHRISTMAS WAS TO —how full your home was of bright, loving faces, and sweet joyful voices. In that time you had no remorse for yesterday, no anxiety about to morrow; you lived in the happiness of to-day. Perhaps you remember, too, the Christmas snows, and the holly, and the berries, and the happy feast in honor of the Divine Infant. What is your home now, and what is your Christmas now?

ber, perhaps,

dren, and the union of brothers and sisters. The first home was created by God in persoise, and would have been blessed if man had not sunned and Cain had not killed his brother. HUMAN HOMES ARE OFTEN FULL OF

but where the love of God reigns over parents and children all who are within the gates of that home—even to the humblest servant—are happy; it is full of peace and joy like the holy house at Nazareth, or like Bethlehem with the years at his and the manger for God is Nazareth, or like Bethlehem with the poor stable and the manger, for God is there. Is this your home now? Go home and think about it. Let your joy in Chirstmas be no mere earthly and worldly joy, which will perish in the using, but a spiritual joy which will be found again in the eternal home. Everything else is passing away—passing as a fast flowing stream—the most solid and most stable of earthly joys will soon he most stable of earthly joys will soon b gone. Only one thing endures, and that is joy in God, peace in God, union with God, and that is the beginning of the eternal home. If you live for that it will fill your home with happiness, it will is a continual translation going on—a transplanting, a transit; and that eternal home is filing up, and it is becoming more and more joyous A multitude of those who loved may be there, and God will soon fill up the number of His elect. Live for that eternal home that you may be numbered among the elect when our Divine Lord and Master, having put all His enemies under His feet, and last of all, "shall Himself be subject to Him who subjected all things to Himself that God may be all in all."

LEGEND OF CHRISTMAS TREE.

Most children have seen a Chrisima tree, and many know that the pretty and pleasant custom of hanging gifts on its boughs comes from Germany; but per-haps few have heard or read the story that is told to little German children, respect-ing the origin of this custom. The story is called "The Little Stranger," and rune

In a small cottage on the borders of a In a small cottage on the borders of a forest lived a poor laborer, who gained a scanty living by cutting wood. He had a wife and two children who helped him in his work. The boy's name was Valentine and the girl was called Mary. They were obedient, good children, and a great comfort to their parents. One winter evening this happy little family were sitting quietly round the hearth, the snow and the wind raging outside while they are their supper of dry bread, when a gentle tap was heard on the window and a child ish voice cried from without: "Oh, let me in, pray! I am a poor little child, with in, pray! I am a poor little child, with nothing to eat and no home to go to, and I shall die of cold and hunger unless you let me in."

Valentine and Mary jumped up from the table and ran to the open door, saying "Come in, poor little child! We have not much to give you, but whatever we have we will share with you."

The stranger child came in and warmed his frozen hands and feet at the fire, and the children gave him the best they had to eat, saying: "You must be tired, too,

have warm rooms and a cozy bed, while this poor child has only heaven for his roof and the cold earth for his sleeping.

When their father and mother went to bed, Mary and Valentine lay quite con-tentedly on the bench near the fire, saying before they fell asleep: "The stranger-child will be so happy to-night in his warm had!"

These kind children had not slept many hours before Mary awoke and softly whispered to her brother: "Valentine,

dear, wake and listen to the sweet music under the window."

Then Valentine rubbed his eyes and listened. It was sweet music indeed, and listened. It was sweet music indeed, and sounded like besutiful voices singing to the tones of a barp :

"O holy Child, we greet thee! bringing Sweet strains of harp to aid our singing.

"Thou holy Child, in peace art sleeping. While we our watch without are keeping.

"Blest be the house wherein Thou liest, Happiest on earth, to heaven the highest. The children listened, while a solemn

joy filled their hearts; then they stepped softly to the window to see who might be without. In the east was a streak of rosy dawn, and in its light they saw a group of chil-dren standing before the house, clothed in silver garments, holding golden harps

in their hands. Amazed at this sight the children were still gazing out of the window when a light top caused them to turn around. There stood the stranger child before them clad in a golden dress with a gleaming radiance round his curl ing hair. "I am the little Christchild," he said, "who wanders through the world bringing peace and happiness to good children. You took me in and cared for me when you thought me a poor child, and now you shall have my bless-ing for what you have done."

A fir tree grew near the house, and from this He broke a twig, which He

planted in the ground, saying; "This twig shall become a tree, and shall bring forth fruit year by year for you." No sooner had He done this than He vanished, and with Him the little choir of angels. But the fir-branch grew and became a Christmas tree, and on its of the throat, burns, colds, etc., I find branches hung golden apples and silver nothing equal to it."

from this story the same truth which the Bible plainly tells us—that any one who helps a Christian child in distress, it will be counted unto him as if he had indeed as ye have done it unto the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me.'

A BOY'S CHRISTMAS STORY.

I wonder if there will come a Christmas that we boys won't laugh when we think of what Aunt Judith got in her

stocking? You see, although she was mother's sister, she wan't a bit like her—well, I should say not. She was just all puck-ered up with meanness and hated boys worze than poison, and gave us no end

f a racket.
Why, if we left our shoes in the midwhy, if we left our spoes in the mid-dle of the floor she'd fill 'em full of sand, and hide our caps when we forgot to hang 'em up, and sweep our marbles away, and make 'lasses candy when we weren't at home, and we didn't have any peace of mind under our own father's roof, and she was held up to us like a kind of saint. 'Your dear Aunt Judith!' Your poor Aunt Judith!' and she was marching over us like a greenydear, and making our lives miserable. She wasn't afraid of anything either, and made us go down the cellar in the dark, and said, she'd been what a precious good licking she'd want to give herself.

Yes, she was afraid of something, too that's what I'm getting at—afraider than we would have been of a real live bear, or a band of pirates, and when we found that out, we just lay low and waited to drop on her.

'We concluded,' as Aunt Jude says, to hang up our stockings on Christmas.

to hang up our stockings on Christmas, and mother was to be Santa Claus for us, and we were to be Santa Claus for her and Aunt Judith.

Aunt Judith's stocking was just like

herself, a long, lanky, cotton and wool kind of mixed thing, and seemed as if we never would get it filled, it was so empty, and we didn't dare to put in any thing heavy for fear. Well, we put in a pair of gloves from mother, and a silk handkerchief from father, and a prayer book from Tommy, a new pen handle from me, and a scent bottle from Bob, and a live mouse; and then we hung it on the door handle and it swung round and round, as if it never was going to stop, and then we sneaked into bed and went fast asleep—it was broad daylight

when we woke up.

