PAGES MISSING



"Christianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen." - "Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname."-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOLUME 12.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1890

Catholic Record London, Sat., Jan. 18th, 1890.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A NEW YORK paper has decided to publish Rev. Justin D. Fulton's lectures under the heading "Our Funny Column." Mr. Fulton is undoubtedly funny, but he is somewhat of a nuisance, too, and has done a good deal of harm in his time, for many innocent Protestant people are not awaie that Mr. Fulton is a great inventor.

THE Protestant school trustees of Norquay District, Manitobs, have pronounced distinctly against the abolition of separate schools in that Province. The resolution . which was passed at a meeting held December 20th, 1889 says :

"Be it resolved, that we hereby express our strongest conviction that the abolition of separate schools would prove injurious alike to the interests of Catholics and Protestan's, and that we will oppose such abolition /s the utmost of our power."

Sir_I have read the latest letter of Bishop Cleary in reply to Hon. Mr. Meredith, the noble leader of all those who are in favor of just and equal rights of all citizens. I call it an impudent one. Will Bishop Cleary, as an honest, straightforward man, state in an hones and plain manner whether he is in favor Kingston paper, or whether he is opposed to them. It does not require a long rigmarole. of the sentiments expressed in the

The above letter appeared in the Tor onto Mail of the 10th. It was signed by John Rawlings, and his place of habita tion was given as London. We have lived in this city for more than thirty years, and, with a certain degree of mor tification, we make the admission that we do not know John Rawlings. We are sorry the street number and occupation were not added, so that John Riwlings could be traced up. We merely desire to add that, in the words of Archbishop Cleary, "gentlemen are not expected to when propounded by John Rawlinge, of of London.

As ALREADY stated, it has been charged that the Toronto Mail managers have been carrying on negotiations with certain ing about thereby the annexation of Canada to the United Stater. The editor of the Mail, Mr. Farrar, has, it seems, been lately in Washington, but that paper states that his object in going there was simply in search of health and recreation. We hope Mr. Farrar's health has been much benefitted by the trip. and we are pleased to know that Washington is a health resort. Doubless it is a very healthy place for annexa tionists. When certain parties placed one hundred dollar bills in the hands of mem. bers of Parliament in the assembly room, at Toronto, a few years sgo, no doubt have we that they, too, were in search of health and recreation.

A MEETING of the Dominion Alliance was held in Montreal on Tuesday last. These dear good men are far out on the

pared with Protestant countries, were shameful misrepresentations. We would be pleased were we to have cause for suspicion that Mr. Hughes was mistaken in his assertions ; but judging from his well-known character, we are forced to the conclusion that he knew he was bearing false witness against his neigh-

bors. That this man should hold the position of superintendent over the education of children is one of those things that is very puzzling to people outside of Toronto. The school board of that city must be composed of gentlemen of the anti-brass money and wooden foot wear. variety. Mr. Hughes and the board get along very well, apparently, being birds

of a feather. Let us fancy for a moment what would be the result were Catholics to give up their separate schools and place the education of their children in the hands of these senseless and ferocious bigots

MR MOODY, the evangelist, held a series of revival meetings in this city last week Our separated brethren took a very great amount of interest in the services and

large crowds attended them. It is claimed that much good will result. We hope this will prove to be the case, for it is a matter of gratification to know that resolutions leading to a better mode of living abroad among the people. One specially pleasing incident connected with the movement is the fact that Mr. Moody spoke some very plain words to the preachers. He drew attention to the fact

that many of them had strayed away from their calling and had been engaged in work not at all becoming in man who prolessed to be ministers of the gospel. Great emphasis was placed by the evangelist on the necessity of preachers attending to their own business, and leaving worldly affairs to the laity. We doubt not this admonition was called forth on acccount of the scandalous behavior of many of the clergy of the city during the past few years in turning their pulpits into rostrums of amusement and oftenanswer impertinent questions," even times the discussion of purely political matters and the sowing of dissension

and ill-will formed a goodly share of their work, While preachers who are guilty of this unbecoming conduct should be and are condemned and reproved, it Ontario : wise, deserve a severe application of the evangelist's lash. The preachers noted the demand for a departure from the usual routine of scriptural discourses. and they allowed themselves to drift with the tide of novelty. We have always thought that one of the weakest parts of the Protestant system was the entire dependence of the clergy on the managers or owners of the churches. The preaching must be cut according to the measure supplied by the church committee, or the preacher must hand in his resignation. We hope our city preachers will carry out the good resoutions made to Mr. Moody. His visit will not have been in vain if Revs.

school after December, 1889. During the year'89 they asked me several times to reconsider my determination to give up teaching, and it was only after I answered both good Catholics and exemplary then the provide the contract of the several times to both good Catholics and exemplary Christians. No higher praise could be them that my decision was final that they began to make arrangements for the Sisters of St. Joseph to take charge of lavished on them than the abuse of the Orange Empire and the un Christian the school. Such being the facts of the case, what right, I ask, has the Mail's Mail.

correspondent to tell the public that I "Mr. Meredith proposes to give Roman was "dismissed ?" Catholics the privilege of voting for separate school trustees by ballot, that Second -- We are also told that the nuns who are to tesch in Belle River school they may vote as they please. Mr Mer edith proposes to allow every Roman Catholic to decide for himself whether who are to tesch in Helle River tenoon have no certificates. Now, many of the nuns of St. Joseph are in possession of certificates, and at the time the Mail corres-pondent wrote the letter the Balle River e will support the separate or public chool. For proposing to give iberties to Roman Ostholics nuns were not yet appointed. How, then, could the Mail correspondent find fault with the certificates of the Belle oman Catholics say that Mr Meredith 18 attacking them."-Hamilton Specta River nuns, seeing that the Beile River nuns were not yet appointed ? It will be time for Mr. Meredith to

Thanking you for inserting this reply in your popular journal, I remain, grant favors to the Catholics when he is Sincerely yours, Strathroy, Jan. 6, 1890. E HEALEY. asked. Forcing doubtful gifts upon your neighbor is not the best way to

THE Globe prints the annexed piece of accept as meat what he considers poison fun at the expense of the Ontario folk is likely to stir him up to a resentment who are so prone to mind every one of your gifts and to a temptation on his else's business but their own. All the part to take you by the nape of the neck while the good people of Quebec are pur and kick you out of doors. If the Cathsuing their avocations in the accustomed olics want the ballot they will petition manner, paying no attention whatever to for it in the ordinary way. If a Catholic the howling of the half crezed politicians

and preachers of Ontario : supporters of the common school the "Mr. Mercler, in his Quebec Speech way is open to him. He, or his wife in his absence, can tell the assessor to put his

French Oanadian fecundity. This las measure, coming sp soon after Mayor Clarke's election, may be expected to com plete the insanity of our contemporary on the northwest corner of King and Bay streets. A free homestead of one bun-

dred acres to be granted to every Qie bec mother of twelve children born in ing the fanatics. They would like to have all the corporation taxes, as they now lawful wedlock ! Horrors! Isn't this medice val legislation ? Isn't it a dark and have, and about one half the Catholic school tax, as they had under the old deadly contrivance of the Ultramontanes Isn't it utterly out of keeping with Malsystem. Tais is how it happened : thusian precepts, and the doctrines of al When strangers from the other side those French philosophers from whom out contemporary derives its notions of true Liberalism? Isn't it a direct encourage came to London, Toronto or St. Thomas and were Catholics, they sent their chil ment to the enormous crime of increasing dren to the separate school; but, not the French-Canadian population ?

THE following extract from the Globe

will, we trust, have the effect of enlight Catholic school. Their school taxes ening those who, when speaking or writing on questions affecting Oatholics, allow After some time the school trustees their common sense to be blunted by the found out that the school population had "feroclous bigotry" which is, like the increased, and the school tax remained grippe, now so prevalent in the air of the same. Then it was their duty to

Ontario: 'In ratio to our statement that the 'In ratio to a notice of declaration own schools just as we pay for ours, it pointed out that in some places in Press cott and Russell, the English ratepayers curred own more property than the French rate own more property than the French rate. but that the French ratepyers are more taxes; but that the French ratepyers are more ness, who would lose time and miss cus-

but that the French ratepayers are more ness, who would lose time and miss cus-numerous, and therefore control the tomers by going around from street to schools. In other words, the ratepayers street hunting up the new-comers. get control of the schools in proportion to their numbers and not in proportion to their numbers and not in proportion This is the case not only in Prescott and Russell, but all over the Province. A rich man in Toronto may new Silo con-rich man in Toronto may new Silo con-tion the route the province.

Russell, but all over the Province. A railroad employer. rich man in Toronto may pay \$10000 a year in taxes, and yet have only one visit, he was found at last, he was atraid vote for a School Trustee; while a to sign the paper, thinking it would in-thousand votes may be cast by men whose aggregate taxes are only \$5000 debt on school building or purchase a year. Moreover, the thousand poor men may send altogether foar or loften he refused to sign approach

a year. Moreover, the thousand of a new site for school purposes Ver poor men may send altogether four or often he refused to sign any paper unti Messre., Hunter, Murray, Porter, Mc. Donorgh, etc., will now become preachers of the gospel. Were it not for Mr. Mody's visit we verily believe poor Ma Hunter multiple and the second system favors the support of the common

is settled.

HON. H. G. JOLY. OPINIONS ON THE RACIAL AGITA. TIONS. The following letter appeared in the

these

Montreal Witness : SIR-The Jesuit Estates Bill has become the signal for a strong agitation throughout the Dominion. M n who for so many years have lived together in confidence and good fellowship, notwithstanding dif ferences of origin and religious creed, are now growing suspicious of one another and gradually getting estranged.

TOT TICK A INAMENA MAIL TOT

A great deal has been soid and written by leading men on oneside or on the other, but there are two sides to every question Is it possible to lay aside all personal feelings so completely as to deal fairly with both sides of the question ? Every effort must be made to preserve

the old feeling of mutual trust and for-bearance, which has made us, Canadians, English and French, Roman Catholics and Protestants, live happily side by side in peace, in days when there is so little peace in the world; such efforts deserve to be show friendship. Compelling him to supported by all men of good will. It is not an easy task; it can only be

attempted at the risk of giving offence to sides in turn, and, what is worse, both alienating old friends, but if it can only lead men to look for one moment from their side of the question to the other side it will not be labor lost.

No one will be so unjust as to make the Honorable Mr. Mercler and the "Parti Nationale" answerable for the Northwest wants to put his name on the list of Rebellion, but they have availed themelves of its closing incident, Riel's execution, to attain power by encouraging a daugerous agitation, which has naturally led to the present counter agitation. name on the proper list, and the thing

When the opportunity to attain power by such means is offered to a political The amendment to facilitate the work party, is it right to accept it, or must it ing of the separate schools is what is kill be rejected? Let the great constitution-al writers who have taught the absolute necessity of parties under our form of Government answer the question if they can, as all prevailing notions of right or wrong are lost under the iron rule of party distiplne One thing, however, appears evident.

If the Riel agitation has been so far successful in the Province of Quebec it must be admitted that a much deeper meaning has been attached to it than its originators ever contemplated, when knowing the law, they did not send into they had recourse to it as one of their party taotics. If they will put them seives for one moment in the place of the English Protestants of Canada they will the city clerk their written declaration of being Catholics and supporters of the will easily understand why it was taken were then paid into the common school.

by them as a serious provocation. Neither the execution of Riel, on the one side, nor the Jesuits Estates Bill on the other, appear to justify the appeals made from both sides to the religious and national feeling of the two compon ent parts of our Caoadian nationality.

But, to return to the Jesuit Estate Bill, it is not unfair to inquire how many of those who condemn i, and look upon it as an act of hostility, have taken the trouble to read and study it ? An overwhelming majority of them have re-ceives their opinion from men whom they are accustomed to look up to with well placed confidence. Far be it from me to charge such men with wilful mis representations in their interpretation of the statute; but they are speaking under a strong sense of provocation, which must, to a certain degree, bias their judgment and lead their audience further than they really intend. They solemnly and truly, I am certain, protest that their intention is not to excite any untriendly feeling against either Roman Catholics or French Canadians, but, if they consider the result, they must admit that they have, however unwillingly, done so.

I firmly believe that the real nature of the Jesuit Estates Bill is not well under him a sharer in their sorrows. solutely. For instance, the payment of the four hundred thousand dollars is condemned as the endowment of one favored Church at the expense of the public exchequer. Why represent that payment as an endowment? Does an Why represent that endowment generally consist in return-ing to the person endowed what once be longed to that person or its equivalent i Wny not call it at once what it really is the settlement of a long pending claim ? It is perfectly fair to attack the validity of the claim, but the existence of a claim ought not to be ignored.

perty was, should have been ultimately

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settled ? setted [It is generally feared by these who condemn the bill that the payment of the \$400 000 is only an instalment to be followed by much larger sums. That

amount is so much less than the real value of the estates that there might be some just grounds for apprehension were it not that the terms of the settlement are an absolute bar to any further claim. I will refer your readers on that point to the sixth clause of the settlement sanctioned by the bill, page 52 of the statute book, which reads as follows :--"The Government of the Province of

Q aebec will receive a full, complete and perpetual concession of all the property which may have belonged in Canada, by whatever title, to the Fathers of the Old Scienty and the La fathers of the Old Society, and the Jesuit Fathers will renounce all rights generally whatsoever upon such property and the revenues upon such property and the revenues therefrom, in favor of the Province, the whole in the name of the Pope, of the Sacred College of the Propaganda and of the Roman Catholic Church in Gereral.'

The introduction of the Pope's name in the presmble, the acknowledgment of the necessity of his consent to a settlement and the leaving to him the distribution of the fund are construed into contempt for the Queen's authority and dignity ou the part of the Legislature of Qiebec, and as an abdication of its Legislature functions. Had I been a member of the Legislature

at the time, if the name of the Pope and his consent to the settlement had been omitted, I would have lusisted upon their being entered into the bil before allowing it to pass. If a bargain with any commercial or

other corporation, in order to be legally binding, must have the sanction of the proper authorities, the Board of Directors or a majority of the shareholders, as the case may be, what an inexcusable over-sight it would have been to neglect obtaining the sanction of the supreme head of the Roman Catholic Caurch, the Pope, without which no settlement could be con sidered as final?

A great proportion of the contents of the preamble to the bill appears, at first sight, either out of place and objection. shie or superfluous ; but upon further examination it will strike the patient reader, especially if he possesses some legal knowledge, as evidence of the munite precautions taken to secure a valid and final discharge and settlement for the Province of Quebec. I shall feel grateful if I have succeeded

in removing, even to a small degree, the prejudices entertained against the Jesuit

Estates Bill and those who passed it. At the same time I hope that the majority in the Province of Quebec will understand that, unintentionally, they have given their friends of other origin and creed fair grouds for suspici Once they see that clearly, I trust in their good will to avoid all further cause of misunderstanding. Quebec, Jan. 7, 1890 H. G. JOLY.

CHATHAM CHANGES.

FATHER WILLIAM'S DEPARTURE—"A MAN HE WAS TO ALL THE COUN-TRY DEAR"—PRESS COMMENTS. For the last tweive years the Rev. Father William, O S. F., bas been parish priest at Chatham, laboring for the elevation of men and the salvation of their souls. During that time who but God in whose hands he was an another God, in whose hands he was an everready instrument, can measure the good he has done? No ordinary priest even could have so enshrined himself in the hearts of his people. Kind, sympathetic and charitable, the fallen migat well turn to him when others comforted them not. The wavering received new courage and those in silliction found

ocean and have neither oars nor steering appuratus for their little craft. The allince itself is an aggregation of contradicione. Some will fight to the death for the Scott Act, others for total prohibition, otlers for high license, others again for a snall number of licenses, and so on ; but the body as a whole does not really know what it wants. It is composed in great mart of Protestant clergyman and laymen who are more enthusiastic than sensible so far as the promotion of temperance is concerned. A number of subjects were to be discussed at the meeting, but we have not yet seen a report of the preceeding-The 4th section of the business was put down thus: "The alliance platform for political action." The Catholics have been accused, and very un justly too, of doing something of this character. The principle has been denounced as something odlous by the Equal Rightists. Will the alliance be condemned for straying into this path? We think not, for quite a large number of people have one set of scales by which to weigh Catholic movements and another for those of Protestants. There are altogether twelve questions to be discussed. The last one is : "Are Prohibitonists fools ?" We have our own opinion of men who would ask such aquestion about themselves; but we might add that a number of gentlemen in Canada seeking to bring about such a momentous change in our condition are losing much valuable time.

FROM a letter which appears in another column, it will be seen that the statements made by the Toronto School Inspector, Jas. L. Hughes, in a lecture recently delivered in this city, in regard to illegitimacy in Catholic as com-

Mr. Hunter would ere this have en. desvored to connect the Jesuits in some makper with the prevailing ridemic of nfaenzs.

IT WILL be remembered that a weeks ago a Mail correspondent is Belle River, some uncultured as antruthful Equal Rights fanatic, sent that paper a harrowing account of hardship, wherein those dreadful nur were about to become teachers of the school in that village, while the former teacher was summarily dismissed to make room for them. The Free Frees, the London annex of the Mail, also printed the "news," as given in that paper, but a few days later the Free Press editor

was forced to pull the following very wet blanket over his shoulders :

To the Editor of the Free Press : SIR-The recent commanication written by the Belle River correspondent of the Foronto Mail calls for a few comments.

Had the communication in question never appeared in any other journal except the Mail, I might, perhaps, have passed it by unnoticed, for the simple sea son that the columns of the Toronto Mail always contain more sensation than truth. When, however, I find the Balle River communi ation copied into the London Free Press

the Mati's correspondent is in erfor. In the Mail's correspondent is in erect. In the surnames given to good Catholics in December, 1887, I was engred by the Belle River Sanol Soard to ake charge of the school for 1888 Bebre going of those countries. These bad names the school at all I gave than notice that are adopted by the infidel Mail and did not desire to teach more than one year. At the end of dat year, Decen

year. At the end of an year, been ber, 1888, I resign d, but the Schol Board called a special meeting for the purpose of inducins me to continue in charge of the scool, then and then adding \$50 to ay salary. I agreed to these terms, by at the same time gave

school system, but because people are not easily excited to compassion for the woes of the rich. If the English Protestants of Rusell and Prescott are less numerous than their French Canadian neighbors, rule thete while the majority rules every where elss. If they are more wealthy than these French Canadian neighbors that is mrely a thing for which the the officers and Members of the Emer

that is mrely a thing for which they should begratefal." AN ELECTION will be held next week in the county of Berthier, in the Province of Quebec. Mr. Dostater, who formerly supported the Conservative party in that Province, has declared himself a supporter of Mr. Mercier's Government.

Hon. Mr. Lawrier advises his friends to sustain the dection of Mr. Dostater because he knows him to be an honest man and a good Catholic. For doing this Mr. Lourier is denounced by the Poronto Empire, in a leading article herded "The Uitramontane Yoke." Tae Toronto Mail, who is at loggerheads

with the Empire on every other suband other respectable journals, then it ject, agrees with it on the subject of seems to me that I have a right to point Ultramontanism, and denounces both out some of the false statements First-I never was dismissed by the Laurier and Mercier as Clericalists. Balle River Public School Board, hence "Ultramontane" and "Clericalist" are the surnames given to good Catholics in are adopted by the infidel Mail and

the Orange Empire, and are burled at the men in Lower Canada, who love their Church and practice the lessons of Chris tianity. It is fortunate for the Church in particular, and for society in general, that the two leading politicians in the these terms, be at the same time gave that the two leading politicians in the them notice that I would not teach in any Lower Province, who command the

must do so unless we give the wealthy man school. In this manner about one third ten, a hundred, or a thousand votes in proportion to the taxes he pays. We don't think this will ever be done, not only be thought in would probably donton be to be the provide of the catholic school trustees. In the Provide of the catholic school trustees is the provide of the catholic school to be to the catholic school to be cause it would probably destroy our Qiebec no such pilfering is allowed of school system, but because people are not the Protestant tax for the support of Pro

To the Officers and Members of the Eme ald Beneficial Association of Ontario: GENTLEMEN AND BROTHERS-I beg re

annual report area ind you that your nents due the Grand Branch, should be sent on or before January 15 And so trust you will at once comply with the rule as laid down in the constitution. I would also remind you that all notices of motion to be considered at the convention must be sent on or before March Yours fraternally, 8th.