There was the stocking though, and before we got ours off the door knob Aunt Judith stalked out in a red quilt, her bair tied into a little knob on the top of her head, and began taking her presents out in the sitting room. When she ents out in the sitting room. When she got down to the toe of her stocking, she grabbed it, and then she gave a yell like a band of Injun savages, and father and mother ran to see what was up-we didn't dare to, and we only peeped, and here she was up in a chair a screaming at the top of her voice. 'Oh, take it off! Ob, take it away! O, I shall die, I know I shall.' And she danced and hollered! Ob, cracky? It was as good as a play And then father jerked the stocking away and turned the stocking inside out, and a mouse fell out, deader than a door-

Then father was mad, 'I should think you might have some sense, Jude, he said, with a kind of grin, and then we knew it was all right, but we had to ask her pardon all the same yet we had the fun, and she never sat down on us since she squeezed that mouse to death. It was mean but we made it up the next Christmas.

A toilet luxury in every respect, Ayer's Hair Vigor never falls to restore the youthful freshness and color to faded gray hair. It also eradicates dandruff and prevents the hair from falling.

A Lucky Escape.

"For six years I suffered with my throat and enlarged tonsils. I was very weak; I doctored four years and had advice from three doctors; they said I would have to undergo an operation, I tried B. B. B. instead. One bottle cured me." M. A. Squelch, Raglan One. Squelch, Raglan, Ont.

A HINT WORTH HEEDING. Life looses half its zest when digestion is permanently impaired. Surely then a speedy means of restoring this essential of bodily comfort is restoring this essential of bodily comfort is worth trying. Every rank, every profession, bears its quota of evidence to the beneficent influence upon the stomach, and also upon the liver, bowels and kidneys of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, or celebrated Blood Purifier. What is the wise course suggested to the sick by this testimony? We leave them to decide.

A Severe Attack.

"I never felt better in my life than I have since taking Burdock Blood Bitters. I had a severe bilions attack; I could not eat for several days, and was unable to work. One bottle cured me," John M. Richards, Sr., Tara, Ont. For all bilious troubles use B. B. B.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleas ant cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand? A Severe Trial. Frances S. Smith, of Emsdale, Muskoka

writes, "I was troubled with vomiting for two years, and I have vomited as often as five times a day. One bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me."

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

A Postmaster's Opinion.

"I have great pleasure in certifying to the usefulness of Hagyard's Yellow Oil," writes D. Kavanagh, postmaster of Um-fraville, Ont., "having used it for soreness

"Did n't Know 't was Loaded"

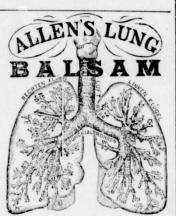
May do for a stupid boy's excuse; but what can be said for the parent who sees his child languishing daily and fails to recognize the want of a tonic and blood-purifier? Formerly, a course of bitters, or sulphur and molasses, was the rule in well-regulated families; but now all intelligent households keep Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which is at once pleasant to the taste, and the most searching and effective blood medicine ever discovered.

Nathan S. Cleveland, 27 E. Canton st., Nathan S. Cleveland, 27 E. Canton st., Boston, writes: "My daughter, now 21 years old, was in perfect health until a year ago when she began to complain of fatigne, headache, debility, dizziness, indigestion, and loss of appetite. I concluded that all her complaints originated in impure blood, and induced her to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine soon restored her blood-making organs to healthy action, and in due time reëstablished her former health. I find Ayer's Sarsaparilla a most valuable remedy for the 'lassitude and debility incident to spring time." oring time.

J. Castright, Brooklyn Power Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "As a Spring Medicine, I find a splendid substitute for the old-time compounds in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, with a few doses of Ayer's Pills. After their use, I feel fresher and stronger to go through the summer."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



THE REMEDY FOR CURING

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,

ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND PULMONARY ORGANS.

CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED When other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure

mmended by Physicians, Ministers, and Urses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring relief. AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It contains no OPIUM in any form.

PRICE 25c, 50c AND \$1 00 PER BOTTLE. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited),



RW Note.—This favorite medicine is put up in oval bottles holding three ounces each, with the name blown in the glass, and the name of the inventor, S. R. Camp-bell, in red ink across the face of the label. Beware of imitations, refuse all substi tutes, and you will not be disappointed.

Campbell's Cathartic Compound Cures Chronic Constipation,

Costiveness, and all Complaints arising from a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, such as

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious Affections, Headache, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Gravel, Nervous Debility, Nausea, or Vomiting, &c., &c. Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited). MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURING UNDERTAKERS Wholesale and retail. Outside the combine. Always open.

R. DRISCOLL & CO. 424 Richmond-st., - London, Ont.

WILLIAM HINTON. UNDERTAKER, ETC. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage. First-class Hearses for hire. 202 King street London. Private residence, 254 King street, London, Ontario. Wall Marie

Electricity, Moliere Baths & Sulphur Saline Baths CURE OF ALL NERVOUS DISEASES,

J. G. WILSON, LLECTROPATHIST. TO THE CLERGY.

The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we feel assured, be glad to learn that Wilson Bros., General Grocers, of London, have now in stock a large questity of Sicilian Wine, whose purity and genuineness for Sacramental was is attested by a certificate signed by the Rector and Prefect of Studes of the Diocesan meminary of Marsala. We have ourselves seen the original of the certificate, and can testify to its authenticity. The Clergy of Western Ontario are cordially invited to send for samples of this truly superior wine for altar use.

A CADEMY OF THE SACKED HEART Conducted by the Ladies of the Sacre Heart, London, Ont. Locality unrivalle for healthiness offering peculiar advantages for healthiness offering peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and lood wholesome. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of invigorating exercise. System of education thorough and practically system of education is taught, free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation. The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary reunions are held mosthly. Vocal and Instrumental Music form a prominent feature, Musical Sofrees take place weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement and insuring self-possession. Strick attention is paid to promote physical and intellectual development, habits of neatness and economy, with refinement of manner. Terms can be obtained on application to the Lady Superior.

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LAKE HEADY OF LAKE HEADY OF LAKE HEADY OF CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LAKE HEADY OF LAKE HEADY OF CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LAKE HEADY OF LAKE HEADY OF CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LAKE HEADY OF CONVENT OF THE HEADY OF THE HE

Box 303.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR.

Ontario.—This Institution is pieasant, located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimental as well as the higher English branches. Terms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency: Board and tuition in French and English, per annum, \$100; German free of charge; Music and use of Plano, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bedding \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20. For further particulars address:—MOTHER SUFERIOR.

43-1y

I RSULINE ACADEMY CHARVER.

MOTHER SUPERIOR.

Worther SUPERIOR.

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, Ont.—Under the care of the Ursulind Ladies. This institution is pleas antly situated on the Great Western Kaliway, 50 miles from Detroit. This spacious and commoditions building has been supplied with all the modern improvements. The hot water system of beating has been introduced with success. The grounds are extensive, including groves gradens, orchards, etc., etc., The system of aducation embraces every branch of polite and useful information, including the French language. Plain sewing, fancy work, emoroidery in gold and chenille, warfowers, etc., are taught free ofcharge. Board and taition per annum, paid semi-annually in advauce, \$100. Music, Drawing, and Painting, form extra charges. For further particulars address, MOTHER SUPERIOR.

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, A. Ont.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial correse. Terms (including all ordinary expenses), Canada money, slid per annum. For full particulars apply to REV. DENIS O'CONNOR, President. 46-ly

Brofessional.

DR. HANAVAN, SURGEON TO "D" Royal School of Infantry. Office and residence, 389 Burwell street, second door from Dundae.

M ACDONALD & DIGNAN BARRIST-ERS, Etc., 418 Tabot St., London. Private funds to Loan. A. J. B. Macdonald. R. H. Dignan.

JOHN O'MEARA, BARRISTER, SOLICI-TOR and Notary. P. O. Box 455, Peter-borough. Collections promptly attended to. CEORGE C. DAVIS, DENTIST.
Office, Dundas Street, four doors east
of Richmond. Vitalized air administered
for the painless extraction of teeth.

Racetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSO-CIATION—The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Thursday of every month, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Alblon Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually, MARTIE O'MEARA, Pres., WM. CORCORAN, Sec.

DR. WOODRUFF.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT Defective vision, impaired hearing, nasai catarra, troublesome throats, and the ad-justment of glasses.

Always at home except on Fridays
185 Queen's Ave., 3rd door east of Postoffice,

LONDON, ON PARIO. BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Glass, Paints, Olls, etc., at bottom prices, Barb Wire and Buck Thorn Fencing. Nos. II and 12 Annealed Wire and Bat-ton's Pliers for Russel's Patent Fence.

JAS. REID & CO.

THE DOMINION Savings & Investment Society LONDON, ONT.

To Farmers, Mechanics and others wishing to borrow money upon the Security of Real Estate:

Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, "for a short period," to make loans at a very low rate, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instainment of interest, if he so desires. Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to

F. B. LEYS, Manager.
OFFICE — Opposite City Hall, Richmond
Street, London, Ontario.

CHURCH PEWS and SCHOOL FURNITURE

The Bennett Furnishing Co., ef London, Ont., make a specialty of manufacturing the latest designs in Church and School Furniture. The Catholic Clergy of Canada are respectfully invited to send for catalogue and prices before awarding contracts. We have lately put in a complete set of Pews in the Brantford Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favored with contracts from a number of the Clergy in other parts of Ontario, in all cases the most entire satisfaction having been expressed in regard to quality of work, lowness of price, and quickness of execution. Such has been the increase of business in this special line that we found it necessary some time since to establish a branch office in Glasgow, Scotland, and we are now engaged manufacturing Pews for new Churches in that sountry and Ireland. Address—BENNET FURNISHING COM'Y BENNET FURNISHING COM'Y References: Rev. Father Bayard, Sarnia; Lennon, Brantford; Molphy, Ingersoli; Occoran, Parkhill, Twohy, Kingston; and Rev. Bro. Arnold. Montreal.



WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS
Favorably known to the public since
1826. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm
and other bells; also, Chimes and Peals.



VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati,

C. M. B. A. For this month only we will deliver to the nearest express office two C. M. B. A. \$150. Plns and two Pen and Per cil Stamps, with name and address desired. for the sum of Three Dollars; or one C. M. B. A. \$1.50 Pln and one Pen and Pencil Stamp, with address on. for \$1.75. Cash must accompany order. T. P. TANSEY, 265 st. Martin St., Montreal, Manufacturer of Society Goods of all kinds.

C. M. B. A.

Letter From Bro O'Meara. Peterborough, Oot , Dec. 19:h, 1888. DEAR SIR AND BRO — Permit me to use DEAR SIR AND BRO—Permit me to use your columns, to state, in answer to several inquiries, that no change was made at the last Supreme convention in the law relating to branch presidents or chancellors, and that the statement made by a high official of our grand council in the G. M. B. A. Monthly to the effect that a branch president elected for the first time this year to such office can represent his branch at the next Grand Council is quite incorrect. Such president not being a chan correct. Such president not being a chan llor till the first of January, 1890, and collor till the first of January, 1890, and consequently not being a chancellor when the elections for representatives take place, viz, in December, 1889, cannot qualify for such office. Neither has the law been changed allowing any member to take the branch presidency, as stated in the same paper in an editorial article. The law remains as heretofore, viz.: that such member, before being eligible for the presidency, must have served a full term in some subordinate office, save in the case of some subordinate office, save in the case of new branches. If parties have been elected to the branch presidency this year in violation of this law, as I am advised has been done in several instances, such

Yours fraternally, JOHN O'MEARA, Supreme Representative, S. R. Brown, Esq. Grand Sec., London,

elections are illegal.

Resolution of Condelence. Whereas, the members of Branch 20, Maidstone, have learned with pain that the aged mother of two of our esteemed

the aged mother of two of our esteemed members, and the mother in law of another, and also the mother of the well-known rector of the cathedral of London, Ont., the Rev. M. J. Tiernan, has departed this life at a ripe old age. Be it
Resolved, that the members of Branch 20, of Maldstone Cross, of the C. M. B. A., do hereby sympathize with our worthy brothers in their silliction and hope that they will feel consoled by the remem brance of the piety and devotion of their dear and aged mother during her life time, which would afford them a reasonable hope that her happiness in the next is hope that her happiness in the next is fully assurred. Also

Resolved, that prayers be offered for the repose of her soul by the Spiritual Adviser or Chancellor of the Branch at its next meeting, and that the Secretary forward a copy of these resolutions and the preamble to the relatives of the departed lady.

REV. J. O'CONNOR,

H. W. DEARE,

T. F. KANE.

T. F KANE,

Concert in Bamilton.

A very interisting concert, under the uspices of the C. M. B. A., Branches 37 and 56, of this city, took place on Thursday, 13th inst., at Grossman's Hall. The Hall was comfortably filled by an audience who, by frequent applaues and hearty laughter, demonstrated their approval of the excellent programme prepared for the occasion as well as the manner in which it was carried out. The following is a

copy:

Song-Thy Sentinel Am I..... Mr. Thomas
Song.... The Song That Reached My Heart
Miss Ceclia Sailivan
Song-The Harp That Once... J. F. Egan.
Song.... Hail to Thee, Sweet Summer Bird
Miss Kate Tomney.
Song-Tit for Tat... Miss Theresa Sullivan
Song.... I Saw from the Beach
Song-Polly... J. F. Egan

Miss Maggie O'Brien.