W LANE G S St. Paul's Branch, No. 8, of Toronto, lecided to have an open meeting of their Branch on Thursday, Jan 9th, and invited their lady and gentlemen friends o be present at the installation of their officers for 1890. A numerous party of members with their wives or cousins attended at the appointed time, but unfortunately la grippe had claimed tion had to be postponed. The party then adjourned to the supper room, where a bountiful supply of oysters and other delicacies of the season awaited them. After having done full justice to the good things provided, a lev shor addresses were delivered by A. McDon-ald, chairman ; W. Lane, G S ; O. Burn,

G. O; and P. Hurley, President of the The committee had engaged some

professionals to give a choice selection of songs and recitations, but again la of songs and recitations, but again is grippe put in his claim, and so prevented their attendance. Nevertheless a very pleasant evening was spent, each doing their best for the general amusement. such a nature as the Jesuit Estates pro-

If it be argued against the validity of the claim that the property has been confiscated, I maintain that it has not been confiscated, but escheated. it comes to a most important one when

As Blackstone says on confication, As Blackstone says on confication, 'lt is the forfeiture of lands and goods for offences?" What offence had the Jesuits of Canada committed sgainst the Crown of England since the conquest to instity the confiscation of their property

But when their Order had been sup pressed by the Pope, its property be-came vested in the Crown, in virtue of the law of escheat, which applies in table taw of escates, taking applies and cases of failure of persons legsily en-titled to hold property. The claim cer-tainly deserves to be looked upon with much more favor than if the property had been confiscated in punishment of an offence against the Crown. If the Order had not been suppressed by the Pope, the Jesuits of Canada would have their property. As it is, the Crown only took possession of it in the year 1800 after the death of Father Lareau, the last surviving member of their Order in Canada.

Before Confederation, it is not likely that such a bill as the Jesuit Estates Bill could have passed (though after the ssion in the House of Com vote of last a mons it is difficult to foresee what might have bappened under certain political exigencies), but, now, will any one won-

Last Tuesday he received instructions to report forthwith at Cincinnati, there assigned his new field of duty. Sad, indeed, was the parting, but faintly indicating the feeling of love and attach. ment between Father William and the congregation of St. Joseph's, to whose united efforts are due the magnificent new church and presbytery erected during his stay here, to stand as evi-dences of Catholic faith, Catholic zeal and Canadian energy, in the cause of holy religion. Never before has been seen religion. Never before has been seen here such an atlecting farewell; strong men of all denominations wept, and women were disconsolate with grief, all realizing that they were losing a friend and father. The C M B, A. in Canada Father William was among the ablest pulpit orators of Oatario, and precept from his eloquent fips soon became prac-trom his eloquent fips soon became prac-tice in the daily lives of his audience. The fiews of his departure spread rapidly through the town and all who could lost no time in tendering him their

This really solean parting must be rendered less bitter to both Father William and the congregation when it becomes known that Fainer Paul has been selected as his successor with Father Benedict as assistant.

From the Chatham Market Guide.

Father William's transference to another sphere of duty and usefulness is deeply regretted, not only smong his own flock, but Protestants of all creeds, with whom his amiable disposition and public spirit, gained him so many admirera furing the twelve years' sojourn Chatham. Personally we add our trib-ute, as having lost one whose kind offices will not soon be forgotten. It seems hard to lose such a man but the summons of the Church is imperative,

and admits not of delay. The best wishes of this town and county, in no perfunctory spirit, follow the good Father, wherever he goes.

From the Chatham Banney

Father William carries with him the respect and esteem of the people fall denominations; and he will lorg be missed.

2

God. ELIZA MARTYN.

Grand the expense of the heavens, but grander the thoughts they suggest. Lovely the blush of the morting, the crim-son and gold of the West. Bright are the stars of the midnight, float-log in measure less space. But deeper and grander the secret we strive 'mid their brightness to trace.

Fair is this besutiful planet, its carpet of verdure, its seas, Its manthe of life-giving air, its sunshine, its mists and its breeze. Deep use emotions that nature quickens to life in tang smit

But deeper and grander the glimpses we catch of the influite whole.

Cunning the hand of the artist, a study his thought chiseled face,

thought chiseled face. Bawitching the smille of the maiden, ca-trancing her beauty and grace. Perfect the cap of the lify, sweet is the breath of the rose. But deeper and grander the spirit that vanity they silve to disclose.

Wondrous the symbol of being, spread out on every hand, Wondrous toe secret of nature. of sky, of the

woncrows the symbol of being, spread out on every hand. Wondrous the secret of nature, of sky, of the see, of the land Vast is the outward creation, undiscovered by man and untrod, Yet ignorance, in its presumption, famil-larity prates about 6 ja.

KNOCKNAGOW

THE HOMES OF TIPPERARY.

BY CHARLES J. KICKHAM.

CHAPTER XVII.

LORY.

When Hugh was closing the door, he felt some slight resistance . ffered from the feit some sight resistance (liefed from the outside; but on locking out he could see nothing, the night was so intensely dark. On attempting to close the door a second time the same gentle pressure prevented him "Who's there ?" he ssked.

"Who's there ?" he seked. There was no reply; but a rather tall young lad advanced a step or two into the hall, and looked wildly about him. He was slight and somewhat rawboned,

and being at that moment almost blue with the cold, he presented the spear-ance of anything but a handsome youth.

Hugh weited, expecting bin to speak; and he waited, expecting Hugh would speak And so they continued to stare at each other for a couple of minutes. "I came with my sisters," said the

young lad, at last, in a voice so unexpect-edly deep and loud that it made Hugh s'art.

"ob, Mr. Hanly," said Hugb, "I had quite forgotten you." "No worder for you," was the reply in the same volce, and with the same wild opening of the eyes. "I had a petilcoat on me the last time you saw me. Huh ! has i" huh

He laughed a deep, hollow laugh, in which Hughjoined-not because the laugh was at all infectious, but because the allusion to the petiticiat, in which his young neighbor had been kept far beyond the usual age, called up the very remark-able figure which a year or two before he occasionally aw starting from some grove or hedge, or mounted upon a gate pler or paling, and looking, he used to think, like a young Indian in an early stage of the alluding to him after hearing of his death

"Come in. This is young Mr. Hanly,"

Young Mc. Harly pulled off his cap, and looked round him as if he intended to bolt immediately, If he could only find

an opening anywhere. Everyone looked at young Mr. Hanly except the doctor, who was so absorbed in his own reflections, or in the shine of his

boots, as to seem unconscious of what was passing. "God night, Richard," said the new

marival. And the deep bass of his voice made them all start. "Oh, Lory!" Richard exclaimed, ex tending his hand to him. "How on earth did you manage to grow so fast ?"

"You're a head over me yet," replied

Lory. "Have a glass of punch ?" said Mr.

Kearney. Lory made no reply ; but the expression of his face as he drew a chair to the table was more eloquent than words.

apprehending opposition from that quarter, and commenced operations in a rather hurried manner.

the bull-bait, was proceeding to give them some particulars he had learned from Wat

Haply ratiling at the plano, I think." The gentlemen followed him to the drawing room, except the doctor, who eat with folded arms at the fire, and Lory, who waited to finish his punch. "What's that I heard Rose and Kathleen talking about?" Lory asked. "I couldn't get it out of them, they laughed so much. Something about you and the bog?" "Shut up, Lory," the doctor exclaimed, starting to his feet and filling out a glass of wine, which he swallowed with a look of distraction. "Come," said he, after arranging his shirt.

"Come," said be, after arranging his shirt.

collar at the looking glass, "finish that and let us go to them." "Faith, I'd rather stay where I am,"

"Faith, I'd rather stay where I am," said Lory, looking at the decenters. "On my honour, my dear fellow," re-plied the doctor, "you are not at all singu-lar in that way of thinking. Rose and Kathleen are here?" "Yee, and Miss Lloyd." "Where?" "The doctor whistled and

"Yes, and Miss Lloyd." "Whew?" The doctor whistled and walked up and down the room. "What the devil brought her?" "Faith, I don't know. They were all

surprised when she came out with my mother on the mail car, and walked from the cross.

"I think I understand it," said the doctor. And it was some consolation to bim to reflect that Miss Lloyd's thoughts were so concentrated upon Sir Garrett Butler's nephew that she probably had given no attention to his humble self and

the misadventure of the morning. The doctor stood irresolutely at the drawing room door, till he heard his father

say: "Come, Grace, give us "Who Fears to Speak of 'Ninety-Eight."" And under cover of the song the doc-tor advanced and shook hands in sti-

in bis hail. ence with Miss Lloyd and the two Miss

Hanlys. Grace sang with spirit, and received the compliments of the company with becom-ing digativ. She could not, however, conceal her delight when Mr. Lowe came to read the words of the song, and ask her

Vacation

who was its author. "I heard pape say," she replied, "that it was written by one of the scholars of Trinity College. All those songs appeared originally in the Nation. The airs are pearly all old Irish airs; but the music of that song a conficul? so deeply, but which are to seldom dis-charged except when they can wound. From these glimpses of Miss Lloyd's character the reader must have antici-pated that two of her foibles combined to

that song is original." Mr. Lowe turned to other songs in the book, and it was with no small share of pride she told him that the writers of some of them were "friends of her papa's."

'I should like to hear you sing this one," said he, pointing to a song, a starza of which he had read. "Ob, yes; that is one of Davis's. He

eagerly offered to accompany her home This Mrs. Hanly really looked upon a was a true poet. At first I did not ad-mite his poetry so much. But I do now. 'Tis so full of heart. He was an irrepar-able loss to the country," she added an honour, and thought it a most unfor tunate circumstance that she bad come t town on the public car and was to return by the same conveyance. "The girls," she remarked, "were re

eolemniy. "As a poet?" Mr. Lowe asked. "Well, yes; but more as a patriot. You can have no idea of how much he was be

loved. I saw Mr. D-, who papa says is a man of powerful intellect, burst into on the mail car." tears one evening at our house, when speaking of Davis. And O'Connell, when said, 'I can write no more-my tears blind me

aew servant from Dublin that was on th car with you. I have not seen her yet; but I'm toll she has excellent discussions Mr. Lowe looked at her with surprise, "Yes," she continued, as if replying to his look ; "these are O'Connell's words." from her two last places. So, by dea Mrs. Hanly, come up and I'll be ready in But it was at herself he was wondering ; a minute

But it was at herself ne was wondering; and Hugh and Mary, who sat near the plano, exchanged looks and seemed to enjoy his astonishment. Miss Lloyd however, was both astonished and chagrined to find that Mr. Lowe could feel interest in the pratile of a mere abilit

child. "I'm ashamed to acknowledge," said "I'm ashamed to acknowledge," said Mr. Lowe, still addressing himself to the little lady perched upon the stool, "that I know almost nothing about Mr. Davis. He was, I understand, a young barrister whose name seldom figured in the news-papers. Bat from what you tell me I must believe he was no common man." "Papa says," she rejoined, "that his if dispece on the mind of the comptre will that difficulty by anouncing her inter that officilty by anouncing her inter thon of going with them. "To be sure," side she, "I'm not person-ally acquainted with them, but that makes no difference. I know their brother, the

was destined to learn to his cost.

CHAPTER XVIII.

MISS LLOYD'S FOIBLES.

one fainting fit into another"-we quote

who had been particular in his attentions on the occasion of his grand daughter's marriage, Miss Loyd being one of the bridesmatic. But Miss Henriett, Lloyd's strong point was curlosity — an all absorb. "We're ready," exclaimed Ruse, putting

• THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

"We're ready," exclaimed Rose, putting "We're ready," exclaimed Rose, putting her band on her brother's mouth, to save Miss Lloyd's nerves from another sbock. And now we find the last-mentioned lady with her elbow resting upon Mary Kearney's pisno, and feeling her hair with the tips of her fingers, for the double purpose of displaying her bracelet to the best advantege, and satisfying herself as to how the refractory curl was behaving itself strong point was curicity — an all absorb-ing inquisitiveness about other people and their aff irs The passion — for with her it amounted to a passion — bore down everything before it. All sense of pro-priety, all fear of consequences vanished like dew, in the intense heat of her desire to know what her neighbors were about. Listening at windows dranging in uning to know what her heightors were soult. Listening at windows, dropping in unin-wited at unreasonable times, stopping ser-vants in the streets, and catechising butchers' boys, were every day occurrences with Miss Lloyd. She had been known to rush scross the street at eleven at night, and knowle at Dester Concepts day. iteelf. She was losing all patience at seeing Mr.

She was losing all patience at seeing Mr. Lowe throwing away so much of his time taiking to "that pert little thing," while she, Henrietta Lloyd, was there for the excreas purpose of taiking to him. But when Rose Hanly was asked to sing, and Grace made way for her, Miss Lloyd could no longer conceal her ineffable discut and knock at Doctor Cussack's door merely because her maid had remarke

disgust. 'Ob, really," she exclaimed, "ye are all

merely because her maid had remarked that a car had stopped there from which a man with a traveling by bad alighted The doctor—thinking it was his assistant, whom he had sent with two bread pills to the pareon's mother in law, who had taken suddenly il!—opened the door; and Miss Lloyd found herself face to face with an elderly gentleman in his night shirt, and was greeted at the same mc-ment with a cheer from three young gen theme of the Rev. Mr. Lybart's academy, who had been making a night off at the musically mad." To her great relief, however, the teatray appeared just as the song had con-cluded. And her good humor was quite restored when she saw they were to nave tea sitting sociably round the table. Miss Loyd shone with peculiar brilliancy at the Lloyd shone with peculiar brilliancy at the tea table; and she now hastened to take up a position from which she could direct her five on Mr. Lowe through Mrs. Kear. who had been making a night of it at the hotel before resuming their studies after Miss Lloyd would sip into the kitchen

"Whore do you get your tes, Mrs. "Whore do you get your tes, Mrs. Kearney?" she began. "We get ours at Pnella's," she continued, without waiting for a reply. "Mr. Hempbili recomfor a confab with the cock during the progress of a dinner party up stairs, her not being invited to which was meant as a deliberate slight. And we blush to say that even the spartments of single young man had no tanens for Mice there

for a reply. "Mr. Hemphili recom-mended us to get it there." Poor Mr. Lowe was already beginning to feel quite uncomfortable, for the lady never turned her eyes from his face for a men had no terrors for Miss Lloyd whe her inquisitiveness was aroused, and could only be gratified by bearding the bachelor

Yet, strange to say, the lady's fair fame

and partly because she was a very rhinoc eros to those shafts which usually wound "It was said in Phelin's shop that we had no fortunes."

had no fortunes." Mr. Lowe sought relief in the bottom of his tea.cup, but failed to find it, for he *felt* the eyes were upon him. "But, Mrs. Kearney, you may tell any one that asks that we have fortunes. I have two thousand, and my sisters a thou-sand each." bring her this evening to Ballicaclash. She had been on thorns during the sand each." week to get a look at Mr. Lowe; and

week to get a look at Mr. Lowe; and when Mrs Hanly met ber in the main street of Kilthubber, and casually re marked that her girls were going to tea to Mr. Kearney's in the evening, Miss Lloy of

sand each." Mr. Lowe tried balancing his spoon on his finger, but the relief it afforded was only partial and temporary. "Mr. Hempbill's son is after coming home. I have not seen him yet; but I'm told he is an elegant young man." Look sharp, Mr. Lowe! Make your hay while the sun shines! He meditated holding from the new

He meditated bolting from the room, but felt as if he couldn't-as if she "held him with her glittering eye," like the

Ancient Mariner. "And Robert tells me," continued Miss turning one or two visits in the morning and I thought it would be too late t wait for the carriage. So I took a ses Lloyd, "that Mr. Hemphill is extremely intellectual.

"Oh, no matter, my dear Mrs. Hanly, "Oh, no matter, my dear Mrs. Hanly, returned Miss Lloyd, "it will be quit pleasant. I know the driver of the ma car very well. That was Mr. Labart The idea that Bob Lloyd bad ever us d such a phrase as "extremely intellectual" was so good a joke that both Hugh and Richard found it difficult to refrain from

isophing. But it must not be suspected that Miss Lloyd was drawing upon her instantian She merely had recourse to a suphemism, which was her practice when quoting her orother's observations. In this instance biother's observations. In this instance Bob did say, in reply to a question of here, that young Hemphill was a "bloody clever fellow," and this expression Miss Lloyd merely translated into "extremely intel Mrs. Hanly, in the innocence of he heart, thought it would be recessry b send an apology to Miss Kesrney; as, of course, her daughters could not think of

lectual." "I knew his brother," said Lozy, from leaving so distinguished a visitor as Mis Lloyd alone with herself during the even-ing. But Miss Lloyd at once removed

the opposite end of the table. Miss Lloyd was in the set of putting her cup to her lips, and staring at Mr. Lowe over the brim, when Lory's remark, innocent as it may seem in print, knocked the cup out of her hand as effectually as if he had flung a projectile at it with un-

doctor, who is a great frierd of Robert'; but I believe he is in Dublin," "Oh, he is at home," replied Ree Hanly. "We passed him a few hours ajo "Papa says," she rejoined, "that his influence on the mind of the country will f his face as he drew a chair to the table f as more elequent than words. He cast a look towards the door as if prehending opposition from that uarter, and commenced operations in a the built-bait, was proceeding to give them he built-bait, was proceeding to give them erring aim. The shock was felt more or less by all

FATHER MARTIN'S SICK

"But-" began the brave fellow. "I shall take a driver with me," inter-rupted the priest. "I know the way perfectly. By the way, you are not one of the Darcys. I know them all." "My name is Poinsett. I belong on the mountain, near Darcy's folks. They have been good neighbors of mine." CALL Sara Trainer Smith in Ave Maria. The tinkle of a clear toned little bell

broke the stillness of the priest's house. Father Martin rose at once, stretched his tall form to its utmost, extended his strong arms, and looked cheerfully at the

have been good neighbors of mine." "And you have done something to repay their kindness. It will not be for-gotton. You are not a Catholic, I think." "No. My folks are Methodists." "So much the more kindness have you shown the good Darceys. God reward you. Now hear what I have to say. Stay where you are until you are warmed and braced up. Then come after me, if you will. It will surely not be any worse later in the night. If it is. I order you strong arms, and honce determiny at the heap of letters on his desk. "That's a good jub done!" he said, aloud. And as a tremendous blast of wind shook the house, sharply rattling every window, he added in the same tone: "God help the poor! it's a bitter

Father Martin was much in the habit of talking to himself. He was a lonely man-a mission priest, far from those centres of labor and capital where men you will. If will surely not be any worse later in the night. If it is, I order you to stav here, and you must obey me as though you were a good Irish Catholic instead of a good American Protect-ant, who obeys no man except him-celf." Poincett could not but answer the concongregate to meet their fellows. In his long drives and rides from one station to ial smile on the noble face before him. "Jim," called the priest to the driver,

long drives and rides from one station to another, in his lonely home-comings from them, he had acquired the habit of talking to himself. Otherwise, many times he would ecarcely have beard the sound of the human voice from daylight until dawn of the next day. It was not exactly a new country to which he had been sent, but one severely Protestant, and far from wealthy. A few Catholics were widely scattered through it, and to keep the old and save the young of this few there must be a priest, services, schools. There was no railroad commun "Jim," called the priest to the driver, "are you there?" Then to the stranger, Good-night, and God bless you ! I am off !" The door closed sharply. A gust of wind seemed to wake at the sound, and sleet poured in a raging torrent against the windows. The man half started up, tottered, caught at the chair, and steadied bimself schools. There was no railroad commun ication ; for it was a mountainous district with the accompanying features of rough roads, bad roads, and no roads at all. Father Martin lived, for the most part, in Father Martin lived, for the most part, in his carriage—a light mountain wagon, strong and tough—returning to his house at the principal station in time for Mass on Sundays, and often leaving it again on Monday morning in time for Mass at the uext station. On very rare occasions, and only by dint of extra hard work, much planning and contriving, could he secure for himself a day of work under his own roof, as this had been. and listened, or tried to listen. Confused voices of the wind, of the fire, of the snow, of the sleet and hall surged around him. Presently he seemed to wake con-fused (though he did not know he had

not wake at all; and Margaret, coming in with the hot supper Father Martin had ordered with his foot on the doorstep, found the poor fellow half slipping from the great chair, half pillowed against its cushioned arm. It was a hard matter to rouse him, but at last he was seated at the table and almost enjoying the hot coffee. his own roof, as this had been. The storm now raging had not altered his plans nor interfered with him, and he had scarcely noticed it until the supper bell had released him from his task. He "How far bave you come?" asked Margaret. "And how long will it be be-fore Father Martin gets there-God save opened the door which looked out on the night, and stood listening. The roar of waters, the crashing of ice, the slashing and cutting of sleet, came in , and a white cover, thick and soft, yet cruel-looking in that chill wind, spread over the porch floor almost to the threshold. Father Martin closed the door and shook his

head. "It would be a bad night for a sick call,"

he said. "But the best thirg for me to do now is to eat my supper and hope there are no sick. Again the little bell tinkled as he opened

the ground was more than a foot deep, but he strode through it, and locked far out into the night, over the deep gulf of the mountain stream. "It is breaking off," he said, coming the door into the passage and started down the stairs. The house was built on the mountain side, and, as Father Martin "It is breaking off," he said, coming back into the room, "and I am off too. My horse is down at the stable below, and by the time I get him out it will have stopped snowing. Thank you for your trouble, ma'am. You'll have to fasten the door while I hold it on the outside." He had hurriedly wrapped htmself in the grant coat and say forstand bis for often described it to invited guests, "every story was both upstairs and downstairs at one and the same time." On one side each opened upon a mountain terrace, and on the other looked out upon a porch two, three, or even four stories from the ground. The parish school occupied the lower floors, and the priest had his home his great coat and scarf, fastened his fur cap over his ears, and pulled on a pair of thick mittens while he was speaking. on the upper floors, very near the level of the mountain top, where stood the church. Father Martin's lonely meal did not de-Before Margaret could say a word he was gone. The night was still stormy, but there tain him long. He came back into his study with a thoughtful factom His but was a lul, and high on the mountain's blackness. Slipping and eliding on the irregular steps in the mountain side den of a task fulfilled, had speedily taken up another matter, and was working away the perilous way to the stable was tra-versed, the horse brought out, and Pdn-sett ready to start on his return ide up another matter, and was working away at it, courageously and hopefully, engering yet cautiously. He turned up the light, opened the glowing stove, wheeled his chair into a warm corner, and lighted a ciga —his only luxury—preparatory to "a good comfortable think." Too often his sooner than he had hoped. The hote conter than he had hoped. The hole was a good one-young, strong and we fod. With a preparatory plunge or twi he took the road, the deep snow in the street mufiling his tread. The bridge, swept clean by the winds rushing down the gorge, and classy by the sleet, pre-cented the first difficulties of the journey; but horse and rider straggled through them, mutnelly encourage ach other plans, his quandaries, his doubts, his fears -all for others-had to be worked out.

allayed, dispelled, in the midst of inter ruptions, trivial and tragical, laughable and tear compelling; for all things came to him. To night he felt he was really at liberty to think in peace. There was a sound of shuffling feet on

into the mountains ; but as the night kept the staircase. Father Martin started up improving all the time Poinsett made and looked around. In the midst of good progress, wstching keenly every bush and stone and hollow, and peering cautiously ahead even when making the warmth and light and color, his fine bight face met the dazed eyes of a halldrowned, half frezen, only half conscious nan whom the old housekeeper ushered into the best speed.

you tell me. I will just bid

"A sick call, Father," she said, briefly, and closed the door. And the man stood just within it, motionless and, for the moment, speech-less. motionless and, for the moment, speech-less. "Well, my lad?" said the priest, spring-ing up and bearing down on him with his hearty presence. "Why, you are very coid! Come nearer to the fire-come nearer to the fire! It is a terrible night, indeed. Who is the poor soul that needs me to night? Make yourself comfort-able while you tell me. I will just bid more and difficult.