Song—Polly
Song—Maid of the Mill Miss Kate Tomney
Song—Maid of the Mill Miss Kate Tomney
Song
Miss Maggie O'Brien.
Song Out, Jack's Come Home To-day
Mr. Thomas.
Song Dashing White Sergeant
Miss Thereas Sullivan.
Song—The Bridge Albert Thomas
Song—The Bridge Albert Thomas

acted as accompanist on the occasion, consequently the instrumental portion of the entertainment was of the highest order. On the whole the C. M. B. A. of Hamilton are to be congratulated on the success in every way of the entertainment, and the frequent recurrence of gatherings such as this, under the same auspices, speaks very forcibly of the benefits of organization among our Catholic people organization among our Catholic people, who thus demonstrate that they have in their own midst the very best material on which they can draw as occasion may require for their own edification and amusement, while the existence of the C. M. B. A. itself proves that we have a financial strength that can be utilized for purposes of insurance and objects the purposes of insurance, and obviates the necessity of seeking it elsewhere.

A Branch at Picton. St. Gregory's Branch No. 90, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association was organized December 11th, by district deputy P. J. Shannon, with the following officers:

Spiritual Adviser—Rev. W. E. Walsh.
President—Patrick Call.
First Vice-President—Robert Sullivan.
Second Vice-President—P. H. McCarron.
Treasurer—Michael Goodwin.
Recording Secretary—H. Redmond.
Assistand Secretary—M. R. Doyle.
Financial Secretary—D. J. Goodwin.
Marshal—Thos Denvir.
Guard—John McCormack.
Trustees—Michael Kearney, R. Harrington, J. W. Shannon, Martin Stortz, M.
Goodwin.

New Branch at Alliston.

Deputy Peter Kearns, of Barrie, organ-ized Branch No. 91, at Alliston, Ont., on the 11th inst. The following is its list of

spiritual Adviser. Rev. H J Gibney
President, James C Hart
First Vice-President. Thomas O'Callaghan
Second Vice-President. Patrick Dwyer
Treasurer, Thomas Morron
Recording Secretary, Hugh F Kelly
Assistant Secretary, F. J. McGarrity
Financial Secretary, Joseph Keogh
Marshal, Christopher Donnelly
Guard. William E Cahli
Trustees, M. J. Doyle, William Dennis,
wen McHugh, William O'Connor and
ohn Nolan.

New Branch at Belleville Deputy P. J. Shannon, of Belleville, organized Branch No. 90, at Picton, Oat, on the 11th inst. The following is its list of officers:

Or Omers:

President, Patrick Call
First Vice-President, Robert Sullivan
Second Vice-President, P. ter H. McCarron
Treasurer, Michael Goodwin
Recording Secretary, Hugh Redmond
Assistant Secretary, Hugh Redmond
Assistant Secretary, David J Goodwin
Marshal. Thomas Denvir
Guard, John McCormick
Trustees, Michael Kearney, Bichard Harrington, Joseph W. Shannon, Michael Goodwin
win and Martin Stortz.

Its meetings will be held the first and third Tuesday of each month.

Branch 2', Montreal. President, Mr James Meek, re-elected First Vice President, Mr Thomas Second Vice-President, Mr Thomas Second Vice-President, Mr J H Feeley Secretary, Mr F C Lawler, acclamation Assistant Secretary, Mr J f Lyons Treasurer, Mr T J Finn, re-elected Treasurer, Mr T J Finn, re-elected Treasurer, Mr T J Finn, re-elected accretary, marshal and trustees was adjourned to next Monday.

Branch 87, Montreal

Branch 87, Montreal. Branch 87, Montreal.

President, H Harrison
First Vice-President, L O E Mayer
Mecond Vice President, Chas Florence
Treasner, L O A Rene de Cotret
Beoretary, A L St OBFA
Assistant Secretary, U Villeneuve
Financial Secretary, U Villeneux
Marshal, J A Lortie
Guard, J B Moreau
Syndies. Chas Fiorence, L O A Bene (
Cotret, B Delisle, A Gauthier, A Carriere.

Cotret, B Delisle, A Gauthier, A Carriere.

Cotret, S Delisle, A Gauthier, A Carrier Branch 71, Trenton.

Spiritual Adviser, Rev E J Walsh President, T D Kinsella First Vice-President, H Leclaire Second Vice-President, P Muicakey Recording Secretary, M P Kinsella Financial Secretary, T Crofford Treasurer, Wm McDonald Marshal. W Summers Guard, J. Fields
Trustees, J A Fredette. R McCaulay, Quinlan, T Crofford, M P Kinsella.

Branch 50. Montreal.

Palnian, T Croftora, M P Kinsella.

Branch 50. Montreal.

Spiritual Advisor—Rev J E Donnelly Chancellor—T P Tansey President—F H McCabe Pirst Vice-President—A Duggan Second Vice President—John Donnelly Recording Secretary—T P Tansey Assistant Secretary—R Bishop Financial Secretary—John Roach Treasure—T-8 Cross Marshal—P McManus Guard—J J Morgan Trustees for two years—J Donnelly and Osch.

Trustees for two years—J Donnelly and Roach.

Branch 76. Belleville.

Spiritual Adviser—Rev J D O'Gorman President—P J Shannon
Pirst Vice President—Francis Dolan Second Vice President—Francis Dolan Second Vice President—Fadilay

Treasurer—W Williamson
Rocording Secretary—J Manly
Assistant Secretary—A Tiadale
Financial secretary—A Tiadale
Financial secretary—Francis
Guard—W J Freeman
Trustees—T Hanley, S Sidley, F Dolan,
Foltz and P Hayes.

Branch 4. London

Foliz and P Hayes.

Branch 4, London.

Spiritual Adviser—Rev M J Tiernan Chaucellor—M Currie
President—Martin O'Meara
First Vice President—P F Boyle
Second Vice President—M O'Meara
Recording Secretary—Wm Corcoran
Assistant Secretary—John J Daiton
Financial Secretary—John J Daiton
Financial Secretary—G Wright
Treasure—Pailip Cook
Marshal—Thos Morkin
Guard—John Curtin
Trustees—Thos Coffey, John Lewis,
O'Meara and M Currie.

Branch 8, Chestham

Branch 8, Chatham.

Spiritual Adviser—Rev Fr William, O S F
Chancellor—F W Robert
President—W P Killackey
First Vice President—Jas E Weldon
Second Vice President—Jas E Weldon
Second Vice President—Jas E Weldon
Second Vice President—Jas E Weldon
Marshal—John Rohan
Treasurer—J W Tims
Financial Secretary—W J McRener
Assistant Secretary—W J McRener
Assistant Secretary—W J Quinn
Trustees—Geo F Kuhn. W P Killackey, W
A Dumas, F Robert and John Rohan.
Fifty seven members in good standing
neet every Thursday.

Branch 9. Kingston Branch 8, Chatham.

Branch 9, Kingston.

Spiritual Adviser—Rev D A Twomey
President—J J Behae
First Vice-President—Edward Steacev
Second Vice-President Rev T A Kelly
Recording Secretary—M Brennan
Assistant Secretary—Jeff Lovett
Financial Secretary—George Gruber
Treasurer—Wm Shasnahan
Marshal—Joun Crowley
Guard—Feter Lawless
Trustees.—Wm Corrigan, Jeff Lovett.
Branch 65. Ayton. Branch 9, Kingston.

Branch 65, Ayton. Branch 65, Ayton.

President—C O'Donuell

First Vice-President—J Herringer

Second Vice-President—F Morris

Treasurer—M Doyle

Recording Secretary—T Moran

Assistant Secretary—M O'Donnell

Financial Secretary—J B O'Riely

Marshal—M Synett

Guard—John Morris

Trustees—John Morris, M Synett and P

Horrigan.

Branch 28, Ottawa. Spiritual Adviser—Rev M J Whelan Chancellor—H A Gray President—F R Latchford First Vice-President—A Grant
Second Vice-President—A Grant
Second Vice-President—C O'Leary
Treasurer—H Higgerty
Recording Secretary—If mith
Assistant Secretary—I byrnes
Financial Secretary—J U Euright
Masshal—M H Fagan
Guard—J Mooney
Trustees for one year—Rev M J Whelan,
A Grant and T M McGrail; for two years, D
J Harris and M White.

J Harris and M White.

Branch 23, Seaforth.

Spiritual Advisor—Rev P J Shea
Chancellor—Wm Hanover, M D
President—Jacob B Weber
First Vice-President—Joseph Weber
Second Vice President—F Ziegler
Recording Secretary—P Klinknammer
Assistant Secretary—Pter Kennedy
Pinancial Secretary—John Killoran
Treasurer—John Dorsey
Marshal—John Kale
Tustees for two years—Robt Coleman and
Tros Purcell; for one year, J Dorsey, John
McQuade and Jacob B Weber.
McQuade and Jacob S Weber.

Branch 38, Cornwall.

Branch 38, Cornwall.

Spiritual Adviser—Rev Chas B Murray
Charcellor—John Duegan
President—Thos P Donnolly
First Vice-President—Thos Cummins
Second Vice-President—F D Laitura
Recording Secretary—M M Hackett
Assistant Secretary—John Lally
Treasurer—Patrick Denneny
Financial Secretary—J P Tobin
Marshal—Patrick Denneny, Locks
Guard—Frank Cummins
Trustees for one year—Phos Cavanagh, F
J Brennan and J R Cummins; for two year,
Dr H J Harrisson and Frank Laily.

Branch 37, Hamilton.
Spiritual Adviser, Rev J J Craven

Dr H J Harrisson and Frank Laily.

Branch 37, Hamilton.

Spiritual Adviser, Rev J J Craven
Cnarcellor, John Byrne
President, Thos Lawlor
First Vice-President, J W Coffey
Second Vice-President, J W Coffey
Second Vice-President, W H Ariand
Recording Secretary, Alf Bourque
Assistant Secretary, J M Brown
Treasurer, John Ronan
Financial Secretary, J F O'Brien
Marshal, C Mooney
Guard, M Wickham
Trustees, P S McGovern, J A Sharp, Thos
Murphy, J Zingsneim and M Ariand.
Hall Committee, P Ariand, Thos Murphy
and P S McGovern.
At the same meeting resolutions of condolence were voted to Bro. Burnett, for the
loss of his mother, and to Bro. C. J. Champagne, for the loss of his daughter May.

Brauch 1, Windsor.

President, Dr J O Resume
First Vice-President, John Harmon
Second Vice-President, John Harmon
Second Vice-President, John Harmon
Second Vice-President, John Meloche
Assistant Secretary, Jas Normandin
Financial Fecretary, J Signae
Treasurer, J H Connelly
Marshal, Daniel Cronin
Guard, Louis Boutette
Trustees, Jos White, W J McKee and J B
Mayville.

Branch 42, Woodstock.

Spiritual Adviser, Rev M J Brady
Connecilor, T S Dunu
President, P Farrell

McNerney and F H Bond.

Branch 82, Kingsbridge,
Spiritual Adviser, Rev B Boubat
President, John Long
First Vice-President, Thos Clare
Second Vice-President, Thos O'Connor
Recording Secretary, Mertin Whitty
Financial Secretary, Donald Matheson
Marsbal, P M Sulliyan
Guard, John O'Neil

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. FROM WINDSOR.

NOTABLE EVENT DURING THE PAST WEEK-HISTORICAL WRITING-RECEP-TION OF CHILDREN OF MARY-THE BAZAAR.

On Wednesday evening a three days' retreat for young ladies commenced at St. Mary's Academy. It was preached by a Redemptorist, Father Lafineur of Detroit. One hundred and twenty-four ladies, pupils of the convent, and friends of the institution living without the gates, grateful for Mother Superior's kind invitation, availed themselves of the privilege of attending the various exercises. The retreat closed with most impressive coremonies on the afternoon of the feast of the immaculate Conception. At the hour appointed the convent chapel was crowded with devout worshippers. Before the instructions, Father Lafineur, in stole and cope, received the renewal of the solemn vows of the members of the community of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary in Windsor. Immediately afterwards, with lighted tapers in their hands, and standing at the foot of the altar, the sisters rendered the most sublime of all canticles, the Magnificat:

Oh!!twas a sweet costatic minust. On Wednesday evening a three days Oh! 'twas a sweet ecstatic minuet So fraught with peace, with hope, with love Oh! there was much of heaven in it, Much that could e'en a Seraph move.

Much that could e'en a Serapn move.

The instructions on perseverance were followed by the blessing of the missionary, the papal benediction, and the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

On Sunday evening at St. Alphonsus Church there was a reception of twelve young ladies into the Sodality of the Children of Mary, Very Rev. Dean Wagner officiating. The sermon, preached by Father Lafineur, was followed by benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament.