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Poinsett could not but answer the gen-

"I reckon be's right," he said. "He's a

first class man, anyhow. Clear grit there, and no mistake." He sat down, crouched over the fire,

elept), and again and again. Then he did not wake at all ; and Margaret, coming in

"Amen !" assented the man solemnly,

"About eleven. He's been gone two

Poinsett started up, and looked esgerly

about him. He opened the door onto the porch and looked out. The snow on

himself.

bim ?

iours."

What time is it now.

Murphy, when Lory produced another sensation by the simple remark : "I know all about that."

Lory gulped down a monthful of his punch, which was so hot that it brought the tears to his eyes, and hastily pushed his tumbler towards Mr. Lowe, ceeding which rather astonished that gentleman, who seemed to think that M. Hanly intended to share the beverage

Bat after looking towards the door, and finding that his sister, whose voice he had just heard in the hall, was not coming into the parlor, Lory took possession of his tumbler again, and looked at Mr. Lows as if, on the whole, he rather thought himself in clover. "How is your father ?" Mr. Kearney

asked.

"I couldn't tell you that," replied Lory. "He's in Dablin. Mr. Hanly the elder was an attorney :

Mr. Hanly the elder was an attorney; but the nature and extent of his profes-sional business was something of a mystery to his neighbours. He made periodical visits to the matropolis, during blab was he was he matropolis. which he was in a manner lost to hi family and friends in the country. Some inquisitive people attempted from time to time to find out his whereshouts in Dab in, but except that he was once seen dining at a tavern in the neighborhood of O:mond quay, these attempts invariably proved unsuccessful. Attorney Hanly came and went like the swallows-or proved rather the swifts-that took periodical possession of the crevices in the old castle near his house, and no one was the wiser of where he had been, save in a general way ; for a letter to him, addressed "General Post Office, Dublin," usually reached its hands-when it suited him. He rented a not very large farm within a mile of Kuocknagow, upon which he had built a handsome house, where his family always lived genteely, though somewhat econoni-cily. Attorney Hanly was eccentric, and

Mr. Lowe again looked at her with surprise. But when Mary glanced at her Miss Lloyd was fastening a bracelet on surprise. But when Mary glanced at her brother this time, her glance was not re-turned. She saw his broad chest heave ; her wrist in a nervous, fidgety manner, and had several pins in her mouth while she was speaking. "Oh, I am most unfortunate," she ex claimed, tumbing various small articles out of her bag on the floor. "I fear I and a strange light, half fire, half softness, swam in his dark eyes. Mary shock her head as she thought to herself how little they understood him who thought him cold and unsusceptible. have lost my charms." "'Pon my word, Miss Lloyd, that is a Behind that 'down look,' for which Hugh Kearney got credit, there was, she was sure, a heart and a soul of no common misfortune; and one that few would sus-pect you in danger ofenderness and enthusiasm. Miss Lloyd looked from one to the

" Vacuus cantat coram latrone viator. "

The young lady started, and, with a terrified look towards the door, whence the sound proceedant for convulsively other of the group in smazement. She really could not understand what it all meant ; but there were many things which Miss Lloyd could not under the nothing And water, Miss Lloyd liked nothing

by the arm. "Why do you come up here, sir And bestaer, mile hoye hard hours, What business have you in our room ?' which we must admit *uas* musical; so much so that it took many persons a considerable time to discover that what exclaimed Rose, quite in a shrewish tone. "To tell you that the car is at the door, and not to keep the pony standing in the seemed so pleasant had nothing in it. old. But she had a trick of talking to one "Oh !" gasped Miss Lloyd, with her person and at another; which was very trying to the latter-as Mr. Henry Lowe

hand pressed sgainst her left side, "what a dreadful voice he has!" "I'm always at him about it," said Rose, "but I can get no good of him And somehow you never know he's there till he speaks. He startles ourselves now

as much as anybody else, as he has been at school for two years without coming As we have said so much of Miss Lloyd, we shall glance at one or two more of her at sensor for two years without coming home. But he's very clever," she added, evidently proud of the fact. "He took first prizes in classics. I believe that's Greek he's after talking now." peculiarities. The facility with which Miss Lloyd fell in love with every eligible young man-and occasionally with an eligible old on

"Oh, I hope he won't talk any more Greek to me," said Miss Lloyd, drawing a long breath. "A few more such shocks -that came in her way, was something marvellous, and a source of great anxiety to her family and friends. Her being still in the land of the living was a matter long breath. "A few more such shocks would knock me up completely." "You'll get used to it," said Rose. "In

of daily wonderment to her sympathising sisters-"poor Henrietta" was so often on the point of dying of a broken heart. fact, it wouldn't be half so bed if you were prepared for it. But let us hurry, and The defection of a young ensign of nine-teen produced such an effect upon her that she spent twenty four hours "from not leave the poor pony to be frozen to death.'

"I can't get any good of it," said Miss Lloyd despairingly. One side of her hair was so obstinately

cally. Attorney franky was eccentric, and one rainting it into another"—we quote supposed to be rich—probably because he words of her own mother; and one side of her halr was so obstinately Experiment The Words of her own mother; and one side of her halr was so obstinately Experiment of the words of her own mother; and show was known to have, taken to her in curl that she couldn't brush it out, and reliable aztheminitic Freeman's Worm bades," said Mr. Kearney. "That's Miss heartlessness of a widower of sixty-five curl that she couldn't twist it in. With Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper. EXPEL THE WORMS by using the safe and reliable anthemintic Freeman's Worm

ing her eyes upon himself. Mrs. Kearney took the broken tea cup Mrs. Kearney took the broken tea cap in her hand; and the good woman was inconsolable. She had not even the melancholy consolation of telling how her uncle Dan admired the pattern of this particular set; for Richard suggested a dance at the moment, which sused a general movement among the company, and Mrs. Kearney gently laid the broken cup on the tray with a sigh.

TO BE CONTINUED.

able while you tell me. I will just bid Margaret revou a cup of something hot." Father Martu-s quick eye had taken in the messenger's undition at a glance. "It's a long distano., I'm certain of that," he thought. "God bring me safe and soon to the poor creature." "It's John Darcy's wife," said the man, in a hoarse voice. "She's very bad." "John Darcy's wife!" repeated the priest. "They live beyond Mechanics-town, on the Lysburg road." "Thirty miles from here," briefly as. Weak eyes and inflamed Ids indicate an impure condition of the blocd. The best remedy is Ayer's Samaparilla. It vitalizes the blood, regulates the secretions, and expels all acrofulous humors from the system. Try It. Price \$1. Worth \$5 a bottle.

A Winter's Tale.

"Thirty miles from here," briefly as-sented the man. "They think she's dying -I don't know. She's very bad." He species in she wery bad." Last winter my little gil caught a severe cold which lasted all seeson. I doctored with everything I could get but to no avail. Finally I got Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam and gave her two dosz which improved her, and in a week she was entirely cured by its use. Mrs. C. Norman, Cornell, Ont. He spoke in short gasps. The ice was in his beard and on his breast. Bat he was brightening as he thawed.

"How did you come over ?" asked Father Martin, "Horseback. I've been about five Out or Sorts. - Symptoms, Hadache, loss of appetite, furred tongue, and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglect-ed, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and harge doctor's bills. For this hourd-nearer six. It's the worst night I ever was out. She'll live till morning, reckon. Father Martin was already rapidly preparing to go. He moved from room to room in sllence for a few moments, and

then came back to the fire. "I will be ready to start in ten min-utes," he said, quietly. "You must stay here by this fire until you are thoroughly warm and then Maximum till sea to your complaint take from two to three of Pe melee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in successin, and a cure will be affected. warm, and then Margaret vill see to your comfort. You have had a hard ride."

Little Lucy's Luck.

"I had a disease of the skin for whic Ma tried everything she could think of bu without effect, but the first bottle of Bur-The man stood up the instant the priest ceased to peak. Ma tried everything she could think of bu Ma tried everything she could think of bu without effect, but the first bottle of Bur-dock Blood Bitters I tried I found relief. It gave me great satisfaction." Set out. I tely you, you can't go alone. Lucy Venerable (age 11) Ut will take us bath."

t will take us bath." Father Martin put him back into his caar with a firm sand. "My man, you we not a prisst. It is not in this case, you duty to risk any-thing. You have don your duty."

"If he got through all right," excaimed Poinsett, 'God was with him, sure enough! There never was a hardel pull,

was past one o'clock when the clouds

them, mutually encouriging each other. The road on the other side wound steeply

The bridge,

wound steeply

Not a hundred yards beyond, he same Not a hundred yards beyond, he same in sight of a dark spot on the utter white-ness. It was the priest's sleigh and ribes, but deserted. Poinsett hardly pausei to glance at them. The road sank avay here at a sudden curve, and rose again here at a sudden curve, and rose again here at a sudden curve, and rose again steeply beyond a narrow mountain strem. Half way up the rise, Poinsett saw a dæk group. The moon was now out and full. It was Father Martin and his con-panion.—Jim Porter and his horee. The

horse stood with drooping head over a Prostrate form. Another form, closey wiapped in blankets, crouched in the saddle.

"Father Martin !" cried Poinsett, loudis The prostrate figure stirred. "Thank God !" said the priest's voice

"Thank God !" said the process drowsily and feebly. He had sunk down, stiffened and ex hausted. Jim, the boy, was on the horse which Father Martin still held by the which Father Martin still held by the poinsett leaped from his horse and went vigorously to work. A strange awe and tenderness filled his heart and stilled his tongue. Ribbing and chaffing the priest's limbs, he assisted him to rise

and supported him. "I know," answered Father Martin "Look to the boy; he was not strong enough for it."

enough for it." Poinsett had given him a shake and felt within his wraps. The poor fellow stirred and muttered, but did not rouse. Poinsett had as much on his hands as he could manage. "It is but a short distance to the Darcy's

now," he said. "I will ride on and get help, and you follow me as fast as you

can. For God's sake don't sit down : "I will not," said the priest, with energy and vigor that encouraged Poinsett. He hurried cff. The lights of Darcy's house were visible a moment later, and Poinsett Poinsett shouted lustly. The noise brought the men to the door and the yard

Father Mar his life in his hand and go forth at the bidding of the Lord-that the life of the priest is so near the Hidden Life Divine that to do, to suffer, to die dawas for him with the morning and deepens his sleep at light.

JANUAR' 18, 1850

answe.

in an instant, and half a word was enough to start the whole party on the return

to start the whole party on the return track with bm. "Father fartin! God save yer Rever ence! I hop yer not borted," cried the first to arrive in the spot, where the priest was slowly bit steadily climbing the hill, still dragging the bridle and Shamrock. "Is your wife yet allve, John ?" was the

answe?. "Sto is, Father. But—but—" The break in his voice told all. "Take me quickly, my man! I must be in time," urged Father Martin. They had brought a rude sled, and had already lifted him on to it. Poinsett climbed beside him, and began again his efforts to restore circulation to the he-

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"Take me to her at once," said the priest, "and leave me there until she needs me no more. Until then let not a hand be laid on me, nor a word said to me." They carried him in—he was now unable to stand—and placed bim as well as they could on the floor by the bed side, and withdrew. In the intervals of work-ing hard with Jim, who soon began to come out of it none the worse, Poinsett could not help glancing curiously toward

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cloud of sorrow which threatened the house, they all went forward, and Poin

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Warm heart beat high with grateful joy. Poinsett had been "turning things over" ever since the night of the prisst's

ride. "I said to myself then," he explained,

"That's the religion for me !' I didn't think so much of them wanting you-a good many folks like to have their minis

good many fous fike of a set in the ding-and, though it was a hard ride for me, still it was daylight when I started, and they'd been good neighbors to me when good neighbors were scarce. But when I came

in here, and found you so warm and com

in here, and found you so warm and com fortable and easy, and you got right up and went off on the word, just as though the good Lord had sent for you in-stead of John Darcy, I tell you I felt it. I was so beat out I couldn't go with you, and I went to sleep right there in your chair, and had it all over in a kind of dream. Something seemed to keep saying over and over spain. 'The

keep saying over and over sgain, 'The Lord called him.' When I woke up I still heard it, and I couldn't rest until I found you. I didn't catch up any too soon, did I? Well, ever since I've been thinking things over. We have talked a good by the bast it up works

alked a good bit about it up yonder.

Your religion wears better than some

others, and I'd like to have it." He did not wait long for it. He knows

Father Martin's devotedness won for him the hearts of the Protestants. So brave a decd, so courageous a fight for what was evidently the conviction of his very life, drew attention to him as a man, and to his religion as a faith. The bles ing of God rests on him and on his flock, scattered indeed, but dwelling upon "the everlasting hills."

The great popularity of Ayer's Pills as a cathartic is due no less to their prompt-ness and efficacy to their coating of sugar and freedom from any injurious effects Children take them readily. See Ayer's Almanac for this year, just out.

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Contains the great SEAL of the American Republic, and Bardock Blood Bitters con-tains the virtues of roots, barks and herbs from our field and forests, making it a wonderful remedy for constipation, dyspep-sia, billousness, bad blood, scrofula and all ekin diseases.

A Business Report.

Mr. James McCarthy, of Rounds & Mc-Carty's Collecting Bureau, Drumbo, Ont., states :-- "Have used several bottles of Bur-dock Blood Bitters for kidney disorder and dock Blood Bitters for kidney Desviced Bartis adde bloud bloud blots for madey inducts and find it a wonderfal remedy. Previously I had beeu taking pills, thinking I had liver complaint, but now I am quite well and will always praise B. B. B."

First Help For The Wounded.

In all cases of wounds, bruises, sores, cuts and sprains prompt action is necessary and the wisdom of those who keep Hag-yard's Yellow Oil on hand is demonstrated. It is a prompt, effectual and reliable cure for all injuries, croup, rheumatism, sore throat, etc. Used internally or externally.

Torments of Toothache. I can recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil as a sure cure for toothache. I suffered for several days, than I heated my cheek nd rubbed the Yellow Oil on it and was immediately relieved. mediately relieved. MRS, DAVID G. ARNOTT,

Russel, Man.

sickness and large doctor's bills. For this

JANUAR: 18, 1850

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to start the whole party on the return track with bm. "Father fartin! God save yer Rever ence! I hop yer not borted," cried the first to arrive in the spot, where the priest was slowly bit steadily climbing the hill, still dragging the bridle and Shamrock. "Is your wife yet allve, John ?" was the

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THE PARISH OF ARTHUR. To the Editor of the Catholic Record :

To the Editor of the Catholic Record : DEAR SIR—As the columns of your valuable Catholic journal are always open to the chronicler of transpiring events deemed interesting to your Catholic readers, I will take the liberty of availing myself of this much esteemed privilege by briefly narrating some of the incidents which tended to make the festive season of Christmas, now about being closed, more than usually a happy and a joyfai one for the Catholics of the partsh of Arthur. This partsh, which was placed in

one for the Catholics of the parish of Arthur. This parish, which was placed in charge of the present incumbent, Raw. Father Doherty, only a few years ago, has made such a marked progress through his wakeful energy and wachful care as to cause it to be noted approvingly and cited with admiration in many other Catholic circles throughout the Province. The parishloners, becoming as it were inoculated which his own zealous and progressive spirit, have always cordially, if not enthusiastically, joined with him in the promotion of every enterprise calculated to advance the in-terests of, and to foster respect for our holy religion, and thereby enhance the

terests of, and to fatter respect for our holy religion, and thereby enhance the diguity which is ever due to the worship of Aimighty God. During these years he has had several able and z-slous assistants in the persons of newly-ordained priests. Such, however, has been the need of priests to take charge of missions else where that none of them was permitted to remain long For some time past the duties of administering to the spiritual duties of administering to the spiritual wants of this large parish, as well as also that of the twelfth concession of Peel, de-volved on himself alone. To do this effectually for any length of time would be beyond the endurance of any man. You may judge then of our delight when we ware informed a short time so that it had may judge then of our delight when we were informed a short time sgo that it had pleased our dearly beloved Bishop, Right Rev. T. J. Dowling, D. D., to send him au assistant in the person of the Rev. R Maloney, who was ordsined at Montreal by His Grace Archbishop Fabre on the 21st D.comber, and Who so opportunely reached here before the festival of Christ mas. This young, highly promising and

mas. This young, highly promising and very talented priest was born in Acton of plous and exemplary Catholic parents. He began his classical course under the He began his classical course under the tuition of some of the learned and plous Jeauit Fathers of Guelph, and completed it in Berlin College. He studied phil-osophy and theology with great success osophy and theology will great success in the Grand Seminary at Monreal, where he remained up to the time of his ordination. Do Christmas day he cele-brated his first High Mass sesisted by the Kev. J. P. Doherty and P. Healy as deacon and sub-descon. The off-rings emounted to over \$300 On the fol-lowing Fiday, the feast of St. John the Evangelist, solemn High Mass was cele-brated by Rev. Father Feeny, of Priceville, with Rev. Father Maloney and P. Healy acting as descon and sub descon respec tively. The Rev. Father Jeffcotte, of Orangeville, preached a very eloquent and instructive sermon on the respect due to Irish eye and Father Martin had an-other call from Poinsett. It was a long one, and through it all the good Father's werm heart beat high with grateful joy. werm heart beat high with grateful joy. werm heart beat high with grateful joy. attention, and which cannot fail to pro attention, and which cannot fail to pro

as trained vocalists. The musical service were, on Christmas day, Lambillotte's Mas in D, and in the evening Grand Tantum in F. together with Morarts' grand fasting inficat, and on Friday Lumbillotte's Grand Mass and Quid Retribuum, all of which were rendered in a manner seldom completed and papers supersult of were rendered in a manner seldom equalled, and never eurpassed in Arthur before. Before concluding this imperfect sketch it would be an unwar rantable omission not to mention what the parish of Arthur has done, and doing, towards supplying a want that is becoming somewhat seriously felt in this Province, viz, exadidates for the order of pricethood. First in order was Rer, Angua McIntosh, whose early death cast a gloom over the whole community. So young ! so promising ! and so noble ! I've been thinking things over. We have I've been thinking things over. We have I've been thinking things over. We have it was the inscrutable decree of Divine it was the inscrutable decree of Divine it was the inscrutable decree of Divine Providence that his short, but brilliant, career should be cut short only a few months after his ordination. Next is the Rev Father Hinchey, now in Hamilton, SCUT

the cloister. Hence the importance of being ready with a helping hand to solve the figured at d business difficulties which often surround the bat-sonceived work of the Church; and this should be the aim

of the well educated Catholic layman. TO HER LAST RESTING PLACE. The many friends of Miss El z beth M.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Doyle were stricken with grief when they learned of her death on Sur day, December 29th, 1889 Deceased, the daughter of 29:b, 1889 Deceased, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Dayle, who reside on the townline in Harwich about three and a half miles from Chatham, was cut down in the bloom of life, in her twenty-fifth year, by that Great Reaper whose sickle we must all some day feel, and although she was ill for some time past ber Uliver are as a subland down as a subalthough the was in for some time pest-her illness "as not considered dangerous till, on Thursday last, she was laid motion less on her death-bed by a fit of paralysis after which, notwithstending the greatest efforts of the family physican, her rela-tives and her fiends to save her life, the nearer note again never spoke again. The funeral took place on New Year's

Eve, proceeding from the residence of her father to St. Joseph's Church, Chatham, where & Requiem High Mass was offered for the repuse of her soul, thence to S., Joseph's cemetery where the remains were interred while a copious flood of tears flowed from the eyes of her many relatives and followed from the eyes of her many relatives and friends. The funeral, notwithstanding and friends. The functal, no withstanding the extreme badness of the roads, was largely attended, and the functal sermon was delivered by the Ray. Father William in a very pathetic and elequent manner, bringing tears to the eyes of many out-siders, and in which he touched on the numerous good and meritorious works and the many word qualities of the de and the many good qualities of the de-ceased, on the gap caused in her family and in the St. Joseph's congregation by her destb, and after which the preacher and all the attendants joined in prayer for the repose of the soul of their de-netid siter. May she set in passe parted sister. May she rest in peace.