The convent in Windsor is one of the finest in Ontario. It has for superioress

finest in Ontario. It has for superioress and assistant two of the most distinguished ladies of their community. The former returns to Canada after a residence of over twenty years in Portland, Oregon; the latter, a native of Toronto, is the peer the latter, a native of Toronto, is the peer of any conventual teacher of English in the Dominion. I may be permitted to quote from the columns of the leading paper of our neighboring city, the Detroit Tribune, a graceful compliment to this accomplished elsterhood, with regard to a particular handicraft taught by them:

"The handwriting of this companity is

"The handwriting of this community is "The nandwriting of this community is singularly beautiful, clear and oval, the letters always perfectly formed. It is the typical writing of the ancient regime and may be seen in the carefully-treasured letters penned by the most charming of letters writer, Madame de Sevigne. This chirography was a legacy preserved for

letters writer, Madame de Sevigne. This chirography was a legacy preserved for 250 years by the successors of the grand dames of Ville Maris, now Montreal.

The recent bezzar held in the Music Hall, under the auspices of St. Alphoneus parish, for the benefit of the building fund for the new hospital, and for the paving tax of the church property, was a financial success realizing a profit of \$2 100.

December 9:h, 1888.

The gra d prize drawing in connection with the Orphana' Beznar will take place on December 26th. All who have disposed of tickets are requested to make returns at once. Address Mother Ignatia, Convent of St. Joseph, London, Ont.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A thousand copies of Zolas' immoral works have been seized by the authorities in Dublin. They were sent from England. An American syndicate with a capital of the Jesuit Mission at Kiang Nan in Chica \$500,000,000 is about to construct a railway in Siberia.

It is announced that Mr. Gladstone will spend Christmas in Italy, and that he was to leave London for Florence on 17th

The South Carolina Legislature has passed a bill for the expulsion of any member who accepts a free pass on any railway.

A bill has been introduced into Con-gress for the construction of a railway bridge across the Detroit River. It is not expected that the bill will be successful. In the divorce court at Chicago thirty-five cases were disposed of on Saturday last by Judge Jamieson. Six were disposed of in one hour,

Count Herbert Bismarck said in the Richstag last week that France has not shown frankness or good will in assisting to suppress the slave trade on the east coast of Africa.

Jewish journals are discussing the ex pediency of adopting Sunday as the weekly holy day instead of the Jawish Sabbath. The Rochester Jewish Tidings says the change must come.

General Cluseret, the Communist, has been elected to the French Chamber of Deputies. His election, it is said, will be declared null inasmuch as he is now an American citizen.

The Parliamentary election in Msidstone resulted in the return of the Tory candidate by a majority of 185 At the previous election the Tory majority was 314 This is another evidence that the Liberals are gaining all along the line.

The case of Rev. Mr. Wilson, the The case of Kev. Mr. Wilson, the Methodist minister who was fined in Toronto for not "moving on" at the order of Policeman Jarvis, was heard on appeal last week. The jury disagreed and were discharged, thus necessitating a new trial.

At first three sustained the policeman, but At first three sustained the policeman, but the number was afterwards reduced to one.

The special census of Toronto has been completed, and the nopulation of the city is found to be 166,040. With the addition of Parkdale these figures will be raised to over 171,000. By the Dominion census of 1881 the nopulation remains on the contract of the con of 1881 the population was 86,415, so that in seven years the population has been nearly doubled by the additionate the city and by natural increase. The great progress which the city has been making during late years is very satisfactory, and Toronto is now brought to rank alongside of the most important cities of the Continent.

tinent.

Mr. Morley in a speech at Clerkenwell condemned the Government policy in East Africa. He declared that it is cruel to the Araba, useless to Egypt, and disgraceful to England, and that unless care be taken there will be on our hands an abominable, profitless and purposeless Soudanese war. He condemned also Lord Salisbury's reference to Mr. Noorvji as a black man, and spoke very favorably of Mr. Bright, saying that the Liberale will always remember with veneration and gratitude his past services, notwithstanding that he now post services, notwithstanding that he now differs from the party on the Irish ques-

A WORTHY OBJECT.

The Rev. J. A. Sloan, P. P., Fallowfield, Out, is about to hold a grand bazaar,
to be opened on the last week of January. The rev, father having, with the
approval and blessing of His Grace the
Archbishop of Ottawa, completed the
erection of St. Isidore's Church, March,
Ont., row kindly and earnestly appeals
to all good Catholics to assist by their
alms the onerous undertaking of paying
off the remaining portion of the debt incurred. The good people of this Mission
being few in numbers (only seventy
families in all), very poor, and having
done all in their power to wipe out the
debt of their church, now, in conjunc
tion with their pastor, appeal to a charitable public to lend them a helping hand
in this the hour of their great need.
Well nigh fifty years have they been
attended as a Mission, and during that
long period of time have had Holy Mass
on one only Sunday in the month. The
debt being paid off, their Mission would
soon be erected into a Parish, with all
the coveted privileges this implies.
Hence the reasons that prompt this soon be erected into a Parish, with all the coveted privileges this implies. Hence the reasons that prompt this appeal. It is hoped that a generous response will be made. The Rev. Father Sloan is a most zealous and holy priest, and his great labors in the cause of religion can be materally aided if our people come to his assistence in this matter. Returns should be forwarded not later than the 20th January. Address all letters to Rev. J. A. Sloan, P. P., Fallowfield, Out.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

It is officially stated that the Pope has not at any time had the intention to leave

Fifty years ago there were but three hundred Catholics with one church in Rhode Island, and to-day there are forty-six Catholic parishes and over fifty thousand Catholics. Cardinal Lavigerie delivered an address

in Naples city on the great anti slavery question He maintained that the only war worthy of the European powers is a war against the slave traffic.

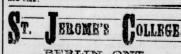
The New York World had all its canvassers out in Brooklyn on a late Sunday and discovered that out of a population of 800,000, 500,000 did not attend church. Of the three hundred thousand who went to church more than one half were Cath-

Close upon the announcement of the conversion to the Catholic faith of General Wheeler, comes that of another leading mind, a Southerner, ex-Secretary Lamar. He is said to be now a Catholic by conviction, merely awaiting a formal reception into the one true fold.

The Catholic Standard, of Philadelphia, makes this gratifying announcement: "A practical evidence of the rapid growth of the Cautch in this section is the formation the Caurch in this section is the formation of new parishes, of which three are to be organized almost immediately, and there is room and need for even a larger number. Two of the new churches are to be built in the city and one in West Conscheden. For all three ground has been shocken. For all three ground has been secured."

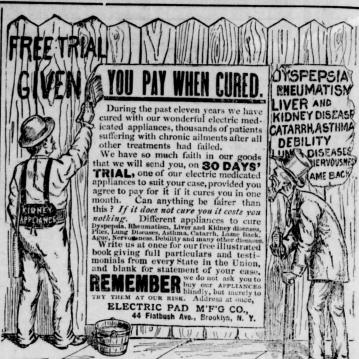
made most satisfactory progress. The churches and chapels increased from 566 to 614. The number of Catholics rose from 103 235 to 105,021. The Christian pupile, hove and girls, increased from 7,586 to 8,979 There are 100 European priests, the number have risen in the same period from 75. There are also 17 Daughters of Charity. These figures are given in the Indo European Correspondence





Complete Classical, Philosophical Commercial Courses, and Shorthand and To pewriting.