HOSPITAL REMEDIES.

HOSPITAL REMEDIES. To make a dimension of the most in the formation of the order of the order

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT which ap peared in our column some time since, an-nouncing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. KENDALL Co., of Euosburgh Falls, Vt.



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Keep up your strength by taking

Send us 50 Cents for one year's subscription to our JOURNAL, and So Cents additionate op posince and packing 7.5 Cents in all, and we will mail you these two articles. One Pair SHOCLDER BRACES and One Pair of STOCKING SUPPORTERS IN STAR SERVER REMEMBER THERE IS NO HUMBUG ABOUT THESE OFFERS. our house has been established for over 40 y Areacy, Bank, Express Office or Business Fi THE DEMOREST FASHION & SEWING MACHINE CO., 17 EAST 14th STREET, NEW YORK. This offer should be taken advantage of at once as we will give away no more than 100.000 of each article. SHOW THIS TO YOUR FRIENDS. IT WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN CHAPANORE, N.C., SIR :- Fot years I have been afflic and after trying the best doctors in t and after trying the best doctors in this locality with-out receiving any benefit, I tried **Dr. Morse's Indian Root Fills** with the result that to-day I am a new man, completely cured. I would not be without them; they are the best Fill ever used. Yours, &c., We. JACESON.

W. H. CONSTOCK: DEAR SIZ:-For twenty-five years I have been afflicted with rheumatism of the bowles; I gave up all hopes of recovery ; I was unable to stand upon my feet at times and was compelled to sit and do my housework. In 1885 your agent called at my house and said that "he could cure me." I asked, How? he replied, "By the use of **Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.**" I decided to give them a trial and the result is that I am entirely cured and able to do my own work. All the neighbors around here use your Pills and say that they would not be without them. Yours, &c., CELLA JOINSON.

Disease of the Kidneys. QUARER GAP, Stokes Co., N.C., July 8, 1888

-Your Dr. Morse's Indian Root effected a most remarkable cure. My

After 25 Years.

PRINCETON, Ind., Aug. 24, 1888, H. COMSTOCK :

he life in his hand and go forth at the bidding of the Lord-that the life of the while scon in the role for ordination will priest is so near the Hidden Life Divine that to do, to suffer, to die dawns for him with the morning and deepens his sleep at light.

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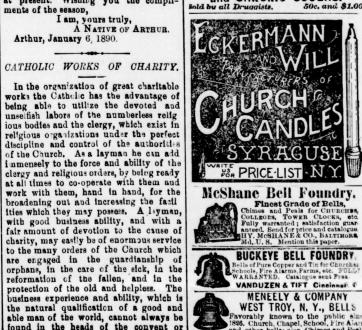
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be P. Healy, who has reached the order of sub deacon; and J. Heffernan, son of Charles Heffernan, a very amiable and attractive youth, has been attending OF PURE COD LIVER OIL Father Martin's devotedness won for Father Martin's devotedness won for im the hearts of the Protestants. So the view of entering the priesthood. All AND HYPOPHOSPHITES these, being natives of the soil and the sons of respectable and pious parents, are just the kind that is needed for our Almost as Palatable as Milk. So disguised that the most delicate stomad can take it. Remarkable as a FLES11 PRODUCER. Persons gain rap-idly while taking it.

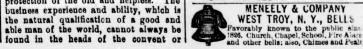
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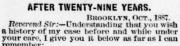
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your care, I give you it below as far as I can remember: I had my first attack of epilepsy twenty-nino years ago, when I was thirteen years of ago, and from that time until I heard of your won-derful cures of such cases. I had it right along for twenty-five years. My parents brought me to physicians, but their treatment did not ben-efft me materially. I tried everything I beard of with no effect whatever. My disease con-tinuing as bad as ever. I would have no idea when I was going to have an attack, but would fall over unconscious, no matter where I was, and after it was over I would success in treat-ing this disease in "1883," and I wrote to your time.

Interest of the second second

years, so that you may continue your good work, I remain yours truly, JOHN FLYNN, 57 Atlantic Ave. Our Pamphiet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

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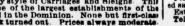
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4

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each insertion. Approved by the Archbishop of Toronto, and recommended by the Archbishops of St. Boniface, Ottaws, Kingston, and the Bishops of Hamilton and Peterboro, and leading Osthous Clergymen throughout the Dominion. ondence intended for publication

correspondence that having reference to business should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tuesdaj Arrears must be paid in full before the paper can be stopped. Persons writing for a change of address whould invariably send us the name of their former post office.

Catholic Record. London, Sat., Jan. 18th, 1890.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF KING STON AND MR. W. R. MEREDITH.

The last letter written by Mr. W. R. Meredith in his controversy with the Most Reverend Dr. Cleary, Archbishop of Kingston, was as futile as any other of the series, and throughout the controversy the former gentleman refused to apologize for or retract the impudent assertion on which he based his call upon the Protestants to unite sgainst the com mon enemy, the Catholics of Oatario Tast impudent assertion is that His Grace the Archbishop of Kingston was responsible for a newspaper article which he had never seen; an article which, though by no means a pronunciamento of the Catholics of Canada, was yet no more condemnable than scores of articles which had pre viously appeared in leading Protestant journals in regard to union among Pro testants, and recommending for Catho lics a policy very similar to that which is still advocated by Protestant divines who have undertaken the herculean task of crushing out of the Dominion Romanism and especially Jesuitism. Was it not for this purpose that the seemingly formidable Equal Rights Con vention was held in Toronto Opera House in June last ? Was it not for this that the Anglican and Presbyterian synods and Methodist Conferences, the Ministerial Associations and Orange lodges passed resolutions both in Ontario and Quebec to force a certain policy on the Dominion Government? And did not the Quebec Ministerial Association expressly endeavor to influence the electors of Stanstead to defeat Hon. J. C. Colby, because he had spoken fairly and favor. ably of his French-Canadian fellow-citi zens? Why has Mr. Meredith not denounced these pronunciamentos as violently as he has done the casual remark of one Catholic newspaper ?

But it was not even for purposes of aggress on that the Canadian Freeman recommended union among Catholics. It was for the purpose of resisting the sttacks which were threatened by those who asked for union among Protestants to wrest from Catholics their dearest rights. Yet, with Mr. Meredith, the whole anti-Catholic element in the Province violently denounce the proposal as dangerous to the peace and welfare of the community, though Catholics form but a small minority, while they call upon Protestants, the vast majority, to unite against us in order to deprive u

such a training, we have the right to reach another decision, but this a tribunal advocate our views, and to act upon our as purely civil as the beach of judges ; opinion at the polls. We form over 42 and composed as it is of judges whose per cent, of the population of the religious faith as well as whose moral Dominion, and it would be a mockery to character are of every imaginable mould, call ours a free or a constitutional Gor- it is a queer commentary on the claim of eroment if our liberties, or even our the Church of England to be the true prejudices, were entirely ignored. But Church of Christ, that doctrinal decisions are to be finally decided, not by the sucthey shall not be, as long as our manly cresors of the Apostles, to whom Christ assertion of them will aid us in their gave the commission to teach his doctrine. preservation. but by such civil judges as we have indi-Mr. Meredith bas himself discovered cated. How this state of affairs is to be that he made a blunder, and this is why reconciled with the words of Carist,

in his last letter he endeavors to make it "Render to Camar the things that are appear that his advice to the Protestants Canar's, and to God the things that are was conditional on the supposition that God's," we fall to see. Catholics were "a compact minority dictating its terms as the price of its sup A second incongruity lies in the fact that while the civil power claims and posport" to either political party. It was not conditional. He assumed that Cathseeses the supreme authority in such doctrinal matters, nevertheless it acknowlolics were taking this position, which is false, and his advice to Protestants was edges that in the present instance it has absolute.

abnegated its right, and leaves the matter But Mr. Meredith strongly insists still in the hands of individual Bishops to that it is the duty of the Archbishop to entirely that it really cannot interfore denounce the language of the Canadian without new legislation on the subject, Freeman. This is the only point on which leglelation which is not likely to be ever the former gentleman finds he has a loop. passed through Parliament ; for the decihole for escape from the close quarters sion is, in the words of Baron Pollock, within which His Grace has brought him ; that "so long as the Bishop assigned his and all the press which barks with Mr. reasons in accordance with the Act, no temporal Court hal any authority to inter-Meredith insists upon the same thing. Why should the Archbishop denounce fere " This leaves it in the power of every the Canadian Freeman ? He has never Bishop to have, practically, a Church of adopted it as his organ, and it stands his own in his diocese, with its own disupon the same footing as other papers in finctive doctrines. This is the muddled the land. His Grace tells Mr. Meredith anthority which has been substituted for that newspapers do not ask his approval the Supreme Court of the Catholic Church, before publishing what they think well the See of Peter, which is obeyed throughof, and that "what appears in a newsout the world. What kind of unity, paper does not require my permission either in doctrine or discipline, can be exto remain before the public. It may repected on such principles of Church main till doomsday if it awaits my perauthority ? mission to remain, or the remotest inter-Lustly : under such a regime we cease ference on my part to modify, if not to withdraw it, unless perchance it be offered by the Church of England in Mondirectly antagonistic to faith or morals." The position of His Grace is unassail able, and it is sustained by a most mas. terly argument, such that even those who are unwilling to be convinced, on Protestant denominations, that the erec-

the conviction that he has demolished the last ground on which his adversary and his followers rested. The two practical cases, one legal, and the other political, which His Grace submits for adjudication put in a clear light the impregnable position in which he stands, and the annihilation of Mr. Meredith. If Mr. Meredith is not responsible for Mr. Sol White's Annexation principles, the same doctrine on this or any other how can Archbishop Cleary, or the whole Catholic body, be responsible for that the teachings in Montreal and London the advices given by the Freeman ? should be inconsistent with each other. His Grace deserves the unreserved And yet Canadian Presbyterianism, which thanks of the Catholics of Ontario, espec declares all such statues to be "monuments"

ially for his last letter. It is a masterpiece of reasoning and rhetoric,

reading it, would not be able to resist

THE REREDOS MUDDLE.

The suit of the Caurch Association to force him to remove the new reredos

Verily we can imagine we hear John against the Bishop of London, England, Knox groaning in his grave at the contemplation of impending sacrilega. in St. Paul's, on the ground that a cruci-There is great reipicing in the camp of fix has been erected therein which has been made two prominent and large, has the Ritualists on account of the decision advanced a stege. The Bishop had reof the court, and corresponding disappointment among the Low Church party, fused to consider the application of the but as far as we can see there is no great Association to bring the matter to trial. and a mandamus was granted by the reason for congratulation on the part of Queen's Bench ordering that a hearing should be accorded. The court of appeal that the matter is one completely under has now decided that the Bishop's disthe control of individuals. If Dr. cretion upon such questions is absolute, Temple's sympathies had been "Evan gelical" the decision would have been provided he gave reasons for his decision the other way, and it would have had which he did; and consequently the

THE EFFICIENCY OF CATHO. LIC SCHOOLS.

Ingersoll affords us another proof, which we are happy to record of the efficiency of the separate schools of the Pro-vince. At the late high school entrance as this. examinations a separate school pupil, Thereas Comiskey, gained the bighest number of points awarded to any pupil of the town, viz., 440. The second place was gained by a public school pupil, A. Toul, 431, and the third was attained equally by one public school and one separate school pupil, 424 points each. There were ten pupils of the Ingereoll public schools successful at this examination and two separate school pupils ; but as the Catholic population is less than 13 per cent. of the population of the town, a decided victory must be scored in favor sons :

of the Catholic School, which had 16% per "Such a course would be suicidal. It cent. in the number of pupils passed. would be fatal to the best interests Judged by the points gained, the success our separate school system. It would enable the reactionary element at preof the Catholic schools is still greater, sent in power to say, with truth, what they have all along asserted faisely, that the end we have in view is the abolition reaching nearly 221 per cent. The number of points scored by the 10 successful public school pupils was 3861, and of separate schools, etc." We are well aware that the efforts of by those of the separate school 864. Sister Ambrosia is the teacher to whom any one who would attempt such a move.

this result is mainly due. ment would be disastrous, but we firmly We last week recorded a similar success believe that the disaster would recoil achieved by the separate school in Goder. upon himself, and could not fall upon the ich, from which four pupils passed the separate schools. The Catholic people are examination successfully, one of these also obtaining the highest number of induced to endesvor to make them ineffi. marks of any pupil of the town and cient. Those who would make such an neighboring townships. We would be attempt, as the News attributed to Mr. happy to hear of the results of these com-Cahill, would therefore fail miserably, petitive examinations in different parts and would succeed only in making them. of the Province, especially while the selves ridiculous, as well as proving enemies of Catholic education are boasting so loudly of the undeniable superiority of the public schools; and in every case of their co-religionists. sufficient data abould be furrished to en-We cannot conceive that any Protest. to wonder at the opposition which was able us to institute a comparison. ant would lead himself to a similar effort

A few days ago the Mail announced to destroy Protestant schools as such, treal to the erection of a statue of the with a great flourish that the public schools even if the law made it possible for him Blessed Virgin in the park. It was there of Kingston had shown a marked superito do so. We should blush to find that officially declared by the authorities of the ority over the separate schools, the former any Catholic were so lost to shame as to Caurch, in unison with the clergy of other passing fifty two candidates, whereas the follow such a course, and we are pleased latter had only succeeded in passing one. to find that the intention was wrongly tion of such a statue would encourage The truth is that in the separate schools of attributed to Mr. Cahill. superstitious devotion. The decision in that city the higher banches of forms five Mr. Cahill takes occasion in his letter the Bishop of London's case is that such an and six are taught, so that it very rarely to the News to lay down a platform erection is not superstitious in London ; cccurs that the pupils present themselves which the advocates of ballot in Toronto but since the superstition ness of the mat- at all to compete at the entrance examinapropose to carry out. We may here. ter is made to dwell so entirely on the tion, and even when they do they go on after refer to some of these points. Bishop's pleasure, the surprise would be, their own responsibility, as they have their not that there shou'd be a different doc- own promotion examinations, and the MEDIÆVALISM IN QUEBEC. trine taught in Montreal, but that any Brothers have no reason to prepare their The usual and constant cry of the two discesses of the Church should have pupils for the entrance examination. fanatics in Ontario is that the French in When the boys do present themselves, it Quebec are behind the age. The Tosubject. We are not surprised, therefore, is usually merely to ascertain in isolated ronto Mail especially is forever and un. cases their individual proficiency, and in ceasingly writing them down as suck in nearly all cases, when they pass, they remed zevalism. By this it means that the turn to the Brothers' schools to continue French-Canadians are at least four hun. their course. There was, therefore, no dred years behind the times, and that competition between the public and separthey are irretrievably sunk in the darkate schools on this occasion, and there were ness of the middle ages. Of course, with no data for a comparison of their effia little daylight thrown upon the pages ciency. With its usual unfalmess the Mail of history, it would be found that what represents that the reason why Catholic Protestants are pleased to designate as pupils do not compete is that the schools the "dark sges" were what true his-torians call the "Ages of Faith"-that is, use inferier books. There is no foundation for this statement. the ages of true light, which enlightens We have had frequent occasion to record

every man that cometh into this world ocal successes achieved by the separate These were the sges that saw the schools ; but we have not data for any foundation and completion of all the general comparison. We object, however, great universities. The celebrated, and. to a comparison founded upon a case like for extensive learning and piety, famed that of Kingston where there was no com-Colleges of Padus, of Cordova, of Salathe former, whereas it is merely shown petition whatscever. manca. Paris and Oxford, and many

We cannot close our remarks on this others, were all founded and endowed subject without referring to some other and made famous during those ages, matters having a close connection with All the grand cathedrals of Europe were it. A recent number of the Daily News built in those ages, and such was the also makes allusion to the supposed knowledge of architectuaral science and vince. Every one acquainted with decision of the court of Queen's Bench the same force. It is remarkable, too, inferiority of separate schools, as if it of artistic beauty and of mural solidity

William III, because she favored the Pro- ranter who comes the way and better teatant cause, in which both her sister able to resist such frantic appeals to prejudice and passion as are usde week

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and husband were enlisted and perhaps after week and day after day by such through conscientious motives. unscrupulous sheets as the Mail and The Catholics to whom we have recognate firebrands of the press. ferred above would have no such excuse

In proof of the unredeemable sate of We speak thus strongly of what is but mediavaliem to which the Catholes in a hypothetical case, yet we have known the sister Province are reduced we thall individuals who have acted thus basely ; make a few quotations from the Lisu. and the News of the 6th inst. stated it tenant.Governor's speech addressed en as an aimost certain fact that owing to Tuesday, January 7th, to the Quebeo the disappointment of Mr. D P. Cahill, Legislature : because the Toronto school elections

Honorable gentlemen of the Legisla-tive Council-Gentlemen of the Legis. did not result as he desired, he intends at once to begin the same work through ative Assembly-I extend to you a corthe medium of the City Clerk's office. dial welcome to these legislative halls in which you are to discuss matters of the Mr. Cahill in a later issue of the same highest interest to this country, and paper denies entirely that he had any tender to you at the commencement of tender to you at the commencement of the New Year my best wishes for your happiness and for the happiness and prosperity of your families and of all the people of this Province whom you represent. My Gov-ernment consider it wise and such intention, giving the following reanecessary to encourage night schools, and you will be asked to vote a special grant for that purpose for the cities of Montreal

and Quebec. 2. The necessity of improving the roads in the country has induced my Govern-ment to further encourage the stoning of our public roads and you will be asked to e an appropriation for that purpose as an experiment.

To these two items of the Lieutenant. loyal to Catholic schools, and could not be Governor's speech we will confine our remarks. Does it look like living in the "Dark Ages" to make legislative provision for night schools ? How many young men are there who either had no opportunity when children of being educated, or who, having opportunities, neglected themselves traitors, and bringing them, and now see the mistake they made upon themselves the deserved ac ra and tell us what they would do if they but got the chance ? They are now learn. ing a trade or are employed every hour of the day. Tae night school is their only remedy-their only means of ever rising above the common level of the plodding journeyman. This remedy Mr. Mercier's mediaval Government has provided for them, at least in the cities as an experiment. Once the night schools are an established success they shall be introduced into every town and village. Does this kind of legisla. tion lock very much like keeping people in the dark? What has been done in this connection by the Ontario Legis. lature ? Has any such move been ever made ? Which of the two Provinces deserves being classed with the dark ages ? Macadamising or stoning the public highways, and thus doing away with the toll gate and turnpike nuisance, is a step in advance of Ontario's legislation. Our enlightened government leaves it to the township or county councils to buy up the charters of road companies there is no other mode of redress. The road companies, no matter how unpopular or how the people exclaim against them, hold on to their privilege of charging heavy tolls. These privileges or chartered rights the township councils are not able and the county councils are unwilling to purchase. So that it does not seem possible that for another century the people of Ontario shall be able to shake off this incubus of mediavalism ? In all the fist lands and clay soils the roads in Ontario are exectable. In the county of Essex, for instance, and in several portions of the neighboring county of Kent, the public roads are well nigh impassible, and perfectly useless. The old colonial system of statute labor is still in vogue all through this Procountry life and manners must acknowlwere a certain fact. We have before in those great ages that the structures edge that it is as irksome as it is unsuccessful, and that for all the labor expended on these roads by the vicinal farmers very little is accomplished beyond rendering them passable at certain seasons of the year. In Great Britain and Ireland a slight tax is imposed ; in the highest state of repair, contracts are let and a County Inspector or his agents must travel over every inch of the road twice a year and certify to the fulfilment of each and every piece of road work contracted for. The same enlightened and satisfactory system is now being adopted in the Province of Quebec. Toll gates and turnpikes are abolished, and the public roads are to be kept in perfect order by legislative enactments and provisions that are not not even dreamt of or, if considered, dare not be attempted in Ontario. But all that we may write or say on the subject shall have no weight with the Mail and the fanatics, Goldwin Smith, and the other prominent leaders of Protestant thought who still continue to bound down the French-Canadians as being sunk in barbarism, subject to priestly control and away behind the age in every modern improvement. Their improvements in school and public highway legislation are far in advance of anything yet contemplated in this enlightened Province. Never in history was a fairer test given of the difference between Protestant and Catholic legislation than may be witnessed henceforth as enacted ip ence and leadership will have full on-

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trol under the able and conscientious AN management of Honore Mercier, who i

a true son of the Church. And we have no hesitation in predicting that under Premi him the charge of medizevalism made one of against Quebec Province will fall to the Provin ground or rather fall back with full jusing th tice and merit on the heads of the highly Elizabethan brawlers and Cromwellian testan Gospellers, who would renew the penal the Ca code, and set back for another century lic fee enlightened civilization in the Province among of Oatario.

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importation of the Pope's name into the Act acknowledges in the Pope an author. ity which be cught not to have. Mr Joly's letter snewers this objection admirably ; and in fact there is no proof advanced by the Witness against Mr. Joly's reason ing further than a more contradiction : "You say yes, but we say no." This is not an answer to an able argument.

Again the Witness repeats the effete objection that the Jesuits will make the ci new demands upon the Province. This espec is also satisfactorily set at rest by Mr. Provi Joly. The Witness evidently could not and a answer the ex-Premier.

HIGH TREASON.

The Toronto Mail has been accused of think high treason by the Toronto Empire with and the Globe. "We have now," says again the Empire, "a startling disclosure of believ the recent efforts of the Mail to aid in treate a treasonable conspiracy. Facts of the blood gravest importance have been disclosed accou as showing the traitorous alliance of our was domestic enemies with the foreign the N coveters of our land." The facts are that existe the chief editor of the Mail, Mr Farrar, on the has been on a prolonged visit to Washside o ington on a special mission, interview- their ing Mr. Blaine and spending a large of Qu portion of his time with Mr. Hoar, dis-Bu closing to him the weak points of judg Canada's defence and the general state and of feeling among Canadians about annex fitted ation with the United States. The He Mail denies the imputation, declaring major that some of its staff editors merely the A went to Washington on a holiday excur. It, bu sior.

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thus t tion, i comm ita' Es Wh emine that h ness t tions. sever Не ве quit I leadir war : half b which

of certain rights which we now enjoy, and which are really necessary for the proper working of the separate school system.

The fact is, with Mr. Maradith and his associates, the crime of union is a crime only when it is committed by Catholics for defence, but it is a virtue if com mitted by Equal Rightists and other Protestants whom he can lure into his policy of aggression.

Mr. Meredith knows well what His Grace the Archbishop has told him, that there is no "solid compact" of Catholics to wring wrongful concessions from one party or the other. There is no "solid compact" for any political, or politico. religious object whatsoever ; and yet if kind. Mr. Meredith's party think proper to

make an onslaught which proposes to destroy rights and liberties which we value more than life itself, he need not be surprised if his course compel Catho lics generally to resist him. Catholics are taxed equally with other citizens. and why should they not, as well as both objections were fully met by the other citizens, use their franchise in Exeter decision. defence of their rights ? They will certainly do so, in spite of Mr. Meredith's threats. Yet we say there is no foundation for the Mail's oft repeated falsehood, which Mr. Meredith has adopted, that civil courts over the doctrines of the Catholics of the country have their the Church. It is acknowledged that wote for sale to be knocked down to the a doctrinal question is here at stake, highest bidder. We are as interested since the objection was that superetias Protestants are in the welfare of the tious ideas and devotions are encouraged country, and if we feel convinced that it by the sculptures. The judges are civil is best for the country that the rising officials, and the fact that now there are gederation shall have the benefit of a four judges on the Bishop's side and only religious and moral training, and espec- two against him settles the matter. It is

Lord Esher and Lords Justices Findley and Lopes agreed in the decision. An sppeal will probably be made to the House of Lords. The principle upon which the Bishop acted was a decision which had already been made in the Exeter case that a historical incident from the life of Carist may lawfully be represented, and in fact the lawfuiness of the representation of the Blessed Virgin holding in her arms the infant

Jesus was the precise question which was settled in the Exeter case, as it was one of the representations objected to in the present instance. The other figure dykes.

objected to now was that of our Lord upon the cross, and the objectors stated that both sculptures tend to encourage ideas and devotions of a superstitious

The Bishop decided that both sculptures are equally lawful on the principle above stated, and that though litigation is sometimes necessary to settle questions of great importance, it would be useless and hurtful in this case, especially as

From the whole proceedings some in. teresting points are deserving of attention. In the first place, we notice the complete supremacy exercised by the money from the Catholics for the education of their children in this Province, and as far as Q tebec is concerned, that Province is not demanding any Dominion money or aid. It is managing its own affairs, and Ontarlo would do well to attend to its own business also. Since the Mail's lugubrious pregnostications began, the only attempt made upon the fally that our own children should have true that the House of Lords may yet a Protestant Province.

has been reversed. The three judges, that his sympathies should tend towards Ritualism, since shortly before his nomination to the episcopate he was one of of the Province that as far as the figures solidity and freshness of art decorativethose Anglican clergymen who created such intense excitement by the publica. such a quarter, astounded the world. our Protestant fellow citizens to encour-Ritualism must be making great strides when it has gained over as many ad- of endeavoring to throw obstacles in our herents even from the circle in which Bishop Temple formerly moved. Not. withstanding the vigorous opposition of the evaugelicals, the tide of Ritualism, it seems, is not to be blocked out with

> According to Mr. Mercier the Quebec finances are in a prosperous condition, and there is a surplus for the year 1888 89. There was a surplus also the preceding year. As usual, the Mail takes the occaslon to picture a prospect of ruin and bankraptcy to the Province, and tells the people of Oatarlo once more that the people of Qaebec are sure to make a raid soon on the Dominion treasury. It declares that the Catholics are hungering to be supported by Protestant money. It need scarcely be unessy on this point, for it is only from the Protestant part of the population that the clamor comes to get

of idolatry," favors some kind of a corpor-

ate union with the Church of Ergland.

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according to Episcopal whim.

go, the separate schools manifest superiority in almost every respect. We will because there is neither science, nor tion of the "Essays and Reviews," whose not here reproduce those figures, but we genius, nor poetry, nor statuary, nor open Latitudinarianism, coming from will state that it should be the aim of painting, nor harmony, to be found age us to make them efficient, instead humbug, that may for a moment stand the hands of the County Treasurer. way, as is the purpose of Mr. Meredith lowed and made memorable the names and the protended Equal Rights faction. But what should we think of Catholics who would endeavor to impair their efficiency by persuading other Catholics to withdraw support from them and to transfer it to the public schools? It is needless for us to say that we cannot find words strong enough to express the baseness of such malignity, if it existed. The laws already highly favor the public schools, and "our friends the enemy"

are clamoring for additional enactments which will enable them to filch from unwary Catholics every half dollar which they can by any dishonest contrivance divert from its proper channel, the education of their own children, so that it may be applied to that of their Protestant neighbors' children. This is mean enough in all conscience, but for Catholics to help them in this work, would be not only dishonest, but also despicably traitorous. We cannot recall to mind without commisera tion the intensity of King James the Second's agony when he exclaimed, on the occasion of his second daughter's flight to ride armed at the head of a body of cavalry, which was marching to dethrone him : "God help me! my own

now shown from the educational returns | then erected still stand erect in all their that no such edifices can now be erected in our age of dollars, and surface, and it is called the county cess, and left in comparison with the glories that hal. With this sum all the highways are kept and the memory of the men of faith and self denial who lived in the ages of faith. or, what Protestants seem to delight in calling, the dark ages, or, again, media ralism. The French-Canadians, fortunately for themselves and for civilization, have preserved the grand old simple faith of their illustrious and sainted ancestors. They love their Church ; respect and revere the priests of God who minister to them ;' they keep Lont and Advent; honor the Mother of God and pray to her; tell their daughters to imitate her angelic virtues ; they abhor divorce, cheating, lying and every other villainy of modern times, and therefore they are classed as clericalists and as sunk in mediævalism. It would be well for society if the readers and supporters of the Mail were but trained as the French-Canadians, to honor God by their deeds more than by their words, to call His Mother blessed, to honor the saints and walk in their footsteps. There certainly would exist as a natural result more charity and less pride and bombast ; there would be more toleration and less fanaticism ; more love of truth and less stolid ignor-Dominion for better terms has come from children desert me ;" but the Princess it : they would be less easily imposed Toronto and Quebec. Catholic inflance. Another result would flow from Anne had at least joined the side of on by every mountetank and every

at discrediting the Province of Quebec calle -its labored efforts to incite peace is no ful citizens to distrust each which other, to encourage fanaticism and of th hatred of the Catholic Church- was its columns ever open to the most un- Jesui just and most infamous personal attacks He on the sacred persons of our revered it is archbishops and bishops-all this is well have known to a disgusted public, both Cath. it is olic and Protestant, The friends of vince order, of peace, and of harmonious re a fina lations between fellow-men-the friends was of progress and true civilization, could possi at all times see through the hollowness done and the unreliability of the Mail's pro- Conf fessions of loyalty and liberality of views He -but after the startling disclosures state which have come to light about its secret | mad plottings against its country's interests men and very life, the entire Canadian pub. | the . lic must acknowledge their simplicity the in having so long allowed themselves their to be duped and befooled by the blatant no fo semi-savage leading articles that have As appeared in the Toronto Mail for the nam last three years. I be

The discovery of the Toronto Mail's the plotting in Washington must have one his o good result at least : That of enlighten omit ing the ignorant masses as to its sincertheir ity in its fierce onslaughts upon the allo Jesuits and Ultramontanism. This anti-H Catholic crusade was merely intended to which throw dust in the eyes of the people, in the while preparing the way for discontent, the civil strife and the disruption of our alon Canadian autonomy and self government. final Fortunately the discovery was made in pres ime to arrest all the evils it intended. T The country must breathe more freely bill and simulated bigotry receive its quietus. | or o

JANUARY 18, 1810.

trol under the able and conscientious management of Honore Mercier, who is a true son of the Church. And we have no hesitation in predicting that under him the charge of mediavalism made against Quebec Province will fall to the ground or rather fall back with full jus tice and merit on the heads of the Elizabethan brawlers and Cromwellian Gospellers, who would renew the penal code, and set back for another century enlightened civilization in the Province of Oatario.

AN UNREASONING CRITIC.

The Montreal Witness, in which Mr. Joly's letter on the Jesuits' Estates Act appeared, has a mad article condemna. tory of the honorable gentleman's views. It says that the Act "rehabilitates a foe of all governments." But this is precisely the light in which a really Catholic nation will not regard the Jesuits. It was not to be expected, therefore, that the Lower Canadian Legislature would do so, even though an immoral king of France took revenge on them by having them expelled the country because they rebuked his immoralities, and though later an infidel Republican government represented them as plotters, because they are zealous for the Catholic religion. The Witness also reiterates that the importation of the Pope's name into the Act acknowledges in the Pope an author. ity which he cught not to have. Mr. Joly's letter snewers this objection admirably and in fact there is no proof advanced by the Witness]against Mr. Joly's reason ing further than a mere contradiction

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The To onto Globe's correspondent. however, unearths much of the mischief done by Mr. Farrar to Canadian interests | Church, he remarks that the property of during his sejourn at Washington, "A more outregeous plot," it says, "to as if for crime, bat "escheated," that is prevent an amicable settlement between the two countries, to mar the favorable ant. A claim arising from escheat prospects of reciprocity and to further deserves to be looked upon with more annexation schemes, cannot be con- favor than one arising from conficcation ceived." We had proofs enough before to-day of the Toronto Mail's treachery that whether valid or not, the Catholic to Canadian interests and prosperity. Caurch had a long-pending claim which Its incessant efforts to stir up civil and the Estates Act settled finally. Such a religious warfare in Ontario-its attempt setilement, Mr. Joly says, must not be

AN EIRENICON FROM THE a careful examination of it will show, HON. H. G. JOLY.

The Honorable H. G. Joly, formerly Premier of Quebec, who is recognized as one of the leading Protestants of that Province, has written a letter concern ing the Jesuits' Estates Act, which is highly calculated to appease any Protestant feeling in that Province against the Catholic majority. The anti Catholic feeling was at no time very strong among Quebec Protestants, as it is not

easy to make people believe they are badly treated where they experience nothing but kindness and good-will, yet | the Catholics of Toronto : the few who are disposed to bluster about the ascendancy of the British over the French Canadian element of the population make up in noise what they lack in numbers.

Mr. Joly's letter is intended to create a milder feeling, and that it is not dic tated by any disposition to help his own party is evident by the impartiality with which he throws blame upon them where he thinks it was deserved. Thus he de clares that while he certainly does not hold Mr. Mercier and the National Party answerable for the North West Rebellion, he believes that the party wrong fully made use of the fact of Riel's execution to excite religious agitation and thus to ride into power. To this agita tion, in fact, he attributes much of the commotion which has arisen on the Jesu-

its' Estates Bill. While we acknowledge Mr. Joly's eminent ability and high character, and that he is well fitted by his disinterested. ness to form a judgment on such questions, we must say we think him rather severe in taking this view of the case. He seems to us to pass over very lightly objection that the Jesuits will make the cry for Louis Riel's blood which arose Province, because Riel was a Catholic quit Riel of his precipitancy and guilt in leading the half breeds into a foolish war ; but as it is acknowledged that the

> half breeds had serious grievances which ought to have been redressed, we think he should have been mildly dealt with when the fortune of war went against him and his compatricts ; and we believe he would have been leniently treated had it not been for the thirst for blood which was so openly exhibited on account of his race and religion. It was this consideration which caused the National party of Quebes to come into existence, and the provocation was not on their elde. Say, rather, it was on the side of those who so violently declared their antipathy, to their fellow citizens of Quebec.

But burying the past, we have Mr. Joly's judgment on the Jesuits' Estates Act, and upon this subject he is admirably fitted to render judgment. He remarks that an overwhelming majority of those who have condemned

the Act have not read, much less studied it, but have taken their opinions from those to whom they have been accustomed to look "with well placed confidence."

As regards the \$400,000 paid to the the Jesuits had not been "conficated" lapsing to the crown for want of a claim on account of crime, and he points out

especially to the legal reader, that the

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

clauses so regarded are evidence of the care taken to make the settlement valid. He hopes, therefore, and we re ciprocate the hope, that those who have unintentionally given ground for suspic ion will "in their good will avoid all further cause of misunderstanding."

> A CRY OF DESPAIR. A correspondent calling himself "Plain

Man," in last Saturday's issue of the Mail, has the following complaint against "Of the 4 400 Catholic votes in To ronto, three fourths, that is 3 300, were cast by common consent for Clarke,

and cartainly not a score for McMillan. Deduct these 3 300 from Clarke's major ity, and you will find McMillan elected over 1,300 of the Protestant Equal Rights' vote of the city."

The writer infers from this that the Catholics have so much weight in Toronto that by using adroitly their votes they can practically control the occupancy of the civic chair : and this gives him occasion to bowl at His Grace the Archbishop of Kingston, telling His Grace that it is evident that there is such a thing as a "solid Catholic vote." Why, indeed, do not the Equal Rightists take the franchise from Catholics altogether ? Perhaps it is because they are not able, for we may

be sure that their will in this direction is not at all wanting. It is just their idea of Equal Rights, that their faction alone should have any rights at all. Is it very wonderful, then, that the openly announced Equal Rights' candidates should lack Uatholic votes? 'Plain Man's" figures may be true or false, it matters little, though they are probably imaginary ; but if they are true, what becomes of the boast of the Equal Rightists that they represent the opinion of Ontario? This is what they have been proclaiming from the housetop daily since June. We are happy to learn from Plain Man's confession that they do not represent even the very Protestant city of Toronto any more than they do the equally Protestant constituencies of Stanstead and Lamb. ton. We are frequently told that Equal Rightism is very lively for a corpse.

Perhaps so but the liveliness is galvanic. It is a corpse all the same. We do not know what course the Catholic people took in the Toronto election, but for argument's sake we will admit they all combined to vote for Clarke. Did not the Equal Rightists combine in favor of McMillan. As a consequence are not Catholics, therefore. justified in saying to "Plain Man,"

'You're another.' MR. MEREDITH'S DILEMMA

ARCHBISHOP CLEARY TO MR. MERE. DITH. The Palace, Kingston,

Jan, 12th, 1890, To W. R. Meredith, Esq., Q.C., M.P.P.:

DEAR SIR-Having got an interval of rest after severe application to efficial business during the past week, I have the honor to turn my attention again to

you as in duty bound. Communications, however, have reached me from various quarters sug-gesting that I might well allow you to go your way at present, and that generosity your way at present, and that generosity towards a vanquished assailant will be appreciated by all high minded people. I am asked what need is there of pro-ceeding further with the controversy, when you have thrown down your arms and taken to flight? I am also reminded that by adding to your humiliation, through exposure of the remaining fallacies of your last and former letters,

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO. Divine Infant rewarded her faith and eus-The members of the St. Louis Society in peace.

of St Michael's Cathedral waited upon His Grace Archbishop Walsh at the palace on Monday night and presented him with on Illuminated address even palsee on Monday night and presented him with an illuminated address expres-sive of their sfiction. Among those present were Revs. Fathers MoBride, Walsh, Hand, Brothers Olo and Mark, W. Tallon, J Kenny. A bouquet was presented by J. McGrand, and the ad dress was read by W. Winterbury, as

follows : To His Grace the Most Rev. John Walsh, D. D , Archbishop of Toronto :

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE-The joy. ous peals of this festive season, when th Church re echoes the coming of our infant God into this world amid the choral song of angels, still ring through-out this grand old Cathedral, and the voice of your spiritual children have not vet ceased their sounds of praise and gladness in welcoming Your Grace-our new Archbishop.

Esgerly have we, the members of St. Louis Sanctuary Society of St. Michael's Cathedral-a society founded under the aspices of your illustrious predecessor -longed for this happy day to gather around Your Grace and offer you our

most affectionate greetings. It is and always shall be our greatest delight to strive to imitate the virtues of our young saint and patron, whose happiness, like ours, was to serve at the altar of God, who rejoices our youth, and in sweet strains of psalmody to proclaim the praise of the word made flesh, whose generation is before the day star. The star of love and filial devotion will

guide us to the crib of Bethlehem, and there encouraged by the smile of Mary the Virgin Mother and the fond look of the saintl old man Joseph, we shall ask the Divine Infant sourd by the Barthask the Divine Infant, our God and Brother, for Your Grace His gifts-and He has stores of them. We shall leave the choice to Himself. His hand, guided by His torday heart will give Your Grace His tender heart, will give Your Grace what He knows best for you to direct and guard the flock entrusted to your CBT

Humbly asking your blessing, we beg to subscribe ourselves Your Grace's devoted children. THE ST LOUIS SANCTUARY SCOURTY.

Then Messrs. J. Redmond and T. Gloster presented it to His Grace, who in reply kindly thanked the youthful donors, praised their singing and promised them—if a Canadian winter should come this year-a sleigh ride and supper.

Masters Albert Short and Leonard Giroux sang solos, and then His Grace dismissed the assemblage with his benediction.