REV. L. PUNCKEN, C.R., D.D.,



THE BAZAAR.

NEW BOOKS.

A very neat and most useful volume is that just issued by Messrs. Ber ziger Bros., 36 and 38 Barclay street, New York. The title is: "Catholic Worship. The Sacraments, Caremonies and Festivals of the Church explained in questions and answers. Translated from the German of Rev. O. Gisler, by Rev. Richard Brennan, LL. D. The price per single copy, cloth, is 25 cts.; per hundred \$15; paper binding, 15 cts.; per hundred \$9. ing, 15 cts. ; per hundred \$9.

Dearness Cured.—A very interesting 132 page Illustrated Book on Deafness. Noises in the head. How they may be cured at your home. Post free 3d.—Address Dr. Nicholson, 30 St. John street, Montreal.

Baloons and parachutes have been sent to Suakim for the use of the troops.

Russel, N. Y., April 29, 1888.

Dear Sirs—Enclosed please find 30c. Send
me two boxes of your Bird Manns. I have
used two boxes, and want two more. Am
using all my influence to get my friends to
use it. I find it satisfactory in every respect.

REV. MRS. L. M. EMITH.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

London, December 15.— GRAIN.— Red winter wheat. 1.65 to 1.75; white. 1.65 to 1.75; spring. 1 70; corn. 1 0t to 1.10; rye. 1 00 to 1.05; bariey malt. 1.00 to 1 4d; feed. 85 to 95c; cars 92c to 95; cars 92c to 95; cars 92c to 95; cars 92c to 95; peas 95c to 98c.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes. bag. 30c to 45c; onlous, bag. 75c to 80; turnips, bag. 25c to 39.

PRODUCE—Eggs. 20c to 25c; butter, best roil. 22c to 25c; large roils, 20c to 25c; crocks. 19c to 25c; tubedary. 20c, store packed fr. kin., 14c to 16c; lard, No. 1. 12 to 13; lard, No. 2. 11 to 12; straw, load, 3.00 to 4 00; hay, ton. 13 00 to 14 50.

MEATS.—Pork, 6.25 to 6.75; pork by qr. 8c to 9c; beer, by qr. 3 50 to 5 50; mutton, by qr. 7c to 8c; lamb, qr. 9c to 10c; veal, by qr. 6c to 7c; lamb, qr. 9c to 10c; veal, by qr. 6c to 7c.

76 to Sc; lamb, qr, Sc to loc; veal, by qr, ve to 76.

POULTRY — (dressed) Chicken, pr, 40c to 70c; ducks, pr, 70c 90c; geese, sach 50c to 80c; geese, b 65 to 90c; turkeys b 85 to 10c.

LIVE STOCK.—Milch cows. 28 to 50; livt bedge, ew. 5, 50 to 55; spring lambs, 4.00.

Montreal, 5.75; spring lambs, 4.00.

Montreal, 5.75; spring lambs, 4.00.

Montreal, 5.75; spring lambs, 4.00.

Teleported; market dull at ucchanged rates the did and provisions unchanged.

unchanged rates Grate and provisions date changed.

Toronto, Dec. 15 — Wheat. — Fail, No. 2, 1.03 to 1.64; spring, No. 2, 1.04 to 1.04; red winter, No. 2, 1.03 to 1.04; barley. No. 1, 68c to 67; No. 2, 62c to 63; No. 3, extra, 603 to 61; No. 3, 56s to 57c; beas, No. 2, 28c to 68c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 36c; flour, extra, 4 9) to 5 0).

Buffalo, N.Y., December 15.—CATFLE
—Ufferings of cattle were about thirty cars,
nearly all being export cattle; three cars
were priced \$5.50; general run of xtra, 1.50
to 1,800 lb. stock, was \$4.90 to \$5.25 but one
lot of 1.300 lbs. sold at \$5.5 three cars coarse,
heavy cattle sold at \$5.55; hipping cattle,
\$5.50 to \$4.25; mixed butchers', a few Michigan lots, sold \$2.75 to \$3.25; nearly all sold;
closed firm. heavy catile sold at \$3.85; infee cars coarse, heavy catile, sold at \$3.85; shipping cattle, \$5.50 to \$4.25; nearly all sold; gan lots, sold \$2.75 to \$3.25; nearly all sold; gan lots, sold \$2.75 to \$3.25; nearly all sold; closed firm and in solve demand; a load of Canada ewes sold at \$5.25; exra at \$5.05 to \$10 Michigan feeders sheep firm and in solve demand; a load of Canada ewes sold at \$5.25; exra at \$5.05 to \$10 Michigan feeders \$4.50 to \$4.85; Michigan and Ofilo shippers, \$4.25 to \$4.75; a few fancy Canada sheep cold at \$9; one 500 lb; yearling Shropshire, of the lot, was sold to a Philadelphia man, which, which was sold to the prize thoo and the was break and shipped by Mr. John Brown, of Gait; five of the lot offered had taken first prize and shipped by Mr. John Brown, of Gait; five of the lot offered had taken first prize and shipped by Mr. John Brown, of Gait; five of the lot offered had taken first prize and the third that the chicaso Fat Steck Show of 1837, and at all the Provincial Fairs of Outario this year. There were only fairs of lot of the sold at \$6.00 mich were first of the sold at \$6.00 mich prize and the wast and seven cars from Canada. Choice to extra Michigan sold at \$6.00 mich prize and the wast and seven cars from Canada. Choice to extra Michigan sold at \$6.00 mich should be \$6.00 mich prize sold at \$6.00 mich prize sold at

stock. All the electings were good HoGS.—Offerings 120 cars; values dropped 10 to 20 cants, meetiums selling at \$5.20, with a few up to \$5.25 and down to \$5.15. Yorkers, light mixed, and pigs at \$5.25; roughs, \$4.50 to \$6.60. Good trading at decline and fair clearance.

CATARRH.

THE BAZAAR.

The Bazar now going on in the City Hall in aid of Mount Hope Orphan Asylum is drawing to a close. As at every other bezuar the bargains to be had as the end draws near are both numerous and great. Grand Christmas presents may be had at a mere trifle. Call up and see the bargains.

The refreshment tables at the bazar are conducted in grand style. No hote in the city furnishes as good meals for 25 cents. No admission fee charged and no ticket selling during dinner hours, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

KIND WORDS.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. Dec. 6th, 1888.