THE CATHOLIC TRUTH EOCIETY. A deputation from the Catholic Truth Society waited upon His Grace Arch bishop Walsh at St. John's Grove on Friday night to convey to him congratu-lations and expressions of allegiance from that body. The delegates were-President D. A. O. Sullivan, LL D., Vice-Presidentfs Rev. L. Brennan, Mr. E. J. Wheaton and Mr. W J Macdonnell, Treasurer C F Larkin, Secretary H F Treasurer C F Larkin, Secretary H F McIntosh, separate school Inspector, J F White, Philip De Gruchy, Rev. J R Teefy, Rev. Father McBrady, Patrick Doyle, Alex. Robertson, Dr. G F Fere and Wm, McBrady. His Graco was assisted by Rev. Father Rooney and Rev. Dean Harris, A short address was presented setting forth that the object of the Society was the discemination of of the Society was the dissemination of Catholic literature, and in a very plea-

sant address in reply, His Grace commended the work carried on by the Society, pointing out that many Protest. ants misrepresented Roman Catholics, because they were not conversant with the doctrines of the Caurch. He was sure many of their opponents would carefully study the literature issued from time to time by the Society. His Grace concluded by giving the Society. Arts a contribution of \$100, while Rev. Father Rooney followed this good example with \$50, and Dean Harris with \$25

FUNERAL OF MISS FLORENCE BOLSTER Wednesday morning a large funeral corlast resting tege accompanied to their place the remains of Miss Florence Bol ster, whose sudden and totally unexpected death last Monday so shocked her large circle of acquaintances. The funeral Casirman, J. Ronan, secretary; C. Bird, Jarvis street to the parish church (Our Lady of Lourdee) where Requiem Mass was chanted. Rev. Father McBride was the celebrant and many other pricate were present. Thence the body was taken to St. Michael's Cemetery and there laid in the family plot. The deceased was but twenty three years of sge and was already a great favorite in society. She had been educated at Loretto Abbey and was known as one of the finest amateur planists in Toronto. Death came to her in the bud ding of her young life and came with softened foot steps. She was as well re usual at the end of the week, usual at the end of the week, and on Monday morning was in her coffin. The bursting of a blood vessel was the immediate cause of desth. She was the fifth daughter of the late L G.

cess may crown his new undertaking is taiced her with the light of His grace as her tide of life ebbed away. May she rest the wish of all his friends here A PARENT. Sarnia, Jan. 10.b, 1890. APPOINTMENTS.

of Our Lady of Lourdes, has been made parish priest of Dixie; Father Campbell, of Orillia, Archdeacon of the Diocese; Father Cassidy, of Suth Adjula, Dean of Barrie; Father McCanu, of Brockton, Dean of Barrie (Tarante McCanu, of Brockton, Dean of Toronto.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

DIOCESAN NOTES-THE CATHEDRAL Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD

On New Year's Day, the Feast of the Circumcision of Oar Lord, solemn High Mass was celebrated at the Cathedral, corem Pontifice. At the end of Mass His Lordship addressed the congregation wishing them all the blessings of the holy season and a Happy New Year. He explained that true happiness meant upion with God both for time and for eternity. In the Sacred Heart of Jesus they beheld this blessed union, and he rejuiced as their chief pastor to be associated with them that morning in the two-fold off-ring of the holy sacrifice of the Mass, and of the though's, words and actions of Bishop, priests and people for the new year in union with the Sacred Heart of Onr Lord. His Lordship con-cluded by invoking the blessing of God on his diocese, and asking the prayers of the congregation for himself personally. He then gave the Episcopal Benediction. ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

On the first Sunday of the new year the Bishop, by invitation of the Adminis-trator of the parish, Rev. Father Craven, Chancellor, visited St. Patrick's and es-Characterior, viewed St. ratics's and es-sisted at High Misss celebrated by Father Kelly. The music was very good, and the altar boys acted most gracefully in the sanctuary, which with its altar bril-limits it invited and described head of the sanctuary of the sanctuary of the sanctuary sanctuary below. liantly illuminated and decorated, looked hantly filtuminated and decorated, horked beautiful and devotional. The Bishop, after the enstomary new year greeting, preached on the gospel of the Epiphany, dwelling specially on the good works they should resolve to do for the glory of God during the year, prominent amongst which were the sacifices they must make to give to their children what was more precious than gold, a good religious edu cation. For more than half an hour the Bishop spoke most forcibly and fervently on this important subject, insisting that on this whilst their enemies were organizing to rob them of their little ones, it was their duty to unite courageously in their de fence, and declaring with a vehemence that thrilled the hearts of his hearers, that in God's name he depied the right of any man, of any parent, or of any human government, to deprive Christian children of the holy influences of true religion which could alone save their faith and morals from shipwreck here and fit them for their eternal destiny, which is heaven He then blessed the congregation and requested them to join with him in offering at the beginning of the new year to Al

mighty God the gold of charity, the in-couse of prayer, and the myrrh of good works. MEETING OF LADIES' RELIGIOUS ASSOCIA-

TIONS. On the same Sanday afternoon about The handred ladies, representing all the societies, so dallies and confraternities, by request of the Bishop, assembled at the Cathedral for instruction and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. His Lordshin addressed them for about an hour on the duties and privileges of membership of the several societies, and concluded by sprolling more than a hundred new memhera in the Riserv and Altar Society RECEPTION AND PROFESSION AT ST.

JOSEPH'S CONVENT.

On Saturday, January 4th, at 9 o'clock a. m. the Bishop received three novices into the community of St Joseph : Mise Kelly, in religion, Sister Dymphna; Miss G ffacy, Sister Berti de, and Miss Sullvan, Sister Sevcadis. At the same time Sister Ambrosia made her profession. The reception was preceded by a suitable instruction from the Bishop. Dr. Brady of Montreal, a spleadid baritone was present and sung with expression the Gre gorian Te Deum.

SCHOOL BOARD. The following officers have been elected:

PERCENTAGE OF ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS. Sweden 10 2

5

Considering England Scotland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and the United States as Protestant countries, their average is 83; and regarding Ireland, France, Austria, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Belgium as Catholic countries their average is 654. On Protest-ant authority, therefore, which this is, Mr. Hughes' contention cannot be sustained. There appears, however, to be no doubt that since the City of Rome passed from the mild and upright rule of the Popes to that of the usurper and his infidel advis-ers, rascality of all descriptions, immoral-Ity included, has very greatly increased, simply because the Church has lost her hold on great numbers of the Italian people and they will not obey her teach-ing. Similar seaths are non-decid

other countries from a like cause VERAX.

. MR. FULTON WAS MERELY LYING.

Boston Pilot, Dec. 21st.

itself

DEAR SIR-The following statement was made yesterday by the Rev. J. D.

convictions. But do you know that in John Wanamaker we've got a Postmaster We have. When the nuns now go into the Boston Post Office they are directed the Boston Post Office they are to a sign, reading, "Peddlers and Besgars Not Allowed."

Will you kindly inform us whether or not it is true ? We should like to be able to say with authority that no American gentleman and soldier insults nuns, or any charity.

DEAR SIR-There is no sign in this building reading "Peddlers and Beggars Not Atlowed," consequently no one's

attention could have been called to it. Postmaster General Wanamaker has never intimated that the nun is to be insulted, and as he has no control over the building, it being a Treasury building, he could not direct signs of any character to be placed on its walls. As custodian of the building, I have never authorized the treatment of the public otherwise than in the most courteous manner and I would not tolerate different treatment by the employes for an instant.

Mr. Fulton should be careful about how he slanders living men like General Corse and other postmasters who can so promptly and effectively contradict him. He should stick to his safer and more picturesque lies about Abraham Lincol the Jesuits, and others who will not hit

We trust that our esteemed contemporary, the Boston Herald, will give as wide a circulation to this contradiction as it has done to the original calumny.

Rev. Fulton is augry with Gen. Corse, Postmaster of Boston, for his letter in last week's Pilot, which proved that Ful-

The following appointments are an-ounced : Father McBride, of the parish To the Editor of the Catholic Record :

TOT TIME O ADDRESS IN TOT TOT

THE UNRELIABLE MR. HUGHES.

SIR-In reply to J. L Huges' statement to the comparative immorality of Protestant and Catholic nations, I submit

the following, taken from Grant's Bank-ers' and Brokers' Railroad Atlas :

Ireland Germany ...
 Russia
 31 Norway
 85

 Austria
 129 Greece
 16

 Italy
 68 Usited States
 70

 Switzerland
 46 Canada
 50

ogs. Similar results are produced in

Toronto, 11th Jan. 1890.

The following correspondence explains Boston, Dec. 16th.

Gen John M Corse, Postmaster, Boston :

Fulton, according to the report in this morning's Herala : "The hope of the country is evidently not in the elder from Indianapolis, but in just men who have the courage of their

other ladies, engaged in a mission of charity. Yours traly, EDITOR THE PILOT.

Office of the Postmaster, Biston, Mass, Dec. 17. Editor of the Pilot, Boston, Mass :

Very respectfully, JOHN M. CORSE, Postmaster.

Boston Pilot, Dec. 28

at discrediting the Province of Quebec called an endowment. Au endowment -its labored efforts to incite peace is not the restoring to a person that ful citizens to distrust each which once belonged to him. Yet one other, to encourage fanaticism and of the chief objections made to the Act hatred of the Catholic Church- was that it was an endowment of the its columns ever open to the most un-Jesuits.

just and most infamous personal attacks on the sacred persons of our revered it is not likely that such an Act would archbishops and bishops-all this is well have been passed, but he points out that known to a disgusted public, both Cath. it is not surprising that a Catholic Proolic and Protestant. The friends of vince should have brought the matter to order, of peace, and of harmonious re a final settlement in the way in which it lations between fellow.men-the friends was done, and he remarks that it is even of progress and true civilization, could possible that United Canada might have at all times see through the hollowness done something of the same kind if and the unreliability of the Mail's pro-Confederation had not taken place. He points out how fallacious is the fessions of loyalty and liberality of views statement that there will be other claims _but after the startling disclosures which have come to light about its secret made, as a consequence of this settleplottings against its country's interests ment, inasmuch as the Act declares that and very life, the entire Canadian pub- the Jesuits and the Church give up to

the Government of the Province all lic must acknowledge their simplicity in having so long allowed themselves their title to the lands, and the Act had to be duped and befooled by the blatant no force till this concession was made. As to the introduction of the Pope's semi-savage leading articles that have name into the Act, Mr. Joly says : "Had appeared in the Toronto Mail for the I been a member of the Legislature at last three years.

the time, if the name of the Pope and The discovery of the Toronto Mail's his consent to the settlement had been plotting in Washington must have one omitted, I would have insisted upon good result at least : That of enlighten their being entered into the bill before ing the ignorant masses as to its sincerity in its fierce onslaughts upon the allowing it to pass." His reason for this is the plain one

Jesuits and Ultramontanism. This anti-Catholic crusade was merely intended to which has been frequently mentioned in this connection, that in every bargain, throw dust in the eyes of the people, the consent of the chief authority, who while preparing the way for discontent, alone has power to make a settlement civil strife and the disruption of our final, should be obtained ; and, in the Canadian autonomy and self government. present case, the Pope is that authority. Fortunately the discovery was made in ime to arrest all the evils it intended. The country must breathe more freely and simulated bigotry receive its quietus. or objectionable, Mr. Joly points out that fitted.

I may become chargeable with striking "the man that's down." I am not in-sensible to the force of these suggestions On the other hand, when I consider that the three main passages in your last letter, which I had marked for inst letter, which I had marked for special criticism in the "summing up" of the case, have been presented by you to the public in the form of bare assertion, bold and reckless, without any He admits that before Confederation semblance of reasoning to support them it seems hardly worth while to waste valuable time in their confutation They can do no harm. The humblest intelligence can perceive their emptiness, and as regards two of them, pardon for saying, their childish frivolity and petulance

Wherefore, sir, I forbear pursuing you with arguments, that now appear unnecessary, in supplement of my review of the controversy between you and me before the court of public opinion. I have the honor to remain,

Yours very respectfully. + JAMES VINCENT CLEARY, Archbishop of Kingston.

WE are pleased to note that Roy. Father Walsh, late of London, has been ap pointed to the pastoral charge of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Sher bourne street, Toronto. The strict attention to parochial duties, the kindly disposition, the blameless life, the ardent piety and the noble and charitable traits of character which rendered him so be-

equally beloved and appreciated by the congregation of Our Lady of Lourdes. Prayers without number will ascend to the throne of the Most High from the Catholic people of London that he may Though much in the preamble of the be long spared to labor in that field for bill was by many considered superfluous which he is by nature so abundantly

Bolster and a sister of Mr. Launcelot Bolster, of the Bank of Commerce. the news of her death her relatives gathered from widely separated parts of the Province to the mournful home. Among those who came were Mr. G. R. Bolster, of Orillia ; Mrs. Dr. Dack, of

Greemore; Dr. and Mrs. Murphy, of Belleville; Mr. and Mrs. M. Scully, of Owen Sound, and Mr. P. C. Dowdall, of Almonte. Telegrams and letters of con-

At

olence from friends unable to attend the funeral were received in large num bers. A touching incident in connection with her sudden call from the midst of active and joyous life was that she was in the midst of preparations for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Dr. Murphy, of Belle-ville, when the dread summons came, and the letter that was to have an-

loved by the people of this city, will, we death. The family residence on Jarvia feel assured, render Father Walsh street will be closed and the family will leave the city for a little time. Though death came with such brief

warning she went not unprepared. Three imee in the course of the preceding week she approached the sacraments, and exactly twenty four hours before the summon came she knelt in adoration and lit a candle at the crib in the church where her offin rested, while the Requiem was chanted two days afterwards. Surely the

treasurer; P. Ronan, representative at free library; Mr. G. Lynch Staunton, high school representative; Elward Furlong, E q, Barrister; local superintendent, Rev. Father Cotey. The latter ha his inspection of the schools. The latter has commenced

REV. FATHER M'EVAY. At an audience given Mgr. Jacobini Secretary of Propaganda, on the 22nd day of December 1889 His Holiness was pleased to release Rev. P. F. McEvay from his obligations to the diocese of Peterborough and to order his transfer to the diocese of Hamilton with the concurrence of the Bishops of the two dioceses as certified to the Holy See. On condition that he would make the required oath to the Bishop, the Holy See further granted Father McEvay a *Titulus* to the diocese of Hamilton. Father McEvay has com plied with the conditions and now holds his Titulus from the Holy See.

VICAR GENERAL KEOUGH.

This zealous pastor is working earnestly and successfully in his new parish and has already considerably diminished the parochial debt. His Christmas tree was a great success

VICAR GENERAL HEENAN.

The venerable Vicar was in town on New Year's and looked remarkably well. We were sorry to hear that some valu able articles were lately stolen from his church.

Rev. Father O'Leary, of Freelton, vhose church was burned lately, has been recommended to the charity of priests and people by the Bishop, neaded a subscription on his behalf.

SARNIA.

Mr. P. J. Murphy, who has had charge of our separate school during the past five years, has resigned with a view of entering some other business. The profession loses a thorough scholar and splendid teacher, while our school which fourished so well under his management will miss his guiding hand. That suc-

ton had told a lie on the previous Sun-day, in one of his "sermons," stating that Postmaster-General Wanamaker rdered all "nuns and beggars" to be excluded from Post Office buildings. On last Sunday, before taking up his soythe to mow down the Jesuits, Fulton read General Corse's letter, and commented on it as follows (Boston Herald report): "Mr. Fulton then said that on reading Mr. Corse's letter he at once addressed him another letter, asking him if he allowed runs to enter the Post Office

during business hours for the purpose of eolciting money from the employes therein, and, if so, would he permit representatives of Protestant denominations to do likewise? Mr. Fulton said his letter was mailed at the Crawford House last Friday, but the distance be-tweenthe Crawford House and the Post Office was so great (derisive laughter)

that he had not received any reply." After this musing incident Fulton "took up his subject proper," as our esteemed contemporary, the Herald, puts it, which was the deposition of Dom Pedro. This, he declared, was the work of the Jesuits. He admitted that Dom Pedro was a devout Catholic and a good reation was a devoid Contonic and a good man, and that the people of Brazil are Catholics; and he must have seen, of course, in the reports from Brazil that the new Republican Government is ex-pected to banish the Jesuits. But all these facts were ridden over by Fulton on his hobby; and the overthrow of Dom Pedro was added to the Jesuits record, in addition to their shooting Lincoln, and putting Dr. Cronin's body in the catch basin. Fulton would be very funny, if he were not very foul.

A few weeks ago, on Sunday afternoon, the Catholic priest of Corning, Ohio, Rev. B. M. O'Boylan, at the invitation of the congregation, occupied the pulpit of the Colored Baptist Church and delivered an eloquent sermon, at the close of which he was warmly congratulated by the colored brethren.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

A CONVERT'S STORY.

Almost the first question asked a convert

their children, ever teaching us to be truthful and just in our dealings with

When My Dreams Come True. JAMES WHITCOMB BILEY.

6

When my dreams come true-when my dreams come true-shall I lean from out my casement in the starlight and the dew, To liston-smile and liseon-to the tinkle of Shall I have been supported by the set of the strings of the strings of the strings of the strings of the sweet guitar my lover's fingers fondle is as the sings? And as the sude moon slowly, slowly shoulders into view. Shall I vanish from his vision, when my dreams come true:

When my dreams come true-shall the simple gown I wear Be changed to softest sail, and my maiden braided hair Be raveled into flossy mists of rarest, fairest sold.

gold. To be minted into kisses, more than any heart can hold? Or "the summer of the tresses" shall my

Or "the summer of the there are a lover liken to lover liken to "The fervor of his passion"-when my dreams come thue?

dreams come tiue? When my dreams come true—I shall bide among the sheaves Of happy harvest meadows, and the grasses and the leaves. Shall I lift and lean between me and the splendor of the sun, Till the moon swoons into twilight; the gleaner's work is done— Bave that yet an arm shall bind me, even as the reagers do The meanest sheaf of harvest—when my dreams come true?

When my dreams come true-when my dreams come true? True love in all simplicity is fresh and pure as dew-The blossom in the blackest mold is kindlier The blossom in the blackest mold is kindlier to the eye Than any lily born of pride that blossoms against the sky, And so it is I know my heart will gladly welcome you, My loveliest of lovers, when my dreams come tiue.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY.

When Benjamin Franklin was a young printer he wrote the following epitaph on himself :

nimeelf: Here the body of Benjamin Franklin, Printer, (tike the covers of an old book, I te contents torn out, And stript of its lettering and gliding) Lies food for worms; Yet the work itself shall not be lost, For it will (as he believed) appear once mor In a new And more beautiful edition, Corrected and amended by

The Author.

After dinner orator: "It's the won derful insight inter 'uman nature that Dickens gets the pull over Thackeray; but on the t'other hand, it's in the brilliant out on the conter hand, is it the bolt and shafts of saftre, tigether with a keen sense of humor that Dickery gets the pull over Thackens. It's just this: Thickery is a humoriet, and Dickens is a satirist. But after all, it's 'bsurd to instort any com parlson between Dackery and Taickens," So none were "Instooted." As an instance of over nicety in declin-

ing to call a spade a spade, commend us to the clergyman who was delivering a series of discurses, on the history of Jonah. At the opening of one of the dis courses, he said : "You will remember that in our last discussion we spoke of the fact that Jonah was three days and three nights in-in-the-whale's society.

The Ave Maria notes with satisfaction the increasing importance given to the study of literature in our convent schools. study of literature in our convent schools. It cites among graduates of the Nuns of the Sacred Heart several young ladies who have already distinguished themselves in letters, as Misses Louise Imogen Guiney, Minnie Gilmore, Mary Catharine Crowley and Mabel Louise Fuller Miss Foller's new book, "The Aspen Shade," "affords," eays the Ave Maria, "bright promise for the fature." To the names already cited we may add that of Miss Aones Rendier we may add that of Miss Agnes Repplier a graduate of the Sacred Heart, Palladel phis, who is a frequent contributor to the Atlantic Monthly, and the author of a volume of charming literary essays.

May our Lord hear my voice, that this year may be to you and yours one of prosperity, contentment and innumer able blessings. A good and very holy year! all perfumed with the name of Jeau, all beeprinkled with His Precious Blood. May not day of this near of any Jeeus, all besprinkled with His Frectors Blood. May no day of this year, or any year, or any day for many years to come, pass without being exactlified by the mer its of this saving Blood, and lilumined by the blessing of this sacred Name, from which radiate the fullness of all sweetness.

established between the room and the throttle value of the ergine, shutting off the steam in an instant. By this means the engine was stopped at one of the mills recently in a few seconds, and a young girl, whose clothes hat become entangled in a product of the second of the state of the second second of the second an upright shaft, was released uninjured.

MRS. STOWE'S CRUCIFIX.

It is well known to the intimate friends of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, says Ed-ward W. Bok, in Ladies' Home Journal, that she has ever had deep down in her heart a sympathy with Catholicism. This fact is not familiar to the public, but I happen to know that some of Mrs Stowe's most cheiched divide have hear theore most cherished friends have been among the priesthood of the Roman Catholic the priesthood of the Koman Calcule Church. She has an especial fondness for the crucifix, and in her bid chamber hangs one which has been her constant comparion for years To a friend who asked her why she had it, she at once remarked: "There is in my heart a need of some outward tangible symbol. I be lieve that in this world we must live by symbols, and this one is very dear to me.