Dear Sir — Enclosed please find \$2 for my last year's subscription to the Cathot Lic Record. I must say that it is the very best journal I ever read. Its circulation will, I trust, be largely increased in the near future. Such a paper should be in every Catholic family. Besides being truly Catholic, (which is the best part of it), it is also truly devoted to dear old Ireland and her noble army of patriots.

NEW BOOKS.

CATARRH.

A NEW HOME TREATMENT FOR THE CURE OF CATARRII, CATARRIIAL DEAPNESS

The microaman cannot have the membrane of the upper air object in the microaman presents in the microaman corrections and curson and the state of the presented of the parasite in consultation, accompanied by view they have been recorded. It is now seven years since the country where the English language is spoke outer were treaded and not only last year's subscription to the Cathother than the present of the parasite in the interest of the parasite in the interest of the parasite in the present of the present of the parasite in the present of the present



PRICE, FREE BY MAIL, 25 CTS. Per doz. \$2.00; per doz. mail.
e Best Writers! The Best Illustrations
The Best Family Reading for Long
Winter Nights.

The New Sunday School Companion.
Containing the Catechism: Devotions and
Prayers for Church, School and Home Hynns; and Simple Music for Mass and other Solemnities. 16mo, cloth. Beautifully and profusely illustrated, 25 Cents.—Per 100, \$15.00.

Sold by all Catholic Booksellers and Agents, BENZIGER BROTHERS

Printers to the Holy Apostolic See,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
VERTMENTS & CHURCH ORNAMENTS,
New York, Cincinnati and Chicago.

Headquarters for Church Candles.
ESTABLISHED 1855.

BCEERMANN & WILL'S BEES- WAX ALTAR - CANDLES.

With Self-Fitting Base. To the Rev Clergy and Religious :

For thirty-three years we have made a specialty of manufacturing BEES-WAX CANDLES for Altar use, and in this long time various improvements in the production of these goods have enabled us to reduce the price, so that now it is within the reach of the poorest parish. In all the summer of the production of the ports of the product of t the poorest parish.

In all thas time nothing has met with such a degree of success as our Candies with

SELF - FITTING BASE. The saving in time and trouble to properly fit a Candle into a candle stick, to which may be added the fact that

The Candle can be Burn-ed to the Very End, thus avoiding CONSIDERABLE
WASTE, has met with such general favor that we have concluded
to make both Bree-wax and Stearine Candles with the same improvement and in all sizes, viz2s, 3s, 4s, 5s and 6s.

The advantage in this style of Candle over the ordinary shape consists in the tapering base, which is so graduated as to fit any approximate candle-stick socket.

Without Cutting or Papering the Base. They are securely packed in 6-1b. paper boxss, and we guarantee safe arrival. Ask your dealer for Eckermann & Will's Attar Brand Self-Fitting

BEES-WAX CANDLES, and take no substitutes. If not kept in stock, send for our prices.

ECKERMANN & WILL SYRACUSE, N. Y.

VOLUME 11.

"A FACT."

If you want Good Order Clothing or Furnishings, s

The Best and Cheapest the trade.

our Stock.

N. WILSON & CO. 112 Dundas. - Near Talb

TEACHERS WANTED.

A FEMALE "EACHER, HOLDING 3rd class certificate, for Corunna Caolic School. Must have good referer Duties to commence the 7th Jan., 1 Address MATTHEW STANLEY, Sec. 1

SITUATION WANTED. A MALE TE ACHER. HOLDING SECO class certificate, and having some yes experience in teaching. Address CATHO RECORD Office.

TORONTO CABINET CO.

ners, Woodcarvers, Cabinetmakers of Upholsterers, 102 William St., Toronto, Ont. To the Clergy-I beg to call your attent to the fact that we are manufacturing tars, Puipits, Pre Dieus, Presentation of other Needlework Chairs, etc., and ex-description of Church Farniture, for which designs are submitted. Architects' dri ings executed in the most artistic mann

FOR 1889. THE CATHOLIC HOME ALMANA

Beautifully and profusely illustrated. The Chromo Frontispiece given this year is one of the richest specimens of color printing ever exhibited, and as a work of Christian art should find a place in every Catholic home.

Price, 25 Cents. The Illustrated Catholic Family Annual

Price, 25 cents. The best family reading for the long win

AGENTS WANTED. D. & J. SADLIER & CO

115 Church St. | 1669 Notre Dame TORONTO. | MONTREAL. Money Saved! Money Saved

BY PURCHASING YOUR XMAS PRESENT

At PETHICK & McDONALD'S.

20 per cent. off Silk Scarfs.
20 per cent. off Silk Hand Cashmere Muffle
10 per cent. off Silk and Cashmere Muffle
10 per cent. off all lines of Gloves.
10 per cent. off Braces, Collars, Cuffs, Shi
and all Underwear.

PETHICK & M'DONAL 393 Richmond St. First Door North of the City Hall.

As the holidays are near at hand, D. Cunningham, the leading Toronto jewel has special inducements to offer readers the RKOORD in furnishing the best value Diamonds, Reliable Watches, Fine Jewel and presentation goods. By writing us a goods will be sent per express for examint ton to all parts of Ontario. Corresponder solicited. Manufacturing ir all its branch Remember the address —77 Yonge Stre Toronto, Ontario. GOVERNMENT LAND

entry under the U.S. Homestead, P ture, Desert land and Mining Laws in NEW MEXICO. ds for colonization. For information for colonization. For information apply to EDWARD HAREN, Special Immigration Agent A. T. & S. F. By 1080 Union Ave. Kansas City Our New House-Furnishin Goods in Table Lipens, Sheeings, Towellings, Pillow Cotons, Tickings, Uretonne Lace Curtains, Napkin Table Covers. etc., just received and selling cheap a J. J. GIHBONS'.

SMITH BROS. Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitter 172 KING STREET.

Plumbing work done on the latest im d sanitary principles. Estimates furnished on application. Telephone No. 538. DR. WOODRUFF. EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROA

Defective vision, impaired hearing, nascatarrn, troublesome throats, and the adjustment of glasses.

'Always at home except on Fridays 185 Queen's Ave., 3rd door east of Postoffic LONDON, ONTARIO. R. F. LACEY & CO'Y Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Every Variety of

BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS 398 CLARENCE STREET. LONDON. ONT. " MISTAKES MODERN INFIDELS.

New Book on Christian Evidence and Complete Answer to Col. Ingersoll "Mistakes of Moses." Highly recommend by Cardinal Taschereau of Quebec, Archishop Hyan, Philadelphia, and 14 other Catholt Archishops and Bistrops, in Protestant Bishops, many other promines Clerky, and the press. Cloth \$1.25. Paper 15 cents. AGENTS WANTED. Address 75 cents. AGENTS WANTED. Address Ingersoll Ontaric, Canada.