BURMESE WOMEN.

BURMESE WOMEN. Lidy Dufferin, in her notes on India, says: "The Burmese women are great personsgre, and play a great part in their households. They choose their own hus-bands and divorce them when they like, retaining their own property and all that they have earned; they are at liberty to marry again, whether as widows or as divorces Mr. Bernard told me that when the last census came in he thought the number of women who said that they could read and write was small, so he WHAT LEAD A NEW ENGLAND AGNOSTIC TO BECOME A CATHOLIC. is: "What led you to become a Catholic?" It is a question often very hard to answer —that is, so as to be understood by a non number of women who said that they could read and write was small, so he made inquiries, and from all parts of the country young ladies replied that they did not like to say they could read, lest young gentlemen, learning the fact, should

DON'T BE TOUCHY.

them."

he became one. Every virtuous man, it he be but a reasoning one, that turns his face Romeward in a spirit of inquiry will connor or later reach the goal. The first step having been made by the fature con-vert toward God (which movement may It is always better to pass a dozen in-tended insults without recognition than to take offence at a single unintentional neglect or reflection. Misunderstandings have had its source in his own recson or from a heavenly inspiration), his will and are fruitful of more unkindly feelings in society than even result from deliberate ill nature. Hundreds of friendships have understanding come under the influence of the Holy Spirit, and he is led little by little from one truth to another, until the light of the Christian faith breaks been destroyed by that egotistical sensi-tiveness which is ever looking for offance. the light of the Contents into orease upon his soul and becomes a chi'd of grace. Consequently, if he attempts to give the reasons that led him to the Church of We need not spend our precious time pointing to them, however. We have each something to guard in our character, Christ, it slways ends in giving the his and we are inclined to take offence too easily. If we could remove this everjealous watch falnees, society would gain a new charm; or, rather, it would be re-lieved of a very disagreeable feature. will resolve itself into something of the same kind. My parents, people of New England Pass neglect, then, and personal reflection, as gracefully as possible, instead of taking the risk of being offended when no offence descent, were good as the world goes, kind and loving in all their relations with

is intended.

THE POWER OF THE PRESS.

men. Of God they told me nothing. And they never gave me a higher prin-ciple to guide me through life than one The per constantly proves itself might-ier not only than the sword, but than the most deeply-rooted institutions of gov-ernment. From some recent indications it appears to be possible that Mr. George based on selfishness-namely, "Honesty is the bast policy." On the other hand, they planted on my very nature not only a great dislike for all forms of religion but it appears to be possible that Mr. George Kennan has performed a service for the people of Russia scarcely second to Car Alexander II's manumission of the serfs. A correspondent of the New York Even. ing Post writes from Kiefl, in Russia, that is reported there, on authority which Russian Government is about to abolish Russian Government is about to abolish cussian Government is about to abolish exile to Siberia, both as a penalty for edict of abolition is attributed to two dusses—first, to Mr. Kennan's articles, which not only affected opinion pro-foundly in the civilized world outside of Russia, but also hought a good deal of function of the world, became the victim of Russia, but also brought a good deal of enlightenment to the high circles in Russia itself; and second, to the steady efforts of General Ignaticfl, Russian Min ister of the Interior, who is said to have long advocated such a measure. If Mr. Kennan's efforts have really met with such a result, his work is to be regarded me to seek for a love more stable than I had found among men, for a motive on as one of the most magnificent achieve. which to build a nobler life. I was ap-palled at the mystery of pain, the inments of the press in this century. equaliteis of human existence, and the seeming unjust division of the good things of life. For the first time I was brought

JEWISH RABBI AND CATHOLIC PRIEST.

During a recent visit to our office, says face to face with those momentous ques tions that come sooner or later into the

it is not very accessible, and most people only get a glimpse of it as they pass in the train between Capnon street and London bridge. It is the Church of St. Saviour, a favorite dtdi Master. I then made an analysis of all the Church of St. Saviour, a lavorite dedi-cation in mediaval England, and it dates from the twelfth century, though much of the buildings belongs to a later pericd, when architecture had become more ornate than was the fashion when St. all will who make the study, that for Saviour's was first consecrated to Cathol c worship. The church is saily in need of repair, and although it is now in Protest repair, and although it is now in Protest ant hands, we are glad for the sake of its Catholic associations and artis-tic worth that an effort is being made to raise funds for its complete tion, that thousands of the noblest of our race at the time of the planting of the faith laid down their lives to show forth restoration. Its probable destination is to be the cathedral of a Protestant diocese be the cathedral of a Protestant diocese of Southwark, but we may hope that those who are now repairing the church are really, though they know it not, preserving the grand old building for its future restoration to the service of that religion to whose antiquity in England its very stones are still sheat but eloquent witnesses.

faith laid down their lives to show forth their belief in the truth of the gospel narrative. I also found in the case of our Lord a new class of witnesses; the prophets of the O d Luw. So overwhelming was the testimony in favor of the truth of the life and words of Jesus Christ as recorded in Holy Writ that I was compelled to either doubt all history, all human testimony, or believe in Hum and His divine mission. in Him and His divine mission

In the meantime, from purely meta-physical reasons, the idea of God, His personality, and the necessity of some thing to unite our nature with the nature of God, became vividly true to me, so that the moment my reason led me to believe in Jesus Christ I entered into a fullness of faith. What was this faith that mastered my

understanding i that there was one God, Creator ot all things; that He made Himself manifest in the person of Jesus Carist, the one mediator of redemp tion? Moreover, from my Scripture studies I had obtained a solid conviction Catholic mind, unbelieving in the kingdom of grace and the action of the Holy Ghost of grace and the action of the holy Ghost upon the human scut. Every convert, the moment he enters the one fold of Christ and brgins to live a life of faith, feels and recognizes how little he had to do with the blessing that has come to him ; therefore it is much easier for him to give that He to whom all power was given had delegated a certain body of men to teach all nations, to observe all things that He had commanded and taught, and further the reasons why he is a Catholic than why he became one. Every virtuous man, if promised that this body of men, this livpromised that this body of men, this lv-ing, speaking voice, was for all time, that the gates of hell would not prevail against it, that the Holy Ghost would guide it into all truth, and that He Him-self would abide with it, "all days, even to the consummation of the world." With this faith entered my heart, and

not till then, the spirit of prayer ; and for the first time my soul spoke to its Lord and Master, its Brother and its God. The and Master, its Broiner and its God. The battle was won ! right, reason and hon-esty of purpose, under the guidance of grace, had triumphed over ignorance, prejudice, and love of the world.

but where was the living, speaking volce, this body of men to whom Carlet said: "He that heareth you heareth Ma ?" Where was this "Church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth ?" Where was the "one fold and the day the second secon Where was the "one fold and the one Shepherd?" Where was the Caurch, built upon the rock (Peter), that has the power of binding and loosing? When I cast my eyes upon Christendon

I found that there was but one body that claimed these prerogatives, to the exclu sion of all other bodies and at the same time bore the marks of apostolicity, and that this body was the Holy Roman Cath-olic Church. Moreover, I found that all other so-called Christian denominations all that is required. were the offspring of some disobedient Catholic and generally bore his name. God's will was plain; there was but one

thing left for me to do, so I sought an introduction to a priest in order to be baptized. The Very Rev. T. Hecker ex-smined me, and almost immediately I was admitted to the sacraments by Rev. George Deshon. Much to my surprise, I discovered through the examination I underwent, that I was in possession of the entire system of Christian dogma, and that it was unnecessary to give me any of youth burns itself out, I, like all chil-dren of the world, became the victim of atiety and ennui- completely tired of pleasure and weary of myself. At times death would have been welcome, had it not been for a spirit of hope, a voice with in my heart that now and then whispered of a higher and a better life. To is forced me to seek for a love more stalls than I or seek for a love more stalls than I of each would have been welcome, had it is seek for a love more stalls than I or or each of the set of the set of the set of the set of the order of the set of the set of the set of the set of the order of the set of the order of the set of t For Sale by All Dealers. or cleric, upon the subject.

Years have passed; I have seen the Church in many climes and among many nations; I have read bundreds of lives of her saintly children; I have partaken of her sacraments, tried to live her life, and now I have but one testimony to give : "How beautiful art thou, my love !--how Francis de Sales.Samfield, in relating incidents of the ter-
rible yellow fever scourge in Memphis,
of the election of Dr. Hawkins as Provet
of the college of which Dr. (now Cardinal)
Newman was Dean: "Part of the cert-
administer spiritual consolation to a poor
monial of installation consisted in solemulySamfield, in relating incidents of the ter-
index of the ter-
side by side during those trying ordeals,
I remember calling late one night to
administer spiritual consolation to a poor
ment and disgust. Finally the blobas"How beautiful art thou, my love !- when the beautiful art thou, my love !- when the beautiful art thou, my love !- when the beautiful art thou is not a spot in thee
—fair as the moon, bright as the sun, ter-
rible as an army set in array."—Catholic
World.Bat, alas ! wheresoever I turned to find
administer spiritual consolation to a poor
ment stricken down with the plagner, heBat, alas ! wheresoever I turned to find
a solution I only met with disappoint.Bat, alas !
Bat, alas !
Ba

JANUARY 18, 1890.

CHURCH PEWS AND SCHOOL FURNITURE

Catarrh IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loath.come and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla – the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous. "I was troubled with catarrh for over

"I was troubled with catarn tor over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physi-cians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and com-pletely restored my heaith."-Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C. "When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was rec-ommended to me for catarrh, I was in-clined to odult its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little ben-efit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and re-ferred me to persons whom it had cured of octlas of this medicine, I am convinced toottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood." - Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

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

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ber only on BRONZES, NTATUERY, FLOWERS,

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Thousands testify to their being the best Family Pill in use. They purify the system, regulate the bowels, thereby cleansing the blood. For Females of all ages these pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humors and bring about

No Female Should be without Them.

W. H. COMSTOCK,

KENDALL'S

SPAVIN CURE

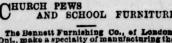
Brockville, Ont.

Bushville, Fairfield Co., once W. H. Constoct, Eso.: Sir., For the past 25 years I have been suffering from a disease which the doctors said would result in dropsy. Itried doctor after doctor, but to no pur-pose, the disease scenee it os till make heady ay and they all gave their opinion that it was simply a matter of time with me. About this time I got one of your boxes of **Morse's Pills** and have taken three boxes of them up to the present writing. I can again do my own work and feel twenty years younger. HASYAH F. DICKSON,

Morristown, N.Y.

French Village, Jany., 1883.





AND SCHOOL FURNITURE The Bennett Furnishing Co., ef London, Onl., make a specialty of manufacturing the istest designs in Church and School Furni-ture. The Catholic Clergy of Canada arr respectively put in a complete set of Pews in the Erantford Catholic Church, and for many jears 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 ex-pressed in regard to quality of work, lowness of price, and quickness of execution. Each ime ine the increase of business in this special line that we found it necessary some ime since to establish a branch offee in Glagow, Scotland, and we are now et gaed manufy calling the same the function of the BENNET FURNISHING COL. Y

that country and trained Address-BENNET FURNISHING COM'Y LUNDON. ONT., CANADA. References: Rev. Father Beyard, Barzia. Lennon, Frantford's Molphy, Internoll' Ocr core., Parthill, Twoly, Kingston: and Bay. Em Arnold Montreal

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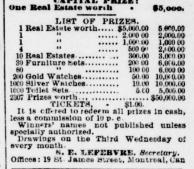
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CLASS D.

The 31st Monthly Drawing will take place WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19, 1890

At 2 o'olock p. m.

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GENTS -I certify that MINARD'S LIN. IMENT cured my daughter of a severe and what appeared to be a fatal attack of diphtheria after all other remedies had failed, and recommend it to all who may be afflicted with that terrible disease. JOHN D. BOUTILIER.

BURDOCK BLOOD

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the off gradually without weakening the sys-tem, all the impurities and foul humors tem, all the impurities and four humors of the secretions; at the same time Cor-recting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Billousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, pronsy, Dimpass of Vision Jaun-

JANUARY 18, 1890.

Count Rudolph of Hapsburgh.

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Forth from the castle rode a knight "o hunt the bounding deer; Followed the faithful squire behind, The shaft to bear, the horn to wind.

The knight rode on his stately steed All in a meadow green ; When lo ! s sm all, sweet bell he hears, And with the Host a priest appears.

Before him strode the sacristan. The hunter baves his head, And to the Saviour boods his knee, And worships with humility.

Where slopes the pastura's green descent A brook was wont to gilde; Twas yesterday a peaceful rill, Now swollen by torrents from the hill !

'Mid roars and waves in brawling flood, The priest without delay Placing the Host upon the ground, His sandals from his feet anbound.

While wondering the knight looked on, "What woulds thou, holy priest?" "Noble Sir Couat," the priest began, "In haste I seek a dying man

Sore hungering for the heavenly food, And since the foaming waves Have swept the friendly bridge away, Barefoot I make what speed I may."

The Count gave up his knightly steed, Give up the lordly reins, that so the priest might cross the ford, Nor slight the service of the Lord.

On the squire's horse the hunter rode To chase the bounding deer; The priest upon the noble's steed Rode to the sick man in his need;

And ere the morrow saw its noon, Led to the castle gave, Meek walking by the bridle rein, The favorite of the Count again.

"Nay, heaven forbid," the hero said, "That I the horse should ride To hunting field or battle more That once those sacred emblems bore. "Henceforth to service of Christ's Church

My humble off-ring, and small, To the great God who gave me all."

Bespoke the priest upon him then The blessing of the Lord, "Who honoreth Him shall honored be, The distant fature shows to me,

"A brave Swiss Count became a king, Bire of a royal line; I see six wedded daughters fair A crown each forehead seems to wear, And all its splendor thine."

FAIR PLAY TO CATHOLICS.

A GREAT LECTURE BY THE HON.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY IN BOSTON

Boston Pilot. Despite the heavy rain and the pre-valence of "La Grippe," a very large audience, including a fair representation of non-Catholics, assembled in Boston Theatre on the evening of Sunday, Dec.

29, for the lecture by the celebrated American orator, Daniel Dougherty, on "Fair Play to Catholics." A number of priets had seats on the platform. Among

priets had seats on the platform. Among them we noticed the Very Rev. William Byrne, V. G, the Rev. Robert Fulton, S. J., the Revs. Arthur J Teeling, New-buryport, Mars; J. H. O'Neill, St. Vin-cent's, South Boston; F. X. Nopper, S. J., Oburch of the Holy Trinity, Boston; Arthur T. Connoliv, St. Joseph's, Rox-bary; Charles W. Carrie, C. SS. R., Mis-don Church, Rayhury; J. A. Suckley S.

ston Church, Rixbury; J. A. Buckley, S. J., and J. H. Sandaal, S. J., Boston Col-lege; James F. Talbot, D. D., Cathedral; E. J. Moriarty, St. Joseph's, and many others, Masses, John H. Dever, Francis Mathematical R. C. Oxing, W. Wester, St. J.

McLaughlin, P. C. Qainn, W. Warden, John Gilman and V. S. McDonough were

also on the stage. Mr. Deris Mahony, chairman of the

Young Men's Catholic Association's committee on the lecture, introduced the chairman of the evening, the Hon. P. A.

Collins, who received a genuine ovation. He spoke briefly, but in his happiest vein,

alluding to the first occasion on which he had heard Mr. Dougherty. He said that at that time he differed materially from

the distinguished orator in political opinions; but since, he was pleased to say, Mr. Dougherty had come round to his

way of thinking (laughter and applause). He alluded to a recent occasion when he

had the pleasure of presenting Mr. Dougherty to an audience of eleven thousand people, at the Democratic National

THEATRE.

closing the college gates. The newly elected Provost was then required to knock, in order to be formally admitted by the Dean, and received by the Fellows assembled under the archway. The gates were duly closed, and the Fellows stood waiting the expected signal. At last a knock was heard, and the Dean, advancing, asked, 'Quisadest?' 'Please, sir,' replied a tremulous voice, 'it's me, the college washer woman.' The gate was opened, and between the Fellows, drawn up in two ed a venerable matron, laden with baskets of clean linen."

The true neighbor needs no loud voiced nent to inform the world what she is and does. She goes through life quietly doing her duty and she sees to it that duty and smlles are not inseparable. She is eager to help the sick and console those that mourn; but she is conscien-tiously careful not to intrude where she is not needed, and where her presence is an impertinence. She will answer a call for help, but she will not respond before it comes and mortify sensitive, brave spirits who would rather struggle with their sorrow than have a stranger share it. She respects the wishes of her friends and appreciates the wisdom of absenting herself at the proper times. She is glad when you are prosperous, she helps you if she can when you are not. nd she will never speak of your financial affairs or mortify you by teiling others of the help she has olven you. She can forgive much, for we that temptations are great, and that this world is the abiding place of men and women and not of angels. Such a woman is your neighbor. Do you know her ?

USEFUL INVENTION.

A very useful invention, tending to lessen the possibility of accidents in fac lessen the possibility of accidents in rac tories, is now being extensively adopted in Expland. The breaking of a glass, which is adjusted against the wall of every room in the mill, will at once stop the engine, an electric current being

ment and disgust. Finally the higher aspiration of my soul, the voice of God, was hushed and burled under a most com evidently mistook me for a priest for he addressed me as "Father." I kindly in plete indifference. Bound in the ignoble chains of an agnostic pessimism, I no longer had any interest, with a single ex formed him that I was a Jewish Rabb nd asked if he were a Catholic and ception, in anything outside the study of material forces, of nature, of those things wanted a priest. On receiving an affirma tive reply I volunteered to send him one Having no messenger to dispatch on the errand, and knowing that time was press which can be seen, handled, weighed and measured. In physiology researches and kindred pursuits I forgot the higher needs ing, the poor man being close to the por tals of eternity, I determined to fuifi of my nature and the miseries of my fellowmen The single exception mentioned above was the study of history -- a study that ultimately led me, under God's grace, my promise by seeking a priest. I suceding in finding one of the Dominican Fathers of St. Peter's, having aroused him from a much-needed sleep, and he to the fountain of truth and the waters of

promptly responded to the call and im econciliation. rediately attended the dying man. It came about in this way : A brother This is one of the many instances show of mine fell into an argument with a friend upon the life of Christ and the ing the unanimity of feeling that existed and the noble principle that actuated the ministers of different creeds.

AN OLD CATHOLIC CHURCH.

true Christianity and this fired gave him a book on the subject to read—Nelson's "Oure of Lufidelity"—which work ult mately cameinto my hands; and although in itself the book was stupid, the author's There are still in existence, says the Liverpool Catholic Times, comparatively reasoning weak and often incorrect, nevertheless it forced me to the thought lew of the old churches in London that once were Catholic. The great fire made that I knew very little about the life of such a clean sweep of the older portions Christ or the planting of the Christian falth.

of the city on the north side of the Thames that the Cathedral of St. Paul Thames that the Cathedral of St. Paul and most of the parish churches date only from the rebuilding of London by Sir Christopher Wren. There are some exceptions, as, for instance, the noble old Church of St. Bartholomew, and the beautiful crypt and chapel of the old palace of the bishops of Ely, now To remove this ignorance, and with the old palace of the bishops of Ely, now happily restored to Catholic working as St. E.helfreda's. But on the south side of the Thames there is an old church, once Catholic while if it Gospels, Jesus of Nezareth had become a living reality to me-so much so as Plato -and henceforth I regarded him as a once Catholic, which, if it were anywhere else but in London, would be one of the sighs to be conscientiously "done" by every properly conducted tourist. As it is actually in London, very few London historical character; this was a great step forward, as I had hitherto inclined to believe Him a mythical being. Yet the more I studied His life the clearer I saw that if it was stripped of its super atural element it would be meaningless. This, in union with a glowing admitation of His ers know anything about it. Yet, archi-



I JOHN WALSE, Bp. of London,

Address, THOS. COFFEY, Catholic Record Office, London Also to be had from our travelling ageats.

...

Conventio 31 10 there are times when an introduction is an interruption, he begged to yield the wl fipor to THE HON DANIEL DOUGHERTY

As the orator of distinguished presence and matchlees voice came forward, he had a reception which must have reminded him of the memorable scene in which he was the central figure at the Catholic Can grees in Baltimore. When finally the applause had subsided, he began by defi-ning that unpleasant word prejudice. He spoke by way of illustration of the pre-juice against the negro in the North before the war, and of the persecution which the pioneer Abolitionists encountered. The American heart, he said, is generous, and the treatment accorded in the North to the negro to-day shows its disposition to go far to make reparation, once it is con.

vinced of a wrong to be repaired. But there are wrong still palpable, widespread and unredressed -tho se which result in defiance of the ethics of Christian ity, from the Protestant prejudice against Catholics. We are dogged incessantly, yet point this fact out to the pollshed Protest. ant and he will tell you he was unaware of it. But from the platform, and from the newspapers, editorially and otherwise, insults and calumnies are heaved upon us, and often when refutations are asked for they are flatly refused or conveniently forgotten. This feeling crops out in thou-sands of shapes. Scorning to make themselves familiar with the doctrines of the Catholic Church,

with the doctrines of the Catholic Church, many Protestants pretend to know more of our affairs that we know ourselves. If some unprincipled adventurer should gather a crowd to pitch into Catholicity, he would be protected on the strength of free speech, but if the same individual pitched into Protestantism, he would be driven out of two. driven out of town.

A convention of Protestant ministers may recommend a candidate for any pub-Ic office—!t is on record that such a con-vention once recommended a candidate for vanion once recommended a candidate for the Presidency—but let a Catholic priest speak openly in favor of a candidate for the United States Senate, and the cry th goes forth that he is interfering in politics.

cents, at all druggists.

JANUARY 18, 1890.

Count Rudolph of Hapsburgh.

[The following lines have been sent us by a lady who recently became a convert to the Catholic faith When but a child of twelve years she read the lines, and although not a Catholic, was so impressed with them that she made a copy, from which the copy sent us was taken. The conversion of this lady may be attributed to ner kind feeling to our Blessed Lord in the Sacrament at an age when she was not able to understand its meaning]- Baltimore Catholic Mirror.

Forth from the castle rode a knight "o hunt the bounding daer; Followed the faithful squire behind, The shaft to bear, the horn to wind.

The knight rods on his stately steed The Enight rous of the freen ; All in a meadow green ; When lo ! a small, sweet bell he hears, And with the Host a priest appears.

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"A brave Swiss Contact Sire of a royal line ; I see six wedded daughters fair A crown each forchead seems to wear, And all its splendor thine."

FAIR PLAY TO CATHOLICS.

A GREAT LECTURE BY THE HON. DANIEL DOUGHERTY IN BOSTON THEATRE.

THE ATRE. Boston Pilot. Despite the heavy rain and the pre-valence of "La Grippe," a very large audience, including a fair representation of non-Catholice, assembled in Boston T Theatre on the evening of Sunday, Dac. 20, for the lecture by the celebrated American orator, Daviel Dougherty, on "Fair Play to Catholice." A number of priest had seats on the value of the very Rev. William Byrne, V. G, the Rev. Robert Fulton, S. J, the Revs. Arthur J Teeling, New. buryport, Mars J. H. O'Neill, St. Vin-cent's, South Boston ; F. X. Nopper, S. J., Ohurch of the Holy Trinity, Boston ; Anthur T. Connolly, St. Joseph's, Rox-bary ; Charles W. Currie, C. SS. R, Mis-sion Church, Raxbury ; J. A. Buckley, S. ston Church, R. xbury; J. A. Buckley, S. J., and J. H. Sandaal, S. J. Boston Col-lege; James F. Talbot, D. D., Cathedral; E. J. Moriarty, St. Joseph's, and many others. Messers. John H. Dever, Francis Mathematical R. C. Other others. Mesers. John H. Dever, Francis McLaughlin, P. C. Quinn, W. Warden, John Gilman and V. S. McDonough were The Catholles are not an inferior or an The Catholles are not an inferior or an

also on the stage. Mr. Denis Mahony, chairman of the allen race. They are bone of our bone; flesh of our flesh. He named, for the Young Men's Catholic Association's combenefit of his English-descended hearers, mittee on the lecture, introduced the the eminent Catholics of England, the relatives of Gladstone, Coleridge and a host of others. In America, he instanced the families of Generals Sherman and chairman of the evening, the Hon. P. A. Collins, who received a genuine ovation. He spoke briefly, but in his happiest vein, alluding to the first occasion on which he had heard Mr. Dougherty. He said that at that time he differed materially from Meade : the Catholic friends of Lincoln and Grant; the most beloved name, a the distinguished orator in political opinions; but since, he was pleased to say, Mr. Dougherty had come round to his Catholic name in our war record. Genera Phil Sheridan, and a host of others. We might go back to the Mexican War, the War of 1812, the Revolution, and always find Catholic names amongst the heroes way of toinking (laughter and applause). He alluded to a recent occasion when he had the pleasure of presenting Mr. Dougherty to an audience of eleven thou-As a fair expression of the loyalty of Catholics to this country, for which they have done so much, he cited the Oatholic Senator Chandler's famous pronounce sand people, at the Democratic National

Atheists may deny the existence of God on the public platform, amid applauding cheers and laughter; or a self-styled scientist may insist with equal publicity on the descent of man from the monkey; and no fault is found; but the Catholic styled who proclaims the Immaculate Conception of the Mother of God is denounced as a priest-tiden bleot. The Catholic style is part of His footstool. Our priest-tiden bleot. The Catholic strain of the the state of the source is and infallibility. If "Freedom" priest ridden bigot. The Catholic is ridi-culed for his veneration for the particles of the True Cross on which our Bedemp tion was accomplished; but enthusiastic Protestants bid up to a high figure the chair in which "Evangelist" Moody sat, and paid a large sum for a towel on which he wiped his hands—and no offensive strictures followed

strictures followed. Mr. Dougherty gave interesting experlences of his own, encountered in social life and travel, and showing the bitterness of anti-Catholic prejudice even among the educated and refined. These prejadices, continued the lecturer, strike deep, and move the heart. We old fellows don't mind it, but it pains the young We are debarred from the highest offices by a prejudice which has the force of a Consti-tutional encourant. Ma Bides to the Control to Control Series Series Of the cluster series of three hundred of four hun Protestants than the Government of the must be one of the wonderfal inventions United States, where religious freedom is supposed to be perfect, deals with us. A recent Administration eent a Protestant minister to the Court of Catholic Spain, and a Protestant to Itsly. No American and a Protestant to Itsly. No American mirers! In the mention of Galileo, he Administration would dream of sending a only tries to renew an old objection, time Atministration would dream of sending a Oatholic to the Court of St. James. Yet the Catholic Emperor of Austria had a touch and honored Protestant prime Church has ever been the careful guardian Church has ever been the careful guardian

for Mayor of New York, despite the dire prophecies of Baecher, Ingersoll, Newman and others, he was elected and re man and others, he was elected and re elected and all the phophecies were found to be nonsensical, and although a great deal of noise was made about the Pope he never left Rome for a single day. Mr Dougherty spoke eloquently of the injus-tice of refusing religious freedom to the immates of our charitable and penal insti-nutions. Ont of thists four charles in the

The orator then bide his Frotestant hearers make the case their own; and drew a graphic picture of the fliming of the blood of '76 and the reconquest, "peacefully if we can, forcibly if we must" of the pinndered rights of the suppositious Protestant minority. This anti-Catholic prejidice, he con-

This anti-Catholic prejudice, he con-tinued, violates the theory of the Constibutton, and is, in addition, againt sound policy. Everybody must know that it is policy for the whole people to live at peace. The history of other countries teaches us this. We have eight million, some say more than ten million, Ameri can Catholics and the growth of the Church in this country has been one of the most marvelous festures of its history. If we annex Canada on the North Mexico, San Domingo or Cuba on the South, or if, as has been suggested, the South American Republics, the Catholic population will be increased greatly. Therefore, should Catholics be proscribed, He also invented the cymbal and hepta chord.

FATHER AYLWARD REPLIES TO FREEDOM. To the Editor of the St. Thomas Times :

In favor of the indestructibility of the Oatholic Church as an error of judgment, he fails to tell us if the predictions of the counties wilters and preachers who pre-dicted her downfall during the past fifty years, were errors of judgment. Probably who do the work, are "passing rich at 40 tutional enactment. Mr. Brice, in his tutional enactment. Mr. Brice, in his 'American Commonwealth,'' states that Oatholics are practically inel. Igtble to the Presidency or Vic-presidency of the United States. Few Catholics are henored with high cflice. There have been two—and these converts —in the United States Sense. Catholic cites and predictions of the wrought wonderful charges, and in proof wrought wonderful charges, and in proof wrought wonderful charges, and in proof the sense. Catholic cites are been two—and these converts wrought wonderful charges, and in proof wrought wonderful charges, and in proof cites events of three hungred or four hun

miters! In the mention of Galileo, he

Inister. When in 1880 Mr. Grace was nominated May of New York dominated allowed it to be revised to suit the chargeable whims of men, as has been done with in the past few years ; nor would she even listen to Galileo, who refused to believe in the miracle of Joshus, charge that part of the scripture. This great discovery of Galileo was known and believed and taught by Copernicus, a Catholic priest, and he was never made "go on his aged knees" to appease the ignorant wrath of the Catholic Church. The Church through her monks have kept the Bible as it was Dougherty spoke enougher Dougherty spoke enougher inmates of our charitable and penal insti-tutions. Out of thity four chaplains in the American army, where at least one third of the service is Catholic, there are but two Catholics. It is only recently, and by the appointment of ex-President Cleveland (hearty cheers for Cleveland), there are a seven one Catholic chaplain the American army, where at least one third of the service is Catholic, there are but two Catholics. It is only recently, and by the appointment of ex-President Cleveland (hearty cheers for Cleveland), there are are even one Catholic chaplain the catholic the site of tion; one that displays perfectly well the supine ignorance or wilful blindness of "Freedom." For his benefit I shall bring to his mind as briefly as possible just a few of the inventions of the one thousand years kept in darkness owing to the supreme control the Church held over Europe. Dues he owe to the Reformation the paper he writes on? No. Paper was used in Iraly as early as the tenth century. The art of printing does he owe to the ignorant Church? Not only the wintthe of Outbachurch het difference. printing of Guttenburg, but chirotypo graphy, or printing by hand, was in use in the tenth century. Penmanship attained in these days of Catholic control a perfection it has never surpassed. The stady of medicine, chemistry and other sciences was in the University of Salerno in the eleventh century. What the inventor of was in the Conversity of Saterno in the eleventh century. What the inventor of the siphabet did for letters, Gaido of Arezzo, an Italian monk, did for music when he invented the notes of the gamut.

> Organs and bells were invented, or at east introduced into Europe through the Italians. The mariner's compass was used in the twelfth century by Southern Italians, and the use of this and other scientific studies caused a Catholic to dis cover America. The first bank was founded in Venice in the year 1157. It was an English monk, Roger Bacon, who developed the principle of the telescope, microscope and the magic lantern. To nicroscope and the magic lantern. To Pope Gregory do we owe the Gregorian calendar, which enlightened England refused to adopt until forced one hundred years later by the exigencies of science Agriculture, botany, the clock, painting, sculpture, mathematics and many other silences were taught in the ignorant schools of Rome and Catholic countries, to this day must all those who

march of Catholicity. It is here to stay the Holy Father. Yet "M. Freedom's" and let us never cuses to pour out our gratitude that God has placed us upon this grandest part of His footstool. Our Sylabas and Infallibility. If "Freedom" Holy Church is unfettered here. We graditude that God has placed us upon this grandest part of His footstool. Our Holy Church is unfettered here. We Oatholics here, living or dying, will be faithful to our republic.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

his followers, Father Aylward "should be ashamed to write a word but in praise of the British Government." If Father Aylward were not forced to it he would not, and if the SIR-Although your readers must have British Government gives us ever so little noticed the glaring inconsistency of my opponent. I trust they will permit me to years of persecution, and when forced to draw their attention once more to be cease by the crise of shame from a dvil-justice and impartiality of one who answers the honored name of "Freedom." While rejecting my citation of Macaular value than the Irish at home and abroad, in favor of the indestructibility of the Outbalk Church has failed to

pounds a year." Not those vannted self-sactificing, so-called m'ssionaries, who go not without being accompanied by wife and children, and purses well lined from the "Foreign Mission" fund.

What Protestant misionary ever pene Ayer's Hair Vigor, trated alone into the wilds of Africs, China or other heathen countries ? Not one in stance on record ; only accounts given of Bibles distributed and tracts scattered among those who know no more about Bible or tract than do the Mohawks of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sumscript. It is not surely to these one can give

credit of initiating our Lord. Not to the heads of the Protestant churches here in Canada, whose salaries are in the thou-sands, and whose churches are opened only on Sanday. In spite of himself "Free-dom" must lock to the Catholic Church to find men who, like the Jesuits, "leave father and mother and home and wife" to ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE, devote themselves for the salvation of the heathen, amid perils of rivers, perils of robbers, in perils in the wilderness, in labors and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in many fastings, in cold and in nakedness." (II Cor. XI, v 26 and 27). Was ever a Protestant minister known

Was ever a Protestant minister known to have suffered as much ? All this, how-ever, has been endured by the Jesuita, whom "Freedom" claims as having con-trol of the Church. "Freedom" cannot name one Catholic country which has ever shown a splrit of intolerance or of personnic actions. Protector, With ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, persecution against Protestants. With the exception of Spain, which, to protect herself and keep away the civil wars she witnessed in England, France and Ger-many, passed a law prohibiting the Pro testant religion, but no Catnolic state passed a law to prevent the growth of Pro testantism. Its prospect of growing never alarmed Catholics. Would Protestant countries could show such an history Alas ! they cangot, for as soon as they ar in the majority, like in Ontario, then d we see intolerance, bigotry and hatred of everything Catholic, and never was their spirit more encouraged than in these days by men like "Freedom." He knows th be true, but has not justice or impartiality enough to admit it. Thanking you, Mr. Elitor, for permit-

ting me so much space in your valuable journal, I am, etc., Respectfully, FATHER AYLWARD

St. Thomas, January 3, 1890.

OBITUARY.

Bartholomew O'Connor, Dundas. It is our sad duty to record the death of another of the old Catholic pioneers. Mr. Bartholomew O Connor, of Dandas, passed Bartolohnew O Cohnor, of Diadas, passen away on Saturday, 4th inst, at the sge of seventy-five years. The decased, with his father and brothers, emigrated from Sigo, Ireland, In 1822 and lived some years in Qiebec. In 1832 they took up a block of laud in Beverly township, then a wilder-ness, and here Mr. O'Connor lived for forty years, enjoying in an exceptional degree the esteem of all who knew him About five years ago he retired from active work and took up his resi-dence on Park street, Dundas, since which time he has been almost solely occupied in preparing for the next world

even de

R. I. P.

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J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.
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caused my hair to retain its natural color."-Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

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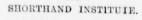
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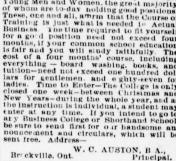
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"TALLY HO" LIVERY.

nventio there are times when an introduction is an interruption, he begged to yield the fipor to

As the orator of distinguished presence and matchless voice came forward, he had a reception which must have reminded him of the memorable scene in which he him of the nemorable scene in which he was the central figure at the Catholic Con grees in Baltimore. When finally the applause had subsided, he began by defi-ning that unpleasant word prejudice. He spoke by way of illustration of the pre-julce against the negro in the North before the war, and of the persecution which the pioneer Abolitionists encountered. The American heart, he said, is generous, and the treatment accorded in the North to the negro to-day shows its disposition to go far to make reparation, once it is con.

vinced of a wrong to be repaired. But there are wrongs still palpable, wide-spread and unredressed -- those which result in defiance of the ethics of Christian ity, from the Protestant prejudice against Catholics. We are dogged incessantly, yet point this fact out to the pollshed Protest. ant and he will tell you he was unaware of it. But from the platform, and from the newspapers, editorially and otherwise, insults and calumnies are heaved upon us, and often when refutations are asked for and often when refutations are asked for they are flatly refused or conveniently forgotten. This feeling crops out in thou-sands of shapes. Scorning to make themselves familiar with the doctrines of the Catholic Church,

with the doctrines of the Catholic Church, many Protestants pretend to know more of our affairs that we know ourselves. If some unprincipled adventurer should gather a crowd to pitch into Catholicity, he would be protected on the strength of free speech, but if the same individual pitched into Protestantism, he would be driven out of town.

A convention of Protestant ministers may recommend a candidate for any pub-Ic office-it is on record that such a con-vention once recommended a candidate for whiton once recommended a candidate for the Presidency—bat let a Catholic priest speak openly in favor of a candidate for the United States Senate, and the cry goes forth that he is interfering in politics.

...

ment in the United States Senate in 1855 ; where he said if the Pope of Rome, in his quality of temporal sovereign, would make a war of aggression or conquest on America, he would be the first to take up THE HON. DANIEL DOUGHERTY.

America, he would be the first to take up arms against the invaler. His protest against the rashness of Pro-testants in defaming Catholic doctrines and practices, of which they know nothnamely, gunpowder, but as this substance is dangerous even for men of superior in telligence, I would not advise him its use He would also learn of another very use ful discovery made by Salvino, a monk of ing, was especially strong. He cited the usually fair and kindly Macsulay, writing Ples, in Italy, in 1285, viz, spectacle, the use of which might enable "Freedom" to read both sides of historical questions, and about the Mass in Paris, and a few weeks later, taking it all back in Florence, con-fessing that he only just read a little Mass prevent him from becoming a dupe of his book, and found everything very different from the seuscless ceremonial he had sup-posed the Mass to be. apparent shortsightedness. The dogmas of Infallibility and the Syllabus are evidently thorns in "Free

Mr. Dougherty's enumeration of the services of the Church to free Government, lom's" side. Without understanding them, or possibly without ever having notably in England, where the Catholic Archbishop Laugton and the barons read them, he takes it upon himself to denounce them as "spurious, false and an insult to God !" What are spurious or wrested Magna Charta from King John, and his comparison of these sturdy Catholics with the slavish tools of the Eighth Henry false? Propositions made by men who, like "Freedom," love infidelity, and now was brilliant and happy. Parliament it-self is a direct Catholic outgrowth, its first because their sayings are denounced, it is an insult to G.d. They are insuling every time they breathe them. Germany, Eugland, the powers that be in Italy and sessions having been held in the Chapter House of Westminster Abbey. He was happy, too, in als history of Catholic edu-France, are like all plunderers, glad of the cation and the Catholic origin of the great European universities. The Jesuit C.I. lege in Quebec antedates Harvard by sev-eral years. Of the twenty one colleges of least pretense to enrich themselves with what they can snatch from the Catholic Church. The Catholic Church teaches her children that "all authority comes from God," and commands them to obey their which Oxford University is composed, only five have been founded since the so-called rulers, be they Greek or Sythian, Protes tant or Catholic, and, to this day, if "Free dom" is not too old to see or too stupid to understand, let him look to Europe and see millions of Catholic. loyal to their reformation ; of the seventeen which make up Cambridge, only three. He showed by incontrovertible figures that the Catholic Church in America has been in the fore-front in educational work. The same rulers, obedient, respectful, yea! loving them, for they are taught this by the Church of God. It is only in matters of may be said for her benevolent work ; and many are our unnamed Florence Nightingales among the Catholic sisterhoods de-

failth that they resist temporal power, and then are they ready, every mother's son of them, to shed the last drop of their blood in defence of the sacred gift of faith He said, in conclusion, that New Eag-land is fast becoming, if not New Ireland, at least New Rome. He described a regiven to them alone. cent visit to Plymouth. He stood near Plymouth Rock and mused on the stern Look at Brezll, an essentially Catholic country ! Secret societies have caused the deposition of an Emperor, and, rather than

cause bloodshed or war, the people by bishops and priests are advised calmness and respect for the new republic. The when purchasing.

clined to qualify for Jastice of the Peace, and too open handed to accumulate great worldly liches he was ever known as one whose scorn of wrong and strict integqualify for Justice of the wish to obtain the highest and best knowl edge go to the Catholic schools of Europe, where perhaps it were well "Freedom would go and learn something more about two other inventions of the "Dark Ages," rity were even proverbial among his ac quaintances. About two months quaintabces. About two months ago he was stricken with partial paralysis, but re-tained speech and consciousness. He was attended almost daily by Rev. Father Maddigan and Very Rev. Vicar General Heenan until his death. We beg to offer his widow and family the sincere sympathy of all in their loss.

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Ht. W 1033 UNTITUE ID AULIUT The object of this Agency is to supply at the reguint dealers' prices, any kind of goods imported or manufactured in the United States. The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are: ist, it is situated in the heart of the whole-sale trade of the motropoils, and has com-pleted such arrangements with the leading manufacturers and importers as enable if to purchase in any quantity, at the lowest wholesale rates, thus getting its profits or commissions from the importers or mans facturers, and hence— The No extra commissions are charged its patrone on purchases made for them, and giving them besides, the benefit of my ex-perience and facilities in the actual prices oharged.

perience and maintee in the sound processing ordered. Srd. 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 indure the prompt and correct filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one excress or freight charge.

there will be only one excress or reight onarge. 4th, Fersons ontside 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 slowed 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 conscientionally 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**, Ostholic Agency, 42 Barcley 3t., New York

Catholic Agency, 42 Barclay St., New York NEW YORK.

ordered stomach